THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(A), MAY DETERMINE.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Registration Statement contains a Prospectus relating to a public offering in the United States and Canada (the "U.S. Offering") of an aggregate of 16,000,000 shares of common stock (the "Common Stock") of Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, together with separate Prospectus pages relating to a concurrent offering outside the United States and Canada of an aggregate of 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the "International Offering"). The complete Prospectus for the U.S. Offering follows immediately. After such Prospectus are the following alternate pages for the International Offering: a front cover page; an "Underwriting" section; and a back cover page. All other pages of the Prospectus for the U.S. Offering are to be used for both the U.S. Offering and the International Offering.

+REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THESE SECURITIES HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE +SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY

+SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE CUMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY +OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT +BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL NOR +THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE

+THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE +SECURITIES IN ANY STATE IN WHICH SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OR SALE WOULD BE +UNLAWFUL PRIOR TO REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF

+ANY SUCH STATE. +

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION JANUARY 23, 1998

**PROSPECTUS** 

20,000,000 SHARES
BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
[LOGO OF BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. APPEARS HERE]
COMMON STOCK

Boston Properties, Inc. is one of the largest owners and developers of office properties in the United States, with a significant presence in Greater Boston, Greater Washington, D.C., midtown Manhattan, Baltimore, Maryland and Richmond, Virginia. Since the Company's initial public offering in June 1997 (the "Initial Offering"), the Company has acquired six office properties; entered into contracts to acquire seven office properties expected to close in February 1998; and is currently developing six properties, consisting of five office properties and one 221 room hotel. The aggregate anticipated investment since the Initial Offering for these acquisitions and developments is approximately \$1.2 billion. The Company owns 92 properties (including the six properties under development and the seven office properties under contract) aggregating approximately 18.2 million square feet. In addition, the Company owns, has under contract or has options to acquire 14 parcels of land that will support approximately 2.3 million square feet of development.

The Company was formed to succeed to the real estate development, redevelopment, acquisition, management, operating and leasing businesses associated with the predecessor company founded by Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde in 1970. Upon completion of this Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company's management and Board of Directors will own a 22.3% economic interest in the Company, equal to approximately \$585.8 million as of January 21, 1998. The Company is a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate company and expects to qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year ended December 31, 1997.

All of the shares of the Common Stock offered hereby are being sold by the Company. Of the 20,000,000 shares of Common Stock being offered hereby, 16,000,000 shares are being offered initially in the United States and Canada by the U.S. Underwriters and 4,000,000 shares are being offered initially outside the United States and Canada by the International Managers. See "Underwriting."

The Common Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol "BXP." On January 21, 1998, the reported last sale price of the Common Stock on the NYSE was \$34.125 per share.

SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 12 FOR CERTAIN FACTORS RELEVANT TO AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING:

- . The Company intends to acquire portfolios and individual properties; such acquisitions may not achieve intended returns;
- The Company intends to develop commercial properties and its return on such investments can be lower than anticipated because properties can cost more to develop, take longer to develop or lease, or lease for lower rent than anticipated;
- . Conflicts of interest exist between the Company and Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde in connection with the Company's operations, including with respect to certain restrictions on the Company's ability to sell or transfer four properties until June 23, 2007 without the consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde; five other properties are subject to similar restrictions for the benefit of others;
- . The Company relies on key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed, including Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde;
- . Real estate investment and property management are risky as rents can fluctuate and operating costs can increase; and
- . The Company may not be able to refinance indebtedness on favorable terms, and interest rates might increase on amounts drawn under the Company's line of credit.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

PRICE TO UNDERWRITING PROCEEDS TO PUBLIC DISCOUNT(1) COMPANY(2)

Per Share..... \$ \$ \$

Total(3).....\$ \$

. .....

(1) The Company has agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. See "Underwriting."

- (2) Before deducting estimated expenses of \$ payable by the Company.
- (3) The Company has granted the U.S. Underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 2,400,000 shares of Common Stock, and has granted the International Managers a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 600,000 shares of Common Stock, on the same terms and conditions as set forth above solely to cover overallotments, if any. If such options are exercised in full, the total Price to Public, Underwriting Discount and Proceeds to Company will be \$ , \$ and \$ , respectively. See "Underwriting."

The shares of Common Stock are offered by the several Underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued and accepted by them, subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel for the Underwriters. The Underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that delivery of the shares will be made in New York, New York on or about , 1998.

Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

BEAR, STEARNS & CO. INC.

DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE SECURITIES CORPORATION

MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER
PAINEWEBBER INCORPORATED
PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES INCORPORATED
SALOMON SMITH BARNEY
CHASE SECURITIES INC.

The date of this Prospectus is

, 1998.

## [ART WORK]

[MAP(S) SHOWING LOCATION OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTIES]

CERTAIN PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN THIS OFFERING MAY ENGAGE IN TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE, MAINTAIN OR OTHERWISE AFFECT THE PRICE OF THE COMMON STOCK. SUCH TRANSACTIONS MAY INCLUDE STABILIZING THE PURCHASE OF COMMON STOCK TO COVER SYNDICATE SHORT POSITIONS AND THE IMPOSITION OF PENALTY BIDS. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THESE ACTIVITIES, SEE "UNDERWRITING."

## [ART WORK]

Property Acquisitions and Completed Developments Since the Company's Initial Public Offering in June 1997

[Picture of 280 Park Avenue, New York, NY]

[Picture of 875 Third Avenue, New York, New York]

[Picture of 201 Spring Street Lexington, Massachusetts] [Picture of 100 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland]

[Picture of 12300 Sunrise Valley Drive (pending acquisition) Reston, Virginia] [Picture of Riverfront Plaza, Richmond, Virginia] [Picture of Sugarland Building Two, Herndon, Virginia]

Note: Not illustrated are eight of the nine buildings in the Mulligan/Griffin portfolio, a pending acquisition in Maryland and Virginia, as well as completed developments in Herndon and Springfield, Virginia. For additional information, see "The Company-Recent Events For a summary of property, property type, operating and ownership data regarding the Properties see the "Summary Property Data" table contained herein.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
DROODFOTUS CUMMARY	
PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1 1
Risk Factors	6
Business and Growth Strategies The Properties	6 7
The Offering	9
Distributions  Tax Status of the Company	9 9
SUMMARY SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	10
RISK FACTORS The Company May Not Achieve Expected Returns on Property Acquisitions	12 12
The Company's Investments in Property Development May Not Yield Expected	12
Returns	12
Conflicts of Interest Exist Between the Company and Certain OP Unit Holders, Including Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, in Connection with the	
Operation of the Company	12
For a period of time, sales of properties and repayment of indebtedness will have different effects on holders of OP Units than on	
stockholders	12
Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde will continue to engage in other activities	13
The Company Relies on Key Personnel Whose Continued Service is Not	
Guaranteed  The Company's Performance and Value Are Subject to Risks Associated with	13
the Real Estate Industry	13
Lease expirations could adversely affect the Company's cash flow  Hotel operating risks could adversely affect the Company's cash flow	13 13
Acquisition risks could adversely affect the Company	14
Uncontrollable factors affecting the Properties' performance and value	11
could produce lower returns	14
Company's financial condition	14
Liability for environmental matters could adversely affect the Company's financial condition	14
The cost of complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act could	
adversely affect the Company's cash flow	15 15
Changes in tax and environmental laws could adversely affect the	
Company's financial condition  The Company's Use of Debt to Finance Acquisitions and Developments Could	16
Adversely Affect the Company	16
The required repayment of debt or of interest thereon can adversely affect the Company	16
arrest the sompany	10
	PAGE
The Company's policy of no limitation on debt could adversely affect the Company's cash flow	16
Failure to Qualify as a REIT Would Cause the Company to be Taxed as a	10
Corporation  The Company will be taxed as a corporation if it fails to qualify as a	16
REIT	16
To qualify as a REIT the Company will need to maintain a certain level of distributions	17
Other Tax Liabilities	17 17
The Ability of Stockholders to Control the Policies of the Company and	10
Effect a Change of Control of the Company is Limited	18
Company	18
Stockholder approval is not required to engage in investment activity  Stock ownership limit in the Certificate could inhibit changes in	18
control	18
Provisions in the Certificate and Bylaws and in the Operating Partnership Agreement could prevent acquisitions and changes in	
control	18
Shareholder Rights Agreement could inhibit changes in control Certain provisions of Delaware law could inhibit acquisitions and	19
changes in control	19
Provisions of debt instruments	20
Future Sale Could Adversely Impact the Trading Price of the Common	
Stock  Interest rates and trading levels of equity markets could change	20 20
Availability of shares for future sale could adversely affect the	20
market price The Company Has Had Historical Accounting Losses and Has a Deficit in	20
Owners' Equity; the Company May Experience Future Losses	
	20
THE COMPANY	21
GeneralHistory	
General History Recent Events	21 21 23 24
General History Recent Events BUSINESS AND GROWTH STRATEGIES. USE OF PROCEEDS.	21 21 23
General History Recent Events BUSINESS AND GROWTH STRATEGIES	21 21 23 24 27

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	34
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS	
OF OPERATIONS	
Results of Operations	37
Pro Forma Operating Results	39
Liquidity and Capital Resources	40
Cash Flows	
Inflation	43
Operating Results for the Quarter and the Taxable Year Ended December	
31, 1997	43
BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES	
General	46

Summary Property Data	47
Location of Properties	
Tenants The Office Properties	
The Hotel Properties	74
Development Consulting and Third-Party Property Management	
Partial Interests Environmental Matters	
Certain Agreements Relating to the Properties	
THE UNSECURED LINE OF CREDIT	79
MANAGEMENT	
Directors and Executive Officers	
Compensation of Directors	
Executive Compensation	
Employment and Noncompetition Agreements	
Stock Option Plan	86
Limitation of Liability and Indemnification	
Indemnification Agreements	
POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ACTIVITIES	
Investment Policies	
Dispositions	
Financing Policies  Conflict of Interest Policies	
Personal Property	
Policies with Respect to Other Activities	
STRUCTURE AND FORMATION OF THE COMPANY	
Structure of the Company	
Benefits to Related Parties	
OPERATING PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT	
Removal of the General Partner; Transfer of the General Partner's	91
Interest	
Amendments of the Operating Partnership Agreement	
Redemption of OP Units	
Issuance of Additional Limited Partnership Interests	
	PAGE
	PAGE
Extraordinary Transactions	
Tax Protection Provisions	99
Tax Protection Provisions  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner	99 99 100
Tax Protection ProvisionsExculpation and Indemnification of the General PartnerTax Matters	99 99 100 100
Tax Protection Provisions  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner	99 99 100
Tax Protection Provisions  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner  Tax Matters  Term  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.	99 99 100 100 100 101 102
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner	99 99 100 100 100 101 102 102
Tax Protection Provisions  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner  Tax Matters  Term  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.	99 99 100 100 100 101 102
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 102 103
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 102
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 102 103
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.  Dissolution of the Company.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.  Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders.  The Board of Directors.  Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.  Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders.  The Board of Directors.  Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations.  Limitation of Liability and Indemnification.	99 100 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 107 108 108
Tax Protection Provisions.  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.  Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders.  The Board of Directors.  Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations.  Limitation of Liability and Indemnification.  Business Combinations.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107
Tax Protection Provisions Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters. Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General  Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 107 108 108 109
Tax Protection Provisions  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters. Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders.  The Board of Directors.  Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations.  Limitation of Liability and Indemnification.  Business Combinations.  Indemnification Agreements.  SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE.  General.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110
Tax Protection Provisions  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.  Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders.  The Board of Directors.  Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations.  Limitation of Liability and Indemnification.  Business Combinations.  Indemnification Agreements.  SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE.  General.  Registration Rights.	99 100 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110
Tax Protection Provisions  Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters.  Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.  Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders.  The Board of Directors.  Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations.  Limitation of Liability and Indemnification.  Business Combinations.  Indemnification Agreements.  SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE  General.  Registration Rights.  FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES.  Federal Income Taxation of the Company.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110
Tax Protection Provisions Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner.  Tax Matters. Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock.  Restrictions on Transfers.  Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws.  Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders.  The Board of Directors.  Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations.  Limitation of Liability and Indemnification.  Business Combinations.  Indemnification Agreements.  SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE  General.  Registration Rights.  FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel.	99 100 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 111 111
Tax Protection Provisions Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner Tax Matters. Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General.  Common Stock. Preferred Stock Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 110 111 111 111
Tax Protection Provisions. Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner. Tax Matters. Term  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement. CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS. Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification. Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders.	99 100 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 111 111
Tax Protection Provisions. Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner. Tax Matters. Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General. Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement. CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS. Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification. Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders. Special Tax Considerations for Foreign Stockholders.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
Tax Protection Provisions. Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner. Tax Matters. Term  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS. DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement. CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS. Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification. Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders. Special Tax Considerations for Foreign Stockholders. Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax.	99 100 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 111 112 118 118 120 121
Tax Protection Provisions Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner. Tax Matters. Term.  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS. DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General. Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement. CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS. Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification. Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders Special Tax Considerations for Foreign Stockholders. Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax. Other Tax Considerations. State and Local Tax.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
Tax Protection Provisions Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner. Tax Matters. Term. PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS. DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General. Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement. CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS. Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification. Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders. Special Tax Considerations for Foreign Stockholders. Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax. UNDERWRITING.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 112 118 118 120 121 122 123 124
Tax Protection Provisions. Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner. Tax Matters. Term PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS. DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement. CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS. Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification. Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders. Special Tax Considerations for Foreign Stockholders Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax Other Tax Considerations. State and Local Tax UNDERWRITING. EXPERTS.	99 99 100 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104  107 107 107 108 109 110 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
Tax Protection Provisions. Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner. Tax Matters. Term PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS. DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK. General Common Stock. Preferred Stock. Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement. CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS. Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company. Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements. SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General. Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel. Requirements for Qualification. Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders. Special Tax Considerations for Foreign Stockholders. Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax. Other Tax Considerations. State and Local Tax UNDERWRITING. EXPERTS. LEGAL MATTERS. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.	99 99 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 107 108 108 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 112 118 118 120 121 122 123 124
Tax Protection Provisions Exculpation and Indemnification of the General Partner Tax Matters Term  PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.  DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.  General  Common Stock.  Preferred Stock Restrictions on Transfers. Shareholder Rights Agreement.  CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS.  Amendment of Certificate and Bylaws. Dissolution of the Company.  Meetings of Stockholders. The Board of Directors. Shareholder Rights Plan and Ownership Limitations. Limitation of Liability and Indemnification. Business Combinations. Indemnification Agreements.  SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE. General.  Registration Rights. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES Federal Income Taxation of the Company. Opinion of Tax Counsel.  Requirements for Qualification Failure to Qualify. Taxation of U.S. Stockholders. Special Tax Considerations for Foreign Stockholders. Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax. Other Tax Considerations. State and Local Tax UNDERWRITING. EXPERTS. LEGAL MATTERS.	99 99 100 100 100 101 102 102 102 103 104 107 107 107 107 108 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 112 118 120 121 122 123 124 126 126

PAGE

#### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information included elsewhere in this Prospectus. Boston Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership of which Boston Properties, Inc. is the sole general partner, is referred to as the "Operating Partnership." Unless otherwise indicated, the information contained in this Prospectus assumes that (i) the Underwriters' overallotment options are not exercised, (ii) that the market price per share of Common Stock is equal to \$34.125 (the reported closing sale price of the Common Stock on the NYSE on January 21, 1998), and (iii) none of the units of limited partnership of the Operating Partnership ("OP Units"), which are redeemable by the holders for cash or, at the election of the Company, exchangeable for Common Stock, are so redeemed or exchanged. All references in this Prospectus to the "Company" refer to Boston Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership, collectively, unless the context otherwise requires. The Company's initial public offering of Common Stock (the "Initial Offering") closed on June 23, 1997. All references in this Prospectus to the historical activities of the Company prior to the Initial Offering refer to the activities of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group. See "Glossary" for the definitions of certain terms used in this Prospectus.

#### THE COMPANY

### GENERAL

Boston Properties, Inc. is one of the largest owners and developers of office properties in the United States, with a significant presence in six submarkets in Greater Boston, five submarkets in Greater Washington, D.C., two submarkets in midtown Manhattan, and the downtown submarkets of Baltimore, Maryland and Richmond, Virginia. The Company owns 92 properties (the "Properties"), including six properties under development and seven properties expected to be acquired in February 1998. The Properties aggregate approximately 18.2 million square feet.

Since the Company's initial public offering in June 1997 (the "Initial Offering"), the Company has acquired six office properties; entered into contracts to acquire seven office properties expected to close in February 1998 (the "Acquisition Properties"); and is currently developing six properties, consisting of five office properties aggregating approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet and one 221 room hotel. The total anticipated investment for the 13 properties acquired or to be acquired is approximately \$1.13 billion and the total anticipated investment for the six development properties is approximately \$106.1 million (of which \$3.9 million was incurred prior to the Initial Offering). In addition, the Company has delivered five office properties that were under development at the time of the Initial Offering, for a total anticipated investment of approximately \$50.8 million (of which \$28.8 million was incurred prior to the Initial Offering). The Company will use a portion of the proceeds of this Offering to purchase the Acquisition Properties, which are located in Montgomery County, Maryland and Fairfax County, Virginia and aggregate approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet; fund ongoing development, including with respect to the six properties currently under development (the "Development Properties"); and repay the outstanding balance under the Company's unsecured line of credit. As of January 21, 1998, the Company had \$300.0 million outstanding under its unsecured line of credit, which amounts had been incurred primarily to support the Company's acquisition and development activity.

The Company was formed to succeed to the real estate development, redevelopment, acquisition, management, operating and leasing businesses associated with the predecessor company founded by Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde in 1970. The Company expects to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year ended December 31, 1997. Following the completion of this Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde will beneficially own in the aggregate a 20.7% economic interest in the Company and the other senior officers of the Company will beneficially own in the aggregate a 1.5% economic interest in the Company (in each case assuming the exchange of all OP Units for Common Stock).

The Company's portfolio consists of 92 Properties, including the seven Acquisition Properties expected to be acquired in February 1998 and the six Development Properties. The Properties consist of 79 office properties ("Office Properties"), including 48 Class A office buildings ("Class A Office Buildings") and 31 properties that support both office and technical uses ("R&D Properties"); nine industrial properties ("Industrial Properties"); three hotels ("Hotel Properties"); and one parking garage (the "Garage Property"). Five of the Office Properties are Development Properties and are referred to as the "Office Development Properties." One Hotel Property is a Development Property and is referred to as the "Hotel Development Property." The Company considers Class A office buildings to be centrally 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.

Over its 27 year history, the Company has developed 83 properties totaling 15.3 million square feet, including properties developed for third parties and the six Development Properties currently under development. The Company's current portfolio of 92 Properties includes 60 of these Company-developed properties.

The following chart shows the geographic location of the Company's Office and Industrial Properties (including the five Office Development Properties and the seven Acquisition Properties that are expected to be acquired in February 1998) by net rentable square feet and Annualized Rent on a pro forma basis as of September 30, 1997:

#### NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

MARKET	CLASS A OFFICE BUILDINGS	R&D PROPERTIES			PERCENT OF TOTAL
GREATER BOSTON GREATER WASHINGTON, D.C.(2) BALTIMORE, MD RICHMOND, VA			247,318 236,743 	5,911,698	4.5
MIDTOWN MANHATTAN GREATER SAN FRANCISCO	2,880,508	 144,479	 281,000	2,880,508 425,479	20.5
BUCKS COUNTY,			,	161,000	
TOTAL	11,088,163 =======	, ,	926,061 ======	14,026,814	100.0% =====
PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPERTIES	79.0% 48	14.4% 31	6.6% 9	100.0% 88	

## ANNUALIZED RENT OF OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES (1)

MARKET	CLASS A OFFICE BUILDINGS	R&D PROPERTIES	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES	TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
GREATER BOSTON GREATER WASHINGTON, D.C.(2) BALTIMORE, MD RICHMOND, VA MIDTOWN MANHATTAN GREATER SAN FRANCISCO BUCKS COUNTY, PA		12,288,008	1,524,927    1,029,027	17,563,259	
TOTAL				\$335,598,038	100.0%
PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPERTIES	92.7% 48	5.8% 31	1.5% 9	100.0% 88	

- (1) Annualized Rent is the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of September 30, 1997 multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total rent before any rent abatements and includes expense reimbursements, which may be estimates as of such date. Total rent abatements for leases in effect as of September 30, 1997 were, on an annualized basis, approximately \$12.9 million.
- (2) Includes 1,098,613 net rentable square feet of Office Properties in Greater Washington, D.C. that are under contract and expected to close in February

The table above excludes (i) the Company's three Hotel Properties totaling 937,874 square feet (representing approximately \$21.1 million of annualized seasonally adjusted triple net rent based on the quarter ended September 30, 1997) and (ii) the Company's Garage Property and structured parking related to the Company's Office Properties totaling 3,212,972 square feet (representing approximately \$1.5 million of annualized triple net rent based on the quarter ended September 30, 1997).

The Company believes that the Properties are well positioned to provide a base for continued growth. The Properties are leased to high quality tenants and, in general, located in submarkets with low vacancy rates and rising rents and room rates. With the value added by the Company's in-house marketing, leasing, construction of tenant improvements and property management programs, the Company has historically achieved high occupancy rates and efficient releasing of vacated space.

As of September 30, 1997, the Office Properties (excluding the Office Development Properties) and the Industrial Properties had a weighted average occupancy rate of 96.0% and the Hotel Properties (excluding the Hotel Development Property) had a weighted average occupancy rate for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 of 88.0%. Leases with respect to 2.4% of the leased square footage of the Office and Industrial Properties expired in the fourth

quarter of 1997, and 7.5% and 6.3% expire in calendar years 1998 and 1999, respectively.

The Company has a \$300 million unsecured revolving line of credit (the "Unsecured Line of Credit") with BankBoston, N.A., as agent ("BankBoston") that expires in June 2000. The Company uses the Unsecured Line of Credit principally to facilitate its development and acquisition activities and for working capital purposes. As of January 21, 1998, the Company had \$300.0 million outstanding under the Unsecured Line of Credit, all of which will be repaid upon the completion of this Offering. See "Unsecured Line of Credit." As of January 21, 1998, the Company had a debt to total market capitalization ratio of approximately 42.4%. At the completion of this Offering and upon the application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company expects to have a debt to total market capitalization ratio of approximately 33.7%. The Company does not have a specific policy limiting the amount of leverage that it expects to use as a whole or with respect to individual properties. The Company is currently negotiating with BankBoston to increase the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit to \$500 million. There can be no assurances that the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit will be increased to \$500 million, or at all.

The Company is a full-service real estate company, with substantial in-house expertise and resources in acquisitions, development, financing, construction management, property management, marketing, leasing, accounting, tax and legal services. As of September 30, 1997, the Company had 312 employees, including 94 professionals. The Company's 16 senior officers, together with Mr. Zuckerman, Chairman of the Board, have an average of 24 years experience in the real estate industry and an average of 16 years tenure with the Company. The Company's headquarters are located at 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 and its telephone number is (617) 859-2600. In addition, the Company has regional offices at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 500 E Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20024 and at 599 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10002.

#### RECENT EVENTS

Since the Company's Initial Offering in June 1997, the Company has acquired four Class A Office Buildings and two R&D Properties, entered into contracts to acquire the seven Acquisition Properties expected to close in February 1998, and is developing five Class A Office Buildings and one 221 room hotel for a total anticipated investment of approximately \$1.23 billion. The following describes the 13 Properties acquired or expected to be acquired:

#### RECENT ACQUISITIONS

PROPERTY	DATE ACQUIRED/ TO BE ACQUIRED	NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET	INITIAL INVESTMENT(1)	ANTICIPATED FUTURE INVESTMENT	TOTAL INVESTMENT	PERCENT LEASED AS OF 12/31/97	ANNUALIZED RENT PER LEASED SQ. FT. AT 9/30/97(2)
280 Park Avenue, New							
York, NY	9/97	1,198,769	\$322,650,000	\$28,986,652	\$351,636,652	88%	\$41.95
100 East Pratt Street,							
Baltimore, MD	10/97	633,482	137,516,000		137,516,000	98	24.53
875 Third Avenue, New							
York, NY	11/97	681,669	206,500,000	2,400,000	208,900,000	100	42.37
Riverfront Plaza,	4 (00	000 700	474 004 000		474 004 000	0.7	00.40
Richmond, VA Mulligan/Griffin	1/98	899,720	174,361,000		174,361,000	97	20.16
Portfolio, MD & VA(3)	1-2/98	1,277,454	252,900,892		252,900,892	99	27.64
FULLIOITO, IND & VA(S)	1-2/90	1,211,434	252,900,092		252,900,092		27.04
TOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE		4,691,094	\$1,093,927,892	\$31,386,652	\$1,125,314,544	96%	\$31.58
		=======	=======================================	========	=======================================	===	=====

- (1) The initial investment shown represents the cash paid, the agreed upon value of OP Units issued and the stated principal amount of any debt assumed.
- (2) At September 30, 1997 total rent abatements with respect to these properties, on an annualized basis, were equal to \$1.91 per leased square foot.
- (3) The Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio consists of nine Office Properties and six parcels of land. Two of the Properties in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio were designed and built to serve certain specialized business purposes of the tenants at such Properties, resulting in rents that are presently higher than average market rents for office properties in these submarkets for tenants not requiring similarly customized properties.

280 Park Avenue. This Class A Office Building is located in the Park Avenue submarket of midtown Manhattan. According to Insignia/Edward S. Gordon Co., Inc. ("Insignia/ESG"), at September 30, 1997, this submarket had an availability rate of 7.6% and an average asking rent of \$46.31 per square foot. The Company anticipates investing approximately \$29.0 million in tenant improvements, leasing commissions and building system improvements. The Property consists of two linked towers of 30 stories and 42 stories. Principal tenants at this Property include Bankers Trust Company, Furman Selz LLC and the National Football League.

100 East Pratt Street. This Class A Office Building is located in downtown Baltimore, Maryland. According to Colliers Pinkard, at June 30, 1997, the first tier of the downtown Baltimore Class A office market (which includes this Property) had an availability rate of 8.6% and an average asking rent of \$24.83 per square foot. The largest tenant at this Property is T. Rowe Price.

875 Third Avenue. This Class A Office Building is located in the East Side submarket of midtown Manhattan on Third Avenue between 52nd and 53rd Streets. According to Insignia/ESG, at September 30, 1997, the East Side submarket had an availability rate of 12.6% and an average asking rent of \$36.95 per square foot. Principal tenants at this Property include Debevoise & Plimpton and Instinet Corporation.

Riverfront Plaza. The Company acquired this Class A Office Building in Richmond, Virginia on January 22, 1998. According to Harrison & Bates, at September 30, 1997, the Richmond Class A office market had an availability rate of 5.0% and an average asking rent of \$20.84 per square foot. Primary tenants at this Property include Hunton & Williams and Wheat First Butcher Singer, Inc.

Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. The Company has entered into agreements to acquire this portfolio of nine office buildings aggregating approximately 1.3 million net rentable square feet and six parcels of land aggregating 30.7 acres located in the Gaithersburg I-270 and I-270 Rockville submarkets of Montgomery County, Maryland and the Springfield and Reston submarkets of Fairfax County, Virginia. The Company has completed its acquisition of two of the nine office buildings in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. According to Spaulding & Slye, at September 30, 1997, these submarkets had availability rates of 13.7%, 8.4%, 6.1% and 4.8% and average asking rents of \$19.50, \$20.26, \$10.04 and \$21.86 per square foot, respectively. Principal tenants at these properties include Lockheed Martin Corporation and the United States of America. While the Company anticipates completing its acquisition of the remaining seven properties in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio in February 1998, there can be no assurances that the Company will acquire these properties in February 1998, or at all.

The Company regularly pursues the acquisition of income producing properties and sites for development and may from time to time enter into letters of intent, contribution agreements and purchase and sale agreements with respect to the same.

On January 9, 1998, the Company and the Whitehall Real Estate Limited Partnership IX, an affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co. ("Whitehall"), announced that they had entered into a letter of intent with Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential Insurance") to acquire the commercial property and development rights associated with the Prudential Center in Boston, Massachusetts. The commercial portion of the Prudential Center consists of two office buildings totaling 1.72 million net rentable square feet, a 477,000 netrentable-square-foot retail complex and a parking garage with 2,700 spaces. The development rights allow approximately 1.75 million gross square feet of new construction. It is contemplated that Prudential Insurance will participate with the Company and Whitehall in any future development activity. Prudential Insurance anticipates selling the residential portion of the Prudential Center, consisting of 782 apartment units, to a separate entity. The letter of intent that the Company and Whitehall entered into with Prudential Insurance is nonbinding and no assurance can be made that a final agreement will be reached or that the acquisition will be consummated, nor can the definitive terms of any final agreement be determined at this time.

Since the Company's Initial Offering, the Company has completed the development or redevelopment of the following Properties for its own account:

#### DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES DELIVERED SINCE THE INITIAL OFFERING

PROPERTY	DATE PLACED IN SERVICE	LOCATION		NO. OF BUILDINGS	NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET	ANTICIPATED TOTAL INVESTMENT+	PERCENT LEASED
Sugarland Building One Sugarland Building Two 7700 Boston Boulevard,	6/97 6/97	Herndon, Herndon,		1 1	52,797 59,423	\$ 5,962,348 5,256,692	82% 46
Building Twelve 7501 Boston Boulevard,	10/97	Springfield,	VA	1	82,224	10,427,128	100
Building Seven	11/97	Springfield,	VA	1	75,756	11,469,620	100
201 Spring Street	11/97	Lexington,	MA	1	102,000	17,689,442	100
TOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE				5 ===	372,200	\$50,805,230 =======	89% ===

<sup>+</sup> As of November 30, 1997, the Company had invested \$45.2 million, of which \$28.8 million was invested at or prior to the completion of the Initial Offering.

Sugarland Buildings One and Two. These single story office/flex buildings on extensively landscaped sites are located in the Sugarland Office Complex in Herndon, Virginia. The Company purchased the buildings vacant in 1996 and completed improvements to them in June 1997. As of January 22, 1998, approximately 70.0% of the total of 112,220 net rentable square feet of these buildings was committed under signed leases or letters of intent with leases in negotiation.

7700 Boston Boulevard, Building Twelve and 7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven. These R&D Properties are located on land owned by the Company in its Virginia-95 Office Park and are currently 100% leased to Autometric, Inc. and the General Services Administration for terms of 15 and 10 years, respectively.

201 Spring Street. This Class A Office Building is located in the Route 128 Northwest submarket of Greater Boston and is adjacent to the Company's existing Class A Office Building at 191 Spring Street. The building is currently 100% leased to MediaOne of Delaware, Inc. ("MediaOne"), formerly Continental Cablevision, Inc. MediaOne has notified the Company that it intends to relocate its headquarters to another state and sublease this building.

The Company is currently developing the following Properties for its own account:

#### PROPERTIES CURRENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION				NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET	TOTAL
Class A Office Buildings						
	_					
Reston Overlook (25%						
ownership)	Q1 1999	Reston,	VA	2	444,000	\$ 18,100,000(1)
Eight Cambridge Cen- ter	02 1000	Combridge	мл	1	175 000	26 000 000
		Cambridge,				26,000,000
181 Spring Street	Q2 1999	Lexington,	MA	1	52,000	10,871,085
One Freedom Square (25%	04 1000	Dooton	١/٨	1	406 000	10 150 000(1)
ownership)	Q4 1999	Reston,	VA	1	400,980	19,150,000(1)
Total Class A Office						
Total Class A Office				-	4 077 000	Ф 74 404 00E
Buildings				5	1,077,980	\$ 74,121,085
Hatal						
Hotel						
Danidanaa Inn hu						
Residence Inn by	01 1000	Combatalaa		4	107 171	<b>#</b> 00 000 000
Marriott(R)	QT 1999	cambriage,	MΑ	1	187,474	\$ 32,000,000
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT DOOD						
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT PROP-					4 005 454	<b>4400 404 005</b>
ERTIES				6		\$106,121,085 =======
				-==		

+ As of November 30, 1997, the Company had invested \$6.9 million, of which \$3.9 million was invested at or prior to the completion of the Initial Offering.

(1) Represents 25% of the total anticipated project-level investment.

One and Two Reston Overlook. One Reston Overlook is an approximately 312,000 square foot, 12-story, Class A Office Building located in Reston, Virginia. The Company is developing this property through its joint venture with Westbrook Partners ("Westbrook"). Completion of One Reston Overlook is scheduled for February 1999. Approximately 309,000 square feet of development is pre-leased to BDM International ("BDM") for a term of twelve years (the building's remaining 3,000 square feet are ground-floor retail space). The Company is also constructing Two Reston Overlook, a six-story building on the site totaling approximately 132,000 square feet. Two Reston Overlook is being developed without a pre-leasing commitment in response to the significant unsatisfied demand for office space in the Reston, Virginia market. Delivery of Two Reston Overlook is scheduled for December 1998.

Eight Cambridge Center. This nine-story Class A Office Building is located in the Cambridge Center development in East Cambridge, Massachusetts and is 100% pre-leased to a leading Massachusetts based technology consulting firm. Completion of this Class A Office Building is scheduled for April 1999.

181 Spring Street. This Class A Office Building is adjacent to the Company's 201 Spring Street Property in the Route 128 Northwest submarket of Greater Boston. This property is being developed without a pre-leasing commitment in response to the significant unsatisfied demand for office space in the Route 128 Northwest submarket. Completion of 181 Spring Street is scheduled for May 1999.

One Freedom Square. This Class A Office Building is currently being developed by the Company in Reston, Virginia. The Company is developing this building through its joint venture with Westbrook. This building is 59.0% pre-leased to Andersen Consulting. Completion of the building is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 1999.

Residence Inn by Marriott(R). The Company is currently developing this 221-room limited service extended stay hotel on land owned by the Company in the Cambridge Center development in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. The hotel will be managed by the Residence Inn division of Marriott International, Inc. and is scheduled to open in January 1999. As with the Company's other Hotel Properties, the Company will lease this hotel and will have a participation in the gross receipts of the hotel.

On January 23, 1998, the Company reported results for the fourth quarter and the year ended December 31, 1997. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Operating Results for the Quarter and Year Ended December 31, 1997."

#### RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Common Stock involves various risks, and prospective investors should carefully consider the matters discussed under "Risk Factors" prior to an investment in the Company. Such risks include, among others:

- . the Company may acquire large properties or portfolios of properties that would substantially increase the size of the Company, and the Company's ability to assimilate such acquisitions and achieve the intended return on investment cannot be assured:
- . the development of commercial properties is subject to risks such as the availability and timely receipt of regulatory approvals, the cost and timely completion of construction, the availability of construction financing on favorable terms, the timely leasing of the property, and the leasing of the property at lower rental rates than anticipated, any of which could have an adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company:
- . conflicts of interest between the Company and Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, including conflicts associated with the sale of any of the Properties or with the repayment of indebtedness because of possible adverse tax consequences which may influence them to not act in the best interests of the stockholders; in particular the Company will, in general, be restricted from selling or transferring in a taxable transaction any of four Designated Properties until June 23, 2007 without the consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde; for the benefit of certain other holders of OP Units the Company has agreed to restrictions on selling any of five other Properties in taxable transactions for specified periods of time and, in general, from repaying certain indebtedness with respect to these and certain other Properties;
- dependence on key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed, particularly Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde;
- . real estate investment and property management risks such as the need to renew leases or relet space upon lease expirations and, at times, to pay renovation and reletting costs in connection therewith, the effect of economic conditions on property cash flows and values, the ability of tenants to make lease payments, the ability of a property to generate revenue sufficient to meet operating expenses and debt service, all of which may adversely affect the Company's ability to make expected distributions to stockholders;
- . the possibility that the Company may not be able to refinance outstanding indebtedness upon maturity or acceleration, that such indebtedness might be refinanced at higher interest rates or otherwise on terms less favorable to the Company than existing indebtedness, and the lack of limitations in the Company's organizational documents on the amount of indebtedness the Company may incur;
- . taxation of the Company as a corporation if it fails to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Company's liability for certain federal, state and local income taxes in such event, and the resulting decrease in cash available for distribution; and
- . anti-takeover effect of limiting actual or constructive ownership of Common Stock of the Company by a single person other than Mr. Zuckerman and Mr. Linde (and certain associated parties) to 6.6% of the outstanding capital stock, subject to certain specified exceptions, and certain other provisions contained in the organizational documents of the Company and the Operating Partnership, and of a shareholder rights plan adopted by the Company, any of which may have the effect of delaying or preventing a transaction or change in control of the Company that might involve a premium price for the Common Stock or otherwise be in the best interests of the Company's stockholders.

## BUSINESS AND GROWTH STRATEGIES

### BUSINESS STRATEGY

The Company's primary objective is to maximize growth in cash flow and total return to stockholders. The Company's strategy to achieve this objective is: (i) to selectively acquire and develop properties in the Company's existing markets, adjacent markets and in new markets that present favorable opportunities; (ii) to maintain high occupancy rates at rents that are at the high end of the markets in which the Properties are located, and to continue to achieve high room and occupancy rates in the Hotel Properties; and (iii) to selectively provide comprehensive, project-level development and management services to third parties. See "Business and Growth Strategies."

#### **GROWTH STRATEGIES**

#### External Growth

The Company will continue to pursue the following four areas of development and acquisition activities, which the Company believes present significant opportunities for external growth:

- .Acquire assets and portfolios of assets from institutions or individuals.
- .Acquire existing underperforming assets and portfolios of assets.
- .Pursue development and land acquisitions in selected submarkets.
- .Provide third-party development management services.

When desirable, the Company will offer OP Units or Common Stock to sellers of properties to finance an acquisition and enable a tax deferred contribution of a property to the Company.

#### Internal Growth

The Company believes there are significant opportunities to increase cash flow from many of its existing Properties because they are high quality properties in desirable locations in submarkets that are experiencing rising rents and room rates, low vacancy rates and increasing demand for office, R&D and industrial space and for hotel accommodations. The Company intends to:

- .Directly manage properties to maximize the potential for tenant retention.
- .Replace tenants quickly at best available market terms and lowest possible transaction costs.

### THE PROPERTIES

The Company's portfolio consists of 92 Properties, including the seven Acquisition Properties expected to be acquired by the Company in February 1998 and the six Development Properties. The Properties include 79 Office Properties, consisting of 48 Class A Office Buildings and 31 R&D Properties; nine Industrial Properties; three Hotel Properties; and the Garage Property.

The two in-service Hotel Properties are located in Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts. For the nine months ended September 30, 1997, the in-service Hotel Properties had a weighted average occupancy rate of 88.0%, a weighted average ADR of \$189.27 and a weighted average REVPAR of \$167.60. Management believes that REVPAR (as defined more fully in the Glossary) is an industry standard measure used to present hotel operating data.

To assist the Company in maintaining its status as a REIT, the Company leases the two in-service Hotel Properties, pursuant to a lease with a participation in the gross receipts of the Hotel Properties, to a lessee ("ZL Hotel LLC") in which Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde are the sole member-managers. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde have a 9.8% economic interest in such lessee and one or more unaffiliated public charities have a 90.2% economic interest. Marriott International, Inc. manages these Hotel Properties under the Marriott (R) name pursuant to a management agreement with the lessee. Under the REIT requirements, revenues from a hotel are not considered to be rental income for purposes of certain income tests which a REIT must meet. See "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Requirements for Qualification." Accordingly, in order to maintain its qualification as a REIT, the Company has entered into the participating leases described above to provide revenue which qualifies as rental income under the REIT requirements. The Company intends to make similar arrangements with respect to the Hotel Development Property.

The following chart shows the geographic location of the Company's Office and Industrial Properties, including the Office Development Properties, by net rentable square feet (excluding storage space) and Annualized Rent as of September 30, 1997:

# NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

	NUMBER OF	CLASS A OFFICE	R&D	INDUSTRIAL		PERCENT OF
MARKET/SUBMARKET	PROPERTIES			PROPERTIES	TOTAL	TOTAL
GREATER BOSTON East Cambridge	6	730,149	67,362		797,511	5.7%
(2) Route 128 NW		730,149				
Bedford, MA Billerica, MA	3 1	90,000	383,704 64,140		473,704 64,140	3.4 0.5
Burlington, MA	2	152,552			152,552	1.0
Lexington, MA (3) Route 128/MA	11	842,957	30,000		872,957	6.2
Turnpike Waltham, MA	6	307,390			307,390	2.2
Route 128 SW Westwood, MA Route 128 South	2			247,318	247,318	1.8
Quincy, MA Boston	1 1	168,829 30,526		 	168,829 30,526	1.2 0.2
Subtotal	33	2.322.403	545,206	247.318	3,114,927	22.2%
GREATER WASHINGTON, D.C. SW Washington,	33	2,022,400	040,200	241,010	0,114,021	2212/0
D.C.(4) West End Washington,	4	1,560,941			1,560,941	11.1%
D.C Montgomery	1	280,065			280,065	2.0
County, MD Bethesda, MD Gaithersburg, MD	3	680,000			680,000	4.9
(5)	3	122,157	240,706		362,863	2.6
Rockville, MD(6) Fairfax County, VA	1	77,747			77,747	0.8
Herndon, VA Reston, VA (7)	2 7	1,631,140	112,220 		112,220 1,631,140	0.8 11.6
Springfield, VA (4)(8)	13		969,979		969,979	6.9
County, MD Landover, MD	3			236,743	236,743	1.7
Subtotal	37	4,352,050		236,743	5,911,698	42.2%
BALTIMORE, MD	1	633,482			633,482	4.5%
RICHMOND, VA	1	899,720			899,720	6.4%
MIDTOWN MANHATTAN Park Avenue	2	2,198,839			2,198,839	15.7%
East Side	1	681,669			681,669	4.8
Subtotal GREATER SAN FRANCISCO	3	2,880,508			2,880,508	20.5%
Hayward, CA	1			221,000	221,000	1.6%
San Francisco, CA (9)	11		144,479	60,000	204,479	1.4
Subtotal BUCKS COUNTY,	12		144,479	281,000	425,479	3.0%
PA	1			161,000	161,000	1.2%
TOTAL	88 ===	11,088,163	2,012,590	926,061 ======	14,026,814	100.0%
PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICE A		79.0%	14.4%	6.6%	100.0%	<b>_</b>
INDUSTRIAL PROPERT	1ES	48	31	9	88	

## ANNUALIZED RENT OF OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES (1)

MARKET/SUBMARKET	CLASS A OFFICE BUILDINGS	R&D PROPERTIES	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES	TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
GREATER BOSTON East Cambridge (2)	\$ 13,789,950	\$ 1,366,714	\$	\$ 15,156,664	4.5%
Bedford, MA Billerica, MA	1,590,814	3,780,214 598,478		5,371,028 598,478	1.6 0.2

Burlington, MA Lexington, MA	3,257,6	355	-	-			3,	257,	655	1.0
(3)	14,083,1	118	277,5	00			14,	360,	618	4.2
Waltham, MA Route 128 SW	6,691,9	931	-	-			6,	691,	931	2.0
Westwood, MA Route 128 South	-	-	-	-	1,649,	144	1,	649,	144	0.5
Quincy, MA	3,267,2			-				267,		1.0
Boston	1,080,1			-				080,		0.3
Subtotal GREATER WASHINGTON, D.C. SW Washington,	\$ 43,760,8									15.3%
D.C.(4) West End Washington,	\$ 53,174,2	273	\$ -	-	\$		\$ 53,	174,	273	15.8%
D.C Montgomery County, MD	12,911,4	142	-	-			12,	911,	442	3.8
Bethesda, MD Gaithersburg, MD	14,669,5	523	-	-			14,	669,	523	4.4
(5) Rockville,	2,156,0	064	3,243,6	60			5,	399,	724	1.6
MD(6) Fairfax County, VA	1,500,7	756	-	-			1,	500,	756	0.4
Herndon, VA	-	-	1,157,4	31				157,		0.3
Reston, VA (7) Springfield, VA	28,015,2	260	-	-			28,	015,	260	8.4
(4)(8) Prince George's County, MD	-	-	7,886,9	17			7,	886,	917	2.4
Landover, MD	-	-	-	-	1,524,	927	1,	524,	927	0.5
Subtotal	\$112,427,3	318	\$12,288,0	08	\$1,524,	927	\$126,	240,	253	37.6%
BALTIMORE, MD	\$ 15,224,4		\$ -		\$		\$ 15,			4.5%
RICHMOND, VA MIDTOWN MANHATTAN	\$ 17,563,2			-	\$		\$ 17,	563,	259	5.3%
Park Avenue	\$ 93,303,8	377	\$ -	_	\$		\$ 93,	303,	877	27.8%
East Side	28,874,3	888	-	-				874,	388	8.6
Subtotal GREATER SAN FRANCISCO	\$122,178,2		\$ -	-			\$122,			36.4%
Hayward, CA San Francisco,	\$ -	- :	\$ -	-	\$ 676,	188	\$	676,	188	0.2%
CA (9)	-	· <b>-</b>	1,061,1		352,	839	1,	414,		0.4
Subtotal	\$ -		\$ 1,061,1							0.6%
BUCKS COUNTY,	•									0.00/
PA	•	- :		-	\$ 868,					0.3%
TOTAL	\$311,154,1 =======									100.0%
PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICE AND		2.7%		. 8%		1.5%			0.0%	
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES		48		31		9			88	

<sup>(1)</sup> Annualized Rent is the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of September 30, 1997 multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total rent before any rent abatements and includes expense reimbursements, which may be estimates as of such date. Total rent abatements for leases in effect as of September 30, 1997, on an annualized basis, were approximately \$12.9 million.

(2) Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for one Development Property. (3)Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for one Development Property and one Property developed and placed in service in November 1997.

<sup>(4)</sup> Certain of such Properties are leased on the basis of net usable square feet (which have been converted to net rentable square feet for purposes of this table) due to the requirements of the General Services Administration.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes two Acquisition Properties. The Company owns a 75.0% general partner interest in the limited partnership that owns the Class A Office Building in this submarket. Because of the priority of the Company's partnership interest, the Company expects to receive any partnership distributions that are made with respect to this Class A Office Building.

(6) This Property is an Acquisition Property.

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes four Acquisition Properties. Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for three Development Properties. The Company is acting as development manager of, and is a 25.0% member of, a limited liability company that owns these Development Properties. The Company's economic interest may increase above 25.0% depending upon the achievement of certain performance goals.

<sup>(8)</sup> Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for two Properties developed and placed in service in October and November 1997.

<sup>(9)</sup>  $\dot{\text{The}}$  Company owns a 35.7% controlling general partnership interest in the nine R&D Properties and two Industrial Properties located in Greater San Francisco, California.

#### THE OFFERING

All of the shares of Common Stock offered hereby are being sold by the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Company}}\xspace.$ 

Common Stock Offered	16,000,000
Offering(1)	58,694,041
After the Offering(1)(2)	
NYSE Symbol	

- -----

- Excludes 2,284,100 shares reserved for issuance upon exercise of outstanding options.
- (2) Includes 18,422,530 OP Units. This number assumes that the Company will issue 1,456,201 restricted OP Units in connection with the acquisition of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. See "The Company--Recent Events." In general, after August 23, 1998, or such later date as an OP Unit holder has agreed, OP Units are redeemable by the holders for cash or, at the election of the Company, exchangeable for shares of Common Stock on a one-for-one basis.

### DISTRIBUTIONS

With respect to the period from June 23, 1997 (the completion of the Initial Offering) through September 30, 1997, the Company paid a distribution of \$0.44 per share of Common Stock on November 21, 1997, which represents \$0.405 per share on a quarterly basis or \$1.62 per share on an annualized basis. The Company has declared, with respect to the quarter ended December 31, 1997, a dividend of \$0.405 per share payable on January 28, 1998 to shareholders of record on December 28, 1997. Future distributions by the Company will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on the actual cash available for distribution, its financial condition, capital requirements, the annual distribution requirement under the REIT provisions of the code (see "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Requirements for Qualification"), and such other factors as the Board of Directors deems relevant. See "Risk Factors--Changes in Policies Without Shareholder Approval."

## TAX STATUS OF THE COMPANY

The Company intends to elect to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code, commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1997. Company believes, and has obtained an opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp, tax counsel to the Company ("Tax Counsel"), to the effect that, commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1997, the Company will be organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a REIT under the Code, and that the Company's proposed manner of operation, including the lease of the Hotel Properties and Garage Properties, will enable it to meet the requirements for taxation as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. To maintain REIT status, the Company must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute at least 95% of its taxable income to its stockholders. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax on net income it distributes currently to its stockholders. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates. See "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Failure to Qualify" Factors--Failure to Qualify as a REIT." Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company may be subject to certain federal, state and local taxes on its income and property.

#### SUMMARY SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table sets forth unaudited pro forma financial and other information for the Company and combined historical financial information for the Boston Properties Predecessor Group. The following summary selected financial information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The combined historical balance sheets as of December 31, 1996 and 1995 and the combined historical statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994 of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group have been derived from the historical combined financial statements audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants, whose report with respect thereto is included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The selected financial data at and for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (which includes the Company and the Boston Properties Predecessor Group) and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 are derived from unaudited financial statements. The unaudited financial information includes all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) that management considers necessary for fair presentation of the consolidated and combined financial position and results of operations for these periods. Consolidated and combined operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year ended December 31, 1997.

Unaudited pro forma adjustments and operating information for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and for the year ended December 31, 1996 are presented as if the completion of the Initial Offering and the Formation Transactions, the Offering, and the pending acquisitions subsequent to September 30, 1997 and the acquisitions subsequent to December 31, 1996, had occurred at January 1, 1996, and the effect thereof was carried forward through the nine months ended September 30, 1997. By necessity, such pro forma operating information incorporates certain assumptions which are described in the notes to the Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The unaudited pro forma balance sheet data is presented as if the Offering and such pending acquisitions had occurred on September 30, 1997.

The pro forma information does not purport to represent what the Company's financial position or results of operations would actually have been if these transactions had, in fact, occurred on such date or at the beginning of the period indicated, or to project the Company's financial position or results of operations at any future date or for any future period.

			THE PREDECESSOR GROUP		THE COMPANY	
			HISTORICAL			
	PRO FORMA NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997	JUNE 23, 1997 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1997	JANUARY 1, 1997 TO JUNE 22, 1997	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	PRO FORMA YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996	
		(UNAUDITED)				
OPERATING DATA: Revenues(1) Income (loss) before	\$ 277,006	\$ 68,353	\$129,818	\$202,319	\$355,642	
extraordinary items	50,492	14,854	4,605	8,160	55,126	
Net income (loss) PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK DATA: Income before		22,779	4,605	8,160		
extraordinary items Net income Weighted average number of	\$ .86 	\$ .38 \$ .59			\$ .94 	
shares outstanding Weighted average number of shares and OP Units	58,694	38,694			58,694	
outstanding BALANCE SHEET DATA, AT PERIOD END: Real estate, before	77,117	54,760			77,117	
accumulated depreciation Real estate, after	\$2,218,261	\$1,433,376				
accumulated depreciation Cash and cash	, ,	1,147,871				
equivalents Total assets	318,723 2,376,115	25,989 1,295,638				
Total indebtedness Stockholders' or	1,340,283	985,614				
owners' equity (deficiency) OTHER DATA: Funds from	842,166	195,481				
Operations(2) (unaudited) Company's Funds	\$ 108,855	\$ 30,879	\$21,450	\$ 34,652	\$122,171	
<pre>from Operations   (unaudited) EBITDA(3)</pre>	82,850	21,818			92,984	
(unaudited) Company's EBITDA	184,431	47,106	74,838	117,525	232,263	
(unaudited) Cash flow provided by	140,370	33,284			176,775	
operating activities(4) Cash flow used		\$ 25,930	\$ 25,226	\$ 31,109		
in investing activities(4) Cash flow provided by (used in)		(356,794)	(32,844)	(42,952)		
<pre>financing activities(4)</pre>		356,853	9,130	(1,555)		
	THE PREDECESSOR GROUP  HISTORICAL  YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
		1995 1				
OPERATING DATA: Revenues(1) Income (loss) before		248,725 \$ 2				

items	8,273	(3,983)	7,171	17,086	16,010
Net income (loss)	7,279	(3,983)	7,171	17,086	16,010
PER SHARE OF	, -	(-,,	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
COMMON STOCK					
DATA:					
Income before					
extraordinary					
items					
Net income					
Weighted average number of					
shares					
outstanding					
Weighted average					
number of					
shares and					
OP Units					
outstanding					
BALANCE SHEET					
DATA, AT PERIOD					
END:					
Real estate, before					
accumulated					
depreciation	\$1,035,571	\$1,012,324	\$ 984,853	\$ 983,751	\$ 982,348
Real estate,	. , ,	. , ,	,	•	,
after					
accumulated					
depreciation	771,660	773,810	770,763	789,234	811,815
Cash and cash					
equivalents	8,998	25,867 922,786	46,289	50,697	28,841
Total assets Total	896,511	922,700	940,155	961,715	971,648
indebtedness	1,442,476	1.401.408	1,413,331	1.426.882	1.417.940
Stockholders' or	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_, :_:, ; : : :
owners' equity					
(deficiency)	(576,632)	(506,653)	(502,230)	(495, 104)	(480,398)
OTHER DATA:					
Funds from					
Operations(2)	<b>#</b> 00 040	ф 00 4E4	<b>A</b> 00 FC0	<b>40.040</b>	<b>#</b> 50 007
(unaudited)	\$ 36,318	\$ 29,151	\$ 39,568	\$ 49,240	\$ 50,097
Company's Funds from Operations					
(unaudited)					
EBITDA(3)					
(unauditéd)	153,566	138,321	137,269	140,261	142,627
Company's EBITDA					
(unaudited)					
Cash flow					
provided by					
operating activities(4)	\$ 51,531	\$ 29,092	\$ 45,624	\$ 59,834	\$ 50,468
Cash flow used	φ 51,551	Φ 29,092	\$ 45,024	Φ 59,054	\$ 50,400
in investing					
activities(4)	(23,689)	(36,844)	(18,424)	(9,437)	(48, 257)
Cash flow	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	,	. , ,
provided by					
(used in)					
financing	=	(46.5=5)	(04 225)	(00 = 15)	4
activities(4)	(44,711)	(12,670)	(31,608)	(28,540)	1,365

extraordinary

(1) Pro forma revenue for the nine month period ended September 30, 1997 and the year ended December 31, 1996 includes the lease revenue that the Company has/will receive under the lease for the two in-service Hotel Properties. After entering into such lease, the Company has not/will not recognize direct hotel revenues and expenses.

(2) The White Paper on Funds from Operations approved by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") in March 1995 defines Funds from Operations as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The Company believes that Funds from Operations is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of an equity REIT because, along with cash flow from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors with an indication of the ability of the Company to incur and service debt, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs. The Company computes Funds from Operations in accordance with standards established by NAREIT which may not be comparable to Funds from Operations reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than the Company. Funds from Operations does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions.

(3) EBITDA means operating income before mortgage and other interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. The Company believes EBITDA is useful to investors as an indicator of the Company's ability to service debt or pay cash distributions. EBITDA, as calculated by the Company, is not comparable to EBITDA reported by other REITs that do not define EBITDA exactly as the Company defines that term. EBITDA should not be considered

- as an alternative to operating income or net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of operating performance or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of liquidity and other combined or consolidated income or cash flow statement data (determined in accordance with GAAP).
- (4) Pro forma information relating to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities has not been included because the Company believes that the information would not be meaningful due to the number of assumptions required in order to calculate this information.

Prospective investors should carefully consider the following matters before purchasing shares of Common Stock in this Offering.

This Prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which cannot be predicted with accuracy and some of which might not even be anticipated. Future events and actual results, financial and otherwise, may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" herein.

### THE COMPANY MAY NOT ACHIEVE EXPECTED RETURNS ON PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

The Company intends to continue to investigate and pursue acquisitions of properties and portfolios of properties, including large portfolios that could significantly increase the size of the Company and alter its capital structure. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to assimilate acquisitions of properties, and in particular acquisitions of portfolios of properties, or achieve the Company's intended return on investment.

THE COMPANY'S INVESTMENTS IN PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT MAY NOT YIELD EXPECTED RETURNS

The Company intends to continue to pursue the development of office, industrial and hotel properties. See "Business and Growth Strategies." To the extent that the Company engages in such development activities, it will be subject to the risks normally associated with such activities. Such risks include, without limitation, risks relating to the availability and timely receipt of zoning, land use, building, occupancy, and other regulatory approvals, the cost and timely completion of construction (including risks from causes beyond the Company's control, such as weather, labor conditions or material shortages) and the availability of construction financing on favorable terms. These risks could result in substantial unanticipated delays or expense and, under certain circumstances, could prevent completion of development activities once undertaken, any of which could have an adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company and on the amount of cash available for distribution to stockholders.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST EXIST BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND CERTAIN OP UNIT HOLDERS, INCLUDING MESSRS. ZUCKERMAN AND LINDE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPERATION OF THE COMPANY

For a period of time, sales of properties and repayment of indebtedness will have different effects on holders of OP Units than on stockholders. Certain holders of OP Units, including Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, will incur adverse tax consequences upon the sale of certain of the Properties owned by the Company and on the repayment of indebtedness which are different from the tax consequences to the Company and persons who purchase shares of Common Stock in the Offering. Consequently, such holders may have different objectives regarding the appropriate pricing and timing of any such sale or repayment of indebtedness. While the Company has the exclusive authority under the Operating Partnership Agreement to determine whether, when, and on what terms to sell a Property (subject, in the case of certain Properties, to contractual commitments described below) or when to refinance or repay indebtedness, any such decision would require the approval of the Board of Directors. As Directors of the Company, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde have substantial influence with respect to any such decision, and such influence could be exercised in a manner inconsistent with the interests of some, or a majority, of the Company's stockholders, including in a manner which could prevent completion of a Property sale or the repayment of indebtedness.

The Operating Partnership Agreement provides that, until June 23, 2007, the Operating Partnership may not sell or otherwise transfer a Designated Property (defined as One and Two Independence Square, 599 Lexington Avenue and Capital Gallery) in a taxable transaction without the prior consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde. The Operating Partnership is not, however, required to obtain the aforementioned consent from Messrs. Zuckerman or Linde if, at any time during this period, each of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde do not continue to hold at least 30% of his original OP Units. Similar restrictions apply for varying time periods with respect to

five other Properties. The Designated Properties and such five other Properties account for approximately 34.6% of the Company's pro forma Funds from Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1997. The Operating Partnership has also entered into agreements providing Messrs. Zuckerman, Linde and others with the right to guarantee additional and/or substitute indebtedness of the Company in the event that certain other indebtedness is repaid or reduced. See "Business and Properties--Certain Agreements Relating to the Properties."

Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde will continue to engage in other activities. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde have a broad and varied range of investment interests. It is possible that companies in which one or both of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde has or may acquire an interest, and which are not directly involved in real estate investment activities, will be owners of real property and will acquire real property in the future. However, pursuant to Mr. Linde's employment agreement and Mr. Zuckerman's non-compete agreement with the Company, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde will not, in general, have management control over such companies and, therefore, they may not be able to prevent one or more such companies from engaging in activities that are in competition with activities of the Company. See "Management--Employment and Noncompetition Agreements."

THE COMPANY RELIES ON KEY PERSONNEL WHOSE CONTINUED SERVICE IS NOT GUARANTEED

The Company is dependent on the efforts of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and other senior management personnel. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde in particular have national reputations which aid the Company in negotiations with lenders and in having investment opportunities brought to the Company. The other executive officers of the Company who serve as managers of the Company's offices (Messrs. Burke, Ritchey, Barrett and Selsam) have strong regional reputations which aid the Company in identifying opportunities, or having opportunities brought to the Company, and in negotiating with tenants or build-to-suit prospects. While the Company believes that it could find replacements for these key executives, the loss of their services could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Company in that the extent and nature of the Company's relationships with lenders and prospective tenants and with persons in the industry who may have access to investment opportunities would be diminished. While Mr. Linde and the other executive officers have employment agreements with the Company pursuant to which they have agreed to devote substantially all of their business time to the business and affairs of the Company and to not have substantial outside business interests, this can serve as no guarantee that they will remain with the Company for any specified term. Mr. Zuckerman, who has significant outside business interests, including serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors of U.S. News & World Report, The Atlantic Monthly magazine, the New York Daily News and Applied Graphics Technologies and as a member of the Board of Directors of Snyder Communications, does not have an employment agreement with the Company and serves as a non-executive officer of the Company with the title "Chairman of the Board of Directors." Mr. Zuckerman has historically devoted a significant portion of his business time to the affairs of the Company, although over the last twenty years less than a majority of his business time, in the aggregate, has been spent on the Company's affairs. Although Mr. Zuckerman cannot assure the Company that he will continue to devote any specific portion of his time to the Company and has therefore declined to enter into an employment agreement with the Company, Mr. Zuckerman has no present commitments inconsistent with his current level of involvement with the Company. See "Management--Employment and Noncompetition Agreements."

THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE AND VALUE ARE SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY

Lease expirations could adversely affect the Company's cash flow. The Company will be subject to the risks that, upon expiration, leases for space in the Office Properties or the Industrial Properties may not be renewed, the space may not be re-leased, or the terms of renewal or re-lease (including the cost of required renovations or concessions to tenants) may be less favorable than current lease terms. Based on leases in place at September 30, 1997, leases on a total of 7.5% and 6.3% of the aggregate net rentable area of the Office Properties and the Industrial Properties will expire during 1998 and 1999, respectively. If the Company were unable to re-lease substantial amounts of vacant space promptly, if the rental rates upon such re-lease were significantly lower than expected, or if reserves for costs of re-leasing proved inadequate, the cash flow to the Company would be decreased and the Company's ability to make distributions to stockholders would be adversely affected.

Hotel operating risks could adversely affect the Company's cash flow. The Hotel Properties are subject to all operating risks common to the hotel industry. These risks include, among other things: (i) competition for

guests from other hotels, a number of which may have greater marketing and financial resources than the Company and Marriott(R); (ii) increases in operating costs due to inflation and other factors, which increases may not have been offset in recent years, and may not be offset in the future by increased room rates; (iii) dependence on business and commercial travelers and tourism, which business may fluctuate and be seasonal; (iv) increases in energy costs and other expenses of travel, which may deter travelers; and (v) adverse effects of general and local economic conditions. These factors could adversely affect the ability of Marriott(R) to generate revenues and for ZL Hotel LLC to make lease payments and, therefore, the Company's ability to make expected distributions to stockholders. Because the lease payments to the Company from ZL Hotel LLC are based on a participation in the gross receipts of the Hotel Properties, the actual lease payments will increase or decrease over the term of the lease in response to fluctuations in the gross receipts of the Hotel Properties.

Acquisition risks could adversely affect the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to implement its investment strategies successfully or that its property portfolio will expand at all, or at any specified rate or to any specified size. In addition, investment in additional real estate assets is subject to a number of risks. In particular, investments are expected to be financed with funds drawn under the Unsecured Line of Credit, which would subject the Company to the risks described under "The Company's Use of Debt to Finance Acquisitions and Developments Could Adversely Affect the Company." The Company does not intend to limit its investments to the markets in which the Properties are currently primarily located. Consequently, to the extent that it elects to invest in additional markets, the Company also will be subject to the risks associated with investment in new markets, with which management may have relatively little experience and familiarity. Investment in additional real estate assets also entails the other risks associated with real estate investment generally.

Uncontrollable factors affecting the Properties' performance and value could produce lower returns. The economic performance and value of the Company's real estate assets is subject to all of the risks incident to the ownership and operation of real estate. These include the risks normally associated with changes in national, regional and local economic and market conditions. The Properties are primarily located in five markets, Greater Boston, Greater Washington, D.C., midtown Manhattan, Baltimore, Maryland and Richmond, Virginia. The economic condition of each of such markets may be dependent on one or more industries. An economic downturn in one of these industry sectors may have an adverse effect on the Company's performance in such market. Local real estate market conditions may include a large supply of competing space and competition for tenants, including competition based on rental rates, attractiveness and location of the Property and quality of maintenance, insurance and management services. Economic and market conditions may impact the ability of tenants to make lease payments. In addition, other factors may adversely affect the performance and value of a Property, including changes in laws and governmental regulations (including those governing usage, zoning and taxes), changes in interest rates and the availability of financing. If the Properties do not generate sufficient income to meet operating expenses, including future debt service, the Company's income and ability to make distributions to its stockholders will be adversely affected.

Illiquidity of real estate investments could adversely affect the Company's financial condition. Because real estate investments are relatively illiquid, the Company's ability to vary its portfolio promptly in response to economic or other conditions will be limited. In addition, certain significant expenditures, such as debt service (if any), real estate taxes, and operating and maintenance costs, generally are not reduced in circumstances resulting in a reduction in income from the investment. The foregoing and any other factor or event that would impede the ability of the Company to respond to adverse changes in the performance of its investments could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Liability for environmental matters could adversely affect the Company's financial condition. Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, an owner or operator of real property may become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances released on or in its property, as well as certain other costs relating to hazardous or toxic substances. Such liability may be imposed without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release of such substances. The presence of, or the failure to remediate properly, such substances, when released, may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell the affected real estate or to borrow using such real estate as collateral. Such costs or liabilities could exceed the value of the affected real estate. The Company has not been notified by any governmental authority of any noncompliance, liability or other claim in connection with any of the Properties

and the Company is not aware of any other environmental condition with respect to any of the Properties that management believes would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, assets or results of operations.

Some of the Properties are located in urban and industrial areas where fill or current or historic industrial uses of the areas have caused site contamination. With respect to all of the Properties, independent environmental consultants have been retained in the past to conduct or update Phase I environmental assessments (which generally do not involve invasive techniques such as soil or ground water sampling) and asbestos surveys on all of the Properties. These environmental assessments have not revealed any environmental conditions that the Company believes will have a material adverse effect on its business, assets or results of operations, and the Company is not aware of any other environmental condition with respect to any of the Properties which the Company believes would have such a material adverse effect. However, the Company is aware of environmental conditions at two of the Properties that may require remediation. With respect to 17 Hartwell Avenue in Lexington, Massachusetts, the Company received a Notice of Potential Responsibility from the state regulatory authority on January 9, 1997, related to groundwater contamination, as well as Notices of Downgradient Property Status Submittals from third parties concerning contamination at two downgradient properties. On January 15, 1997, the Company notified the state regulatory authority that it would cooperate with and monitor the tenant at the Property which is investigating this matter. That investigation is underway and has identified the presence of hazardous substances in a catch basin along the property line. It is expected that the tenant will take any necessary response actions. The 91 Hartwell Avenue Property in Lexington, Massachusetts was listed by the state regulatory authority as an unclassified Confirmed Disposal Site in connection with groundwater contamination. The Company engaged a specially licensed environmental consultant to perform the necessary investigation and assessment and to prepare submittals to the state regulatory authority. On August 1, 1997, such consultant submitted to the state regulatory authority a Phase I--Limited Site Investigation Report and Downgradient Property Status Opinion. This Opinion concluded that the property qualifies for Downgradient Property Status under the state regulatory program. Downgradient Property Status eliminates certain deadlines for conducting response actions at a site. Although the Company believes that the current or former owners of the upgradient source properties may ultimately be responsible for some or all of the costs of such response actions, the Company will take any necessary further response actions. The Company is in the process of having asbestos-containing material that is delaminating from a floor deck above a ceiling removed from an area of approximately 5,500 square feet at 280 Park Avenue. The Company expects that all removal and related renovation costs (a portion of which may be reimbursable by the tenant), together with potential lost rent during this period, will not exceed \$400,000. See "Business and Properties--Environmental Matters."

No assurance can be given that the environmental assessments and updates identified all potential environmental liabilities, that no prior owner created any material environmental condition not known to the Company or the independent consultants preparing the assessments, that no environmental liabilities may have developed since such environmental assessments were prepared, or that future uses or conditions (including, without limitation, changes in applicable environmental laws and regulations) will not result in imposition of environmental liability.

The cost of complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act could adversely affect the Company's cash flow. The Properties are subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (the "ADA"), which generally requires that public accommodations, including office buildings, be made accessible to disabled persons. The Company believes that the Properties are in substantial compliance with the ADA and that it will not be required to make substantial capital expenditures to address the requirements of the ADA. However, compliance with the ADA could require removal of access barriers and noncompliance could result in imposition of fines by the federal government or the award of damages to private litigants. If, pursuant to the ADA, the Company were required to make substantial alterations in one or more of the Properties, the Company's financial condition and results of operations, as well as the amount of funds available for distribution to stockholders, could be adversely affected.

Uninsured losses could adversely affect the Company's cash flow. The Company carries comprehensive liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss insurance, as applicable, with respect to the Properties, with policy specification and insured limits customarily carried for similar properties. In the opinion of

management, all of the Properties are adequately insured. There are, however, certain types of losses (such as from wars or catastrophic acts of nature) that may be either uninsurable or not economically insurable. Any uninsured loss could result in both loss of cash flow from, and asset value of, the affected property.

New owner's title insurance policies were not obtained in connection with the Formation Transactions. Prior to the Initial Offering, each of the Properties was insured by title insurance policies insuring the interests of the Property-owning entities. Certain of these title insurance policies may continue to benefit those Property-owning entities which remained after the completion of the Formation Transactions. Nevertheless, each such title insurance policy may be in an amount less than the current value of the applicable Property. In the event of a loss with respect to a Property relating to a title defect, the Company could lose both its capital invested in and anticipated profits from such Property.

Changes in tax and environmental laws could adversely affect the Company's financial condition. Costs resulting from changes in real estate taxes generally may be passed through to tenants and will not affect the Company. Increases in income, service or transfer taxes, however, generally are not passed through to tenants and may adversely affect the Company's results of operations and the amount of funds available to make distributions to stockholders. Similarly, changes in laws increasing the potential liability for environmental conditions existing on properties or increasing the restrictions on discharges or other conditions may result in significant unanticipated expenditures, which would adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations and the amount of funds available for distribution to stockholders.

THE COMPANY'S USE OF DEBT TO FINANCE ACQUISITIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE COMPANY

The required repayment of debt or of interest thereon can adversely affect the Company. Upon completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company expects to have approximately \$1.34 billion of outstanding indebtedness. As of January 21, 1998, the Company also had an outstanding balance of \$300 million under the Unsecured Line of Credit. Advances under the Unsecured Line of Credit bear interest at a variable rate. In addition, the Company may incur other variable rate indebtedness in the future. Increases in interest rates on such indebtedness would increase the Company's interest expense (e.g., assuming the entire \$300.0 million available under the Unsecured Line of Credit is outstanding, the Company would incur an additional \$750,000 in interest expense per year for each 0.25% increase in interest rates), which could adversely affect the Company's cash flow and its ability to pay expected distributions to stockholders. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Liquidity and Capital Resources." The Company is subject to risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that the Company's cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest, the risk that any indebtedness will not be able to be refinanced or that the terms of any such refinancing will not be as favorable as the terms of such indebtedness. The mortgage loans secured by the One Independence Square and Two Independence Square properties are cross-defaulted as to each other. If an event of default were to occur under either of the loans, the Company could be required to repay approximately \$199.3 million, together with any applicable prepayment charges, prior to the scheduled maturity dates of the loans. In addition, the Unsecured Line of Credit is cross-defaulted with respect to future recourse indebtedness of the Company if the Company is in default with respect to an aggregate of \$50.0 million or more of such recourse indebtedness.

The Company's policy of no limitation on debt could adversely affect the Company's cash flow. Upon completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company's debt to total market capitalization ratio will be approximately 33.7% (32.9% if the Underwriters' overallotment options are exercised in full). The Company does not have a policy limiting the amount of debt that the Company may incur. Accordingly, the Company could become more highly leveraged, resulting in an increase in debt service that could adversely affect the Company's cash flow and, consequently, the amount available for distribution to stockholders, and could increase the risk of default on the Company's indebtedness.

FAILURE TO QUALIFY AS A REIT WOULD CAUSE THE COMPANY TO BE TAXED AS A CORPORATION

The Company will be taxed as a corporation if it fails to qualify as a REIT. The Company intends to operate so as to qualify as a REIT under the Code, commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1997.

Although management of the Company believes that it is organized and will continue to operate in such a manner, no assurance can be given that it will so qualify or that it will continue to qualify in the future. In this regard, the Company has received an opinion of Tax Counsel to the effect that, commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1997, the Company will be organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a REIT under the Code, and that the Company's manner of operation, including the lease of the Hotel Properties and Garage Properties, will enable it to meet the requirements for taxation as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Qualification as a REIT, however, involves the application of highly technical and complex Code provisions as to which there are only limited judicial and administrative interpretations. Certain facts and circumstances which may be wholly or partially beyond the Company's control may affect its ability to qualify as a REIT. In addition, no assurance can be given that future legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not significantly change the tax laws (or the application thereof) with respect to qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes or the federal income tax consequences of such qualification. Recently enacted legislation has liberalized certain of the requirements for REIT qualification for tax years beginning after August 5, 1997 and the Company is not aware of any proposal to amend the tax laws that would significantly and adversely affect the Company's ability to qualify as a REIT. The opinion of Tax Counsel is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or the courts.

If, in any taxable year, the Company were to fail to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, it would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to stockholders in computing taxable income and would be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on its taxable income at regular corporate rates. In addition, unless entitled to relief under certain statutory provisions, the Company would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for federal income tax purposes for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification is lost. The additional tax liability resulting from the failure to qualify as a REIT would significantly reduce the amount of funds available for distribution to stockholders. In addition, the Company would no longer be required to make distributions to shareholders. Although the Company intends to continue to operate in a manner designed to permit it to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, it is possible that future economic, market, legal, tax or other events or circumstances could cause it to fail to so qualify. See "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Requirements for Qualification."

To qualify as a REIT the Company will need to maintain a certain level of distributions. To obtain and maintain its status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Company generally will be required each year to distribute to its stockholders at least 95% of its taxable income. In addition, the Company will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which certain distributions paid by it with respect to any calendar year are less than the sum of 85% of its ordinary income for such calendar year, 95% of its capital gain net income other than such capital gain net income which the REIT elects to retain and pay tax on for the calendar year and any amount of such income that was not distributed in prior years. The Company may be required, under certain circumstances, to accrue as income for tax purposes interest, rent and other items treated as earned for tax purposes but not yet received. In addition, the Company may be required not to accrue as expenses for tax purposes certain items which actually have been paid. It is also possible that the Company could realize income, such as income from cancellation of indebtedness, which is not accompanied by cash proceeds. Furthermore, the Company's depreciation deductions with respect to the Properties acquired by the Operating Partnership by contribution from or merger with the Property Partnership may be less than if the Company had acquired its interests in the Properties directly for cash. In any such event, the Company could have taxable income in excess of cash available for distribution. In such circumstances, the Company could be required to borrow funds or liquidate investments on unfavorable terms in order to meet the distribution requirement applicable to a REIT. See "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Requirements for Qualification."

The Company intends to make distributions to stockholders sufficient to comply with the 95% distribution requirement and to avoid the 4% nondeductible excise tax described above. No assurances can be given, however, that the Company will satisfy these requirements.

Other Tax Liabilities. Even if it qualifies as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Company may, and certain of its subsidiaries will, be subject to certain federal, state and local taxes on their income and property. See "Federal Income Tax Consequences--State and Local Tax."

THE ABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS TO CONTROL THE POLICIES OF THE COMPANY AND EFFECT A CHANGE OF CONTROL OF THE COMPANY IS LIMITED

Stockholder approval is not required to change policies of the Company. The Company's operating and financial policies, including its policies with respect to acquisitions, growth, operations, indebtedness, capitalization and distributions, are determined by the Company's Board of Directors. Accordingly, stockholders have little direct control over the Company's policies.

Stockholder approval is not required to engage in investment activity. The Company expects to continue to acquire additional real estate assets pursuant to its investment strategies and consistent with its investment policies. See "Business and Growth Strategies--Growth Strategies--External Growth" and "Policies with Respect to Certain Activities--Investment Policies." The stockholders of the Company will generally not be entitled to receive historical financial statements regarding, or to vote on, any such acquisition and, instead, will be required to rely entirely on the decisions of management (although in the case of acquisitions that are material, the Company will, as required by federal securities law, provide financial information regarding the acquisition in public filings.)

Stock ownership limit in the Certificate could inhibit changes in control. In order to maintain its qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock of the Company may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code to include certain entities). See "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Requirements for Qualification." In order to facilitate maintenance of its qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, and to otherwise address concerns relating to concentration of capital stock ownership, the Company generally has prohibited ownership, directly or by virtue of the attribution provisions of the Code, by any single stockholder (which does not include certain pension plans or mutual funds) of more than 6.6% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's Common Stock (the "Ownership Limit"). The Board of Directors may waive or modify the Ownership Limit with respect to one or more persons if it is satisfied, based upon the advice of tax counsel, that ownership in excess of this limit will not jeopardize the Company's status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Notwithstanding the above, the Company's Certificate provides that each of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, along with certain family members and affiliates of each of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, respectively, as well as, in general, pension plans and mutual funds, may actually and beneficially own up to 15% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. The Ownership Limit may have the effect of inhibiting or impeding a change in control and, therefore, could adversely affect the stockholders' ability to realize a premium over the thenprevailing market price for the Common Stock in connection with such a transaction.

Provisions in the Certificate and Bylaws and in the Operating Partnership Agreement could prevent acquisitions and changes in control. Certain provisions of the Company's Certificate and Bylaws (the "Bylaws") and of the Operating Partnership Agreement may have the effect of inhibiting a third party from making an acquisition proposal for the Company or of impeding a change in control of the Company under circumstances that could otherwise provide the holders of shares of Common Stock with the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price of such shares. The Ownership Limit described in the preceding paragraph also may have the effect of precluding acquisition of control of the Company even if such a change in control were in the best interests of some, or a majority, of the Company's stockholders. In addition, the Board of Directors has been divided into three classes, the initial terms of which expire in 1998, 1999 and 2000, with directors of a given class chosen for three-year terms upon expiration of the terms of the members of that class. The staggered terms of the members of the Board of Directors may adversely affect the stockholders' ability to effect a change in control of the Company, even if such a change in control were in the best interests of some, or a majority, of the Company's stockholders. See "Management--Directors and Executive Officers." The Certificate authorizes the Board of Directors to issue shares of preferred stock ("Preferred Stock") in series and to establish the rights and preferences of any series of Preferred Stock so issued. See "Description of Capital Stock--Preferred Stock" and "Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and the Company's Certificate and Bylaws-The Board of Directors." The issuance of Preferred Stock also could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company, even if such a change in control were in the best interests of some, or a majority, of the Company's stockholders. No shares of Preferred Stock will be issued or outstanding immediately subsequent to the Offering and the Company has no present intention to issue any such shares. Prior to the

completion of the Initial Offering, the Company authorized the issuance of a series of preferred stock in connection with the adoption of a shareholder rights plan. See "Description of Capital Stock--Shareholder Rights Agreement."

The Operating Partnership Agreement provides that the Company may not generally engage in any merger, consolidation or other combination with or into another person or sale of all or substantially all of its assets, or any reclassification, or any recapitalization or change of outstanding shares of Common Stock (a "Business Combination"), unless the holders of OP Units will receive, or have the opportunity to receive, the same consideration per OP Unit as holders of Common Stock receive per share of Common Stock in the transaction; if holders of OP Units will not be treated in such manner in connection with a proposed Business Combination, the Company may not engage in such transaction unless limited partners (other than the Company) holding at least 75% of the OP Units held by limited partners vote to approve the Business Combination. In addition, the Company, as general partner of the Operating Partnership, has agreed in the Operating Partnership Agreement with the limited partners that the Company will not consummate a Business Combination in which the Company conducted a vote of the stockholders unless the matter would have been approved had holders of OP Units been able to vote together with the stockholders on the transaction. The foregoing provision of the Operating Partnership Agreement would under no circumstances enable or require the Company to engage in a Business Combination which required the approval of the Company's stockholders if the Company's stockholders did not in fact give the requisite approval. Rather, if the Company's stockholders did approve a Business Combination, the Company would not consummate the transaction unless (i) the Company as general partner first conducts a vote of holders of OP Units (including the Company) on the matter, (ii) the Company votes the OP Units held by it in the same proportion as the stockholders of the Company voted on the matter at the stockholder vote, and (iii) the result of such vote of the OP Unit holders (including the proportionate vote of the Company's OP Units) is that had such vote been a vote of stockholders, the Business Combination would have been approved by the stockholders. As a result of these provisions of the Operating Partnership, a third party may be inhibited from making an acquisition proposal that it would otherwise make, or the Company, despite having the requisite authority under its Certificate of Incorporation, may be prohibited from engaging in a proposed business combination.

Shareholder Rights Agreement could inhibit changes in control. The Company has adopted a Shareholder Rights Agreement. Under the terms of the Shareholder Rights Agreement, in general, if a person or group acquires more than 15% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (an "Acquiring Person"), all other Stockholders will have the right to purchase securities from the Company at a discount to such securities' fair market value, thus causing substantial dilution to the Acquiring Person. The Shareholder Rights Agreement may have the effect of inhibiting or impeding a change in control and, therefore, could adversely affect the stockholders' ability to realize a premium over the thenprevailing market price for the Common Stock in connection with such a transaction. In addition, since the Board of Directors of the Company can prevent the Shareholder Rights Agreement from operating in the event the Board approves of an Acquiring Person, the Shareholder Rights Agreement gives the Board significant discretion over whether a potential acquiror's efforts to acquire a large interest in the Company will be successful. Because the Shareholder Rights Agreement contains provisions that are designed to assure that Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and their affiliates will never, alone, be considered a group that is an Acquiring Person, and because the Shareholder Rights Agreement contains provisions to assure that persons with an interest in the Operating Partnership at the completion of the Offering can maintain their percentage interest in the Company (assuming exchange of all OP Units for Common Stock) without becoming an Acquiring Person, the Shareholder Rights Agreement provides Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde with certain advantages under the Shareholder Rights Agreement that are not available to other stockholders. See "Description of Capital Stock--Shareholder Rights Agreement."

Certain provisions of Delaware law could inhibit acquisitions and changes in control. Certain provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL") also may have the effect of inhibiting a third party from making an acquisition proposal for the Company or of impeding a change in control of the Company under circumstances that otherwise could provide the holders of shares of Common Stock with the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price of such shares. See "Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and the Company's Certificate and Bylaws."

19

Provisions of debt instruments. Certain provisions of agreements relating to indebtedness on the 599 Lexington Avenue and Bedford Business Park Properties provide that it is a default thereunder if Messrs. Zuckerman or Linde cease to serve as a director of the Company or, in the case of 599 Lexington Avenue, to control the management of such Property.

INTEREST RATES, EQUITY MARKET CONDITIONS, AND SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE COULD ADVERSELY IMPACT THE TRADING PRICE OF THE COMMON STOCK

Interest rates and trading levels of equity markets could change. One of the factors that may be expected to influence the prevailing market price of the Common Stock is the annual yield on the stock price from distributions by the Company. Accordingly, an increase in market interest rates may lead purchasers of shares of Common Stock in the secondary market to demand a higher annual yield, which could adversely affect the market price of the Common Stock. In addition, the market price of the Common Stock could be adversely affected by changes in general market conditions or fluctuations in the market for equity securities in general or REIT securities in particular. Moreover, in the future, numerous other factors, including governmental regulatory actions and proposed or actual modifications in the tax laws, could have a significant impact on the market price of the Common Stock.

Availability of shares for future sale could adversely affect the market price. Sales of substantial amounts of Common Stock (including shares issued upon the exercise of options), or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price for the Common Stock. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde own an aggregate of 15,978,611 shares of Common Stock and OP Units. In addition, officers of the Company other than Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde own an aggregate of 1,186,298 OP Units. Other persons who contributed properties or interests in properties in connection with the Formation Transactions or subsequent property acquisitions will, after the completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, own approximately 3,888,551 additional OP Units. In general, OP Units may, at the option of a holder after August 23, 1998 or such later date as the holder may agree, be redeemed for cash or, at the option of the Company, be exchanged for shares of Common Stock on a one-for-one basis. See 'Structure and Formation of the Company--Formation Transactions" and "Operating Partnership Agreement--Redemption of OP Units." Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and the other executive and senior officers of the Company have agreed, subject to certain limited exceptions, not to offer, sell, contract to sell or otherwise dispose of any Common Stock for a period of two years (one year in the case of senior officers who are not executive officers) from June 23, 1997 without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. At the conclusion of the two year restriction period (or earlier with the consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated), all shares of Common Stock owned by Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and such other individuals, including shares of Common Stock acquired in exchange for OP Units, may be sold in the public market pursuant to registration rights or any available exemptions from registration. Other holders of OP Units benefit from similar registration rights agreements. See "Shares Available for Future Sale." addition, after the completion of the Offering, 7,326,074 shares of Common Stock will be reserved for issuance pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plan, of which 2,284,100 shares will be subject to outstanding options. Shares of Common Stock purchased pursuant to options granted under the Stock Option Plan will generally be available for sale in the public market. See "Management--Stock Option Plan" and "Shares Available for Future Sale." No prediction can be made as to the effect of future sales of Common Stock on the market price of shares of Common Stock.

THE COMPANY HAS HAD HISTORICAL ACCOUNTING LOSSES AND HAS A DEFICIT IN OWNERS' EQUITY; THE COMPANY MAY EXPERIENCE FUTURE LOSSES

After depreciation and amortization, the Company has had historical accounting losses for certain fiscal years and there can be no assurances that the Company will not have similar losses in the future. The Boston Properties Predecessor Group had a net loss of approximately \$4.0 million in the aggregate in 1995 and had cumulative aggregate deficits in owners' equity of approximately \$576.6 million and approximately \$506.7 million at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively. Net losses reflect the effect of certain non-cash charges such as depreciation and amortization. The aggregate deficits reflect the effects of depreciation and amortization described above plus the effects of distributions in excess of earnings or of mortgage proceeds upon the refinancing of properties.

#### GENERAL

Boston Properties, Inc. is one of the largest owners and developers of office properties in the United States, with a significant presence in six submarkets in Greater Boston, five submarkets in Greater Washington, D.C., two submarkets in midtown Manhattan, and the downtown submarkets of Baltimore, Maryland and Richmond, Virginia. The Company owns 92 Properties, including six Development Properties and seven Acquisition Properties expected to be acquired in February 1998. The Properties aggregate approximately 18.2 million square feet.

Since the Company's Initial Offering in June 1997, the Company has acquired six Office Properties; entered into contracts to acquire the seven Acquisition Properties expected to close in February 1998; and is currently developing the six Development Properties, which consist of five Office Properties aggregating approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet and one 221 room hotel. The aggregate anticipated investment for the 13 Properties acquired or to be acquired is approximately \$1.13 billion and the total anticipated investment for the six Development Properties is approximately \$106.1 million (of which \$3.9 million was incurred prior to the Initial Offering). In addition, the Company has delivered five Office Properties that were under development at the time of the Initial Offering, for a total anticipated investment of approximately \$50.8 million (of which \$28.8 million was incurred prior to the Initial Offering). The Company will use a portion of the proceeds of this Offering to purchase the seven Acquisition Properties, which are located in Montgomery County, Maryland and Fairfax County, Virginia and aggregate approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet; fund ongoing development, including the six Development Properties; and repay the outstanding balance under the Company's Unsecured Line of Credit. As of January 21, 1998, the Company had \$300.0 million outstanding under the Unsecured Line of Credit, which amounts had been incurred primarily to support the Company's acquisition and development activity.

The Company was formed to succeed to the real estate development, redevelopment, acquisition, management, operating and leasing businesses associated with the predecessor company founded by Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde in 1970. The Company expects to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year ended December 31, 1997. See "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Federal Income Taxation of the Company." Following the completion of this Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde will beneficially own in the aggregate a 20.7% economic interest in the Company and the other senior officers of the Company will beneficially own in the aggregate a 1.5% economic interest in the Company (in each case assuming the exchange of all OP Units for Common Stock).

The Company's portfolio consists of 79 Office Properties with approximately 13.1 million net rentable square feet (including five Office Development Properties totaling approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet and the seven Acquisition Properties expected to be acquired in February 1998 totaling approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet) that have approximately 2.9 million square feet of structured parking for 8,119 vehicles; nine Industrial Properties with approximately 925,000 net rentable square feet; three hotels, including one limited service extended stay hotel under development, totaling 1,054 rooms and approximately 940,000 square feet; and a 1,170 space parking garage of approximately 330,000 square feet. The Company owns (or will own, upon the completion of the acquisition of the Acquisition Properties) a 100% fee interest in 77 of the Properties that account for approximately 99% of the Company's rental revenues. The Company also owns, has under contract or has options to acquire 14 undeveloped parcels of land totaling 120.0 acres, located primarily in Greater Boston and Greater Washington, D.C., which will support approximately 2.3 million square feet of development.

Over its 27 year history, the Company has developed 83 properties totaling 15.3 million square feet, including properties developed for third parties and the six Development Properties currently under development. The Company's current portfolio of 92 properties includes 60 of these Company-developed properties. The Company believes that it has created significant value by developing well located properties that meet the demands of today's office tenants, redeveloping underperforming assets, and improving the management of under-managed assets it has acquired.

As of September 30, 1997, the Office Properties (excluding the Office Development Properties) and the Industrial Properties had a weighted average occupancy rate of 96.0% and the Hotel Properties (excluding the Hotel

Development Property) had a weighted average occupancy rate for the nine month period ended September 30, 1997 of 88.0%. Based on leases in place at September 30, 1997, leases with respect to 2.4% of the leased square footage of the Office and Industrial Properties expired in the fourth quarter of 1997, and 7.5% and 6.3% will expire in calendar years 1998 and 1999, respectively.

The Company currently manages all of the Properties except the Acquisition Properties, the two in-service Hotel Properties, which are managed by Marriott International, Inc., the Garage Property, and parking garages that are a part of certain of the Office Properties. Upon completion of the Company's acquisition of the Acquisition Properties, the Company will manage such Properties. The Company has long-established, full-service offices in Boston, midtown Manhattan and Washington, D.C. and achieves efficiencies of scale by operating a centralized financial control and data center at its Boston headquarters that is responsible for processing of all operating budgets, billing and payments for all of its completed and development properties. As a result, the Company believes that it has the capacity to increase the number of properties it owns and manages with less than a proportional increase in overhead costs.

The Company believes it has superior access to potential development and acquisition opportunities by virtue of its long-standing reputation and relationships, both nationally and in its primary markets, with brokers, tenants, financial institutions, development agencies, and contractors. The Company intends to utilize its experience with, and understanding of, the development and management of a range of commercial property types to opportunistically pursue developments and acquisitions within its existing and new markets. The Company's extensive development experience includes suburban and downtown office buildings, downtown hotels, mixed-use projects, R&D and research laboratory buildings, suburban office/flex buildings, suburban office and industrial parks, warehouse and distribution buildings, and special purpose facilities, as well as both new construction and substantial renovation for re-use or repositioning. The properties that the Company has developed have won numerous awards.

The Company believes that the Properties are well positioned to provide a base for continued growth. The Office and Industrial Properties are leased to high quality tenants and, in general, are located in submarkets with low vacancy rates and rising rents and room rates. With the value added by the Company's in-house marketing, leasing, tenant construction and property management programs, the Company has historically achieved high occupancy rates and efficient re-leasing of vacated space.

The Company believes that its capacity for growth will be enhanced by combining its experienced personnel, established market position and relationships, hands-on approach to development and management, substantial portfolio of existing properties and buildings under development, and existing acquisition opportunities with the advantages that are available to it as a public company. These advantages include improved access to debt and equity financing and the ability to acquire properties and sites through the issuance of stock and OP Units, which can be of particular value to potential taxsensitive sellers. The Company also believes that because of its size and reputation it will be a desirable buyer for those institutions or individuals wishing to sell individual properties or portfolios of properties in exchange for an equity position in a public real estate company.

The Company will continue to supplement its revenues, leverage the experience of its personnel and strengthen its market position by providing comprehensive, project level development and management services on a selective basis to private sector companies and government agencies. Between 1989 and December 31, 1997, the Company completed eight third-party development projects comprising approximately 2.4 million net rentable square feet. In addition to enhancing revenues without significantly increasing overhead the Company has achieved significant recognition and experience through this work, which has led to enhanced opportunities for the Company to obtain build-to-suit development projects.

The Company has a \$300 million unsecured revolving line of credit (the "Unsecured Line of Credit") led by BankBoston, as agent, that expires in June 2000. The Company uses the Unsecured Line of Credit principally to facilitate its development and acquisition activities and for working capital purposes. As of January 21, 1998, the Company had \$300.0 million outstanding under the Unsecured Line of Credit, all of which will be repaid upon the completion of this Offering. As of January 21, 1998, the Company had a debt to total market capitalization ratio of approximately 42.4%. At the completion of this Offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company expects to have a debt to total market capitalization ratio of approximately 33.7%. See "Unsecured Line of Credit." The Company is currently negotiating with BankBoston to increase the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit to \$500 million. There can be no assurances that the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit will be increased to \$500 million, or at all.

The Company is a full-service real estate company, with substantial in-house expertise and resources in acquisitions, development, financing, construction management, property management, marketing, leasing, accounting, tax and legal services. As of September 30, 1997, the Company had 312 employees, including 94 professionals. The Company's 16 senior officers, together with Mr. Zuckerman, Chairman of the Board, have an average of 24 years experience in the real estate industry and an average of 16 years tenure with the Company.

#### **HISTORY**

The Company was founded in Boston, Massachusetts in 1970 by Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde to acquire and develop first-class commercial real estate for long-term ownership and management. Over its 27 year history, the Company has established a successful record of focusing on submarkets where the Company can achieve leadership positions. The following paragraphs describe the Company's development and evolution.

#### Growth in Boston

In the early 1970's, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde identified the area of suburban Boston along Route 128 as ready for the development of modern office buildings, and they selected the quadrant west/northwest of Boston between the Massachusetts Turnpike and US 93 as the most desirable area in which to concentrate their efforts. Between 1978 and 1988, the Company acquired 13 key sites in that area, and completed development of 17 office buildings on those sites, containing more than 2.0 million net rentable square feet. The Company also built on its growing reputation for quality development in the Boston area by successfully competing for control of sites available through public competitions. In total for Greater Boston, the Company has developed, acquired or redeveloped, for its own account or for third parties, 42 buildings containing approximately 5.1 million square feet, of which the Company still owns approximately 3.8 million square feet.

## Expansion to Washington, D.C. and its Suburban Markets

The Company opened its Washington, D.C. regional office in November 1979 to pursue development and acquisitions and to provide real estate development services in Greater Washington, D.C., including the Northern Virginia and suburban Maryland real estate markets. Within this region, the Company has concentrated its efforts in those submarkets that it believes to be the strongest, including Southwest Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Maryland, Fairfax County, Virginia and Prince George's County, Maryland. During the past 18 years, the Company, for its own account and for third parties, has developed 34 buildings in Greater Washington, D.C., totaling approximately 6.1 million square feet. The Company continues to own 25 of these properties consisting of approximately 3.8 million square feet.

## Expansion to Midtown Manhattan

In the early 1980's, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde decided to explore opportunities to expand the Company's operations to New York City and focused on midtown Manhattan as desirable for new development. The Company identified a key block-front site at 599 Lexington Avenue, and based on the Company's assessment of the strengths of the site and the building design (including larger floors than were generally available in the market area), proceeded in 1984 with construction of a 1.0 million net rentable square foot office tower. The building, which the Company still owns, has had an occupancy rate in excess of 97% for the past seven years. The building has continued to command premium rents within its submarket.

## Response to Market Conditions

In the late 1980's, in response to market conditions, the Company decided not to undertake any new speculative development or land or property acquisitions based on its assessment of a growing oversupply and weakening real estate fundamentals in the markets in which it operated. The Company was able to continue to prosper by operating the portfolio of properties it had acquired and developed since 1970, by finding opportunities for build-to-suit development, and by expanding the scope of its third-party development management activities. Between 1989 and December 31, 1997, the Company completed eight third party development projects on a fee basis. The Company is currently the development manager on projects for, among others, the National Institutes of Health and Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company in Washington, D.C., the United States Postal Service in New York City and Boston and the Hyatt Development Corporation in Boston.

#### RECENT EVENTS

Since the Company's Initial Offering in June 1997, the Company has acquired four Class A Office Buildings and two R&D Properties, entered into contracts to acquire the seven Acquisition Properties expected to close in February 1998, and is developing five Class A Office Buildings and one 221 room hotel for a total anticipated investment of approximately \$1.23 billion. The following describes the 13 Properties acquired or expected to be acquired:

#### RECENT ACQUISITIONS

PROPERTY	DATE ACQUIRED/ TO BE ACQUIRED	NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET	INITIAL INVESTMENT(1)	ANTICIPATED FUTURE INVESTMENT	TOTAL INVESTMENT	PERCENT LEASED AS OF 12/31/97	
280 Park Avenue, New							
York, NY	9/97	1,198,769	\$322,650,000	\$28,986,652	\$351,636,652	88%	\$41.95
100 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 875 Third Avenue, New	10/97	633,482	137,516,000		137,516,000	98	24.53
York, NY	11/97	681,669	206,500,000	2,400,000	208,900,000	100	42.37
Richmond, VA Mulligan/Griffin	1/98	899,720	174,361,000		174,361,000	97	20.16
Portfolio, MD & VA(3)	1-2/98	1,277,454	252,900,892		252,900,892	99	27.64
TOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE		4,691,094 ======	\$1,093,927,892 =======	\$31,386,652 =======	\$1,125,314,544 =======	96% ===	\$31.58 =====

- (1) The initial investment shown represents the cash paid, the agreed upon value of OP Units issued and the stated principal amount of any debt assumed.
- (2) At September 30, 1997 total rent abatements with respect to these properties, on an annualized basis, were equal to \$1.91 per leased square foot.
- (3) The Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio consists of nine Office Properties and six parcels of land. Two of the Properties were designed and built to serve certain specialized business purposes of the tenants at these Properties, resulting in rents that are presently higher than average market rents for office properties in these submarkets for tenants not requiring similarly customized properties.

280 Park Avenue. This Class A Office Building is located in the Park Avenue submarket of midtown Manhattan. According to Insignia/ESG, at September 30, 1997, this submarket had an availability rate of 7.6% and an average asking rent of \$46.31 per square foot. The Company anticipates investing approximately \$29.0 million in tenant improvements, leasing commissions and building system improvements. The Property consists of two linked towers of 30 stories and 42 stories. Principal tenants at this Property include Bankers Trust Company, Furman Selz LLC and the National Football League.

100 East Pratt Street. This Class A Office Building is located in downtown Baltimore, Maryland. According to Colliers Pinkard, at June 30, 1997, the first tier of the downtown Baltimore Class A office market (which includes this Property) had an availability rate of 8.6% and an average asking rent of \$24.83 per square foot. The largest tenant at this Property is T. Rowe Price.

875 Third Avenue. This Class A Office Building is located in the East Side submarket of midtown Manhattan on Third Avenue between 52nd and 53rd Streets. According to Insignia/ESG, at September 30, 1997, the East Side submarket had an availability rate of 12.6% and an average asking rent of \$36.95 per square foot. Principal tenants at this Property include Debevoise & Plimpton and Instinet Corporation. The Company satisfied \$25 million of the purchase price for this Property through the issuance of 890,869 restricted OP Units.

Riverfront Plaza. The Company acquired this Class A Office Building in Richmond, Virginia on January 22, 1998. According to Harrison & Bates, at September 30, 1997, the Richmond Class A office market had an availability rate of 5.0% and an average asking rent of \$20.84 per square foot. Primary tenants at this Property include Hunton & Williams and Wheat First Butcher Singer, Inc.

Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. The Company has entered into agreements to acquire this portfolio of nine office buildings aggregating approximately 1.3 million net rentable square feet and six parcels of land aggregating 30.7 acres located in the Gaithersburg I-270 and I-270 Rockville submarkets of Montgomery County, Maryland and the Springfield and Reston submarkets of Fairfax County, Virginia. The Company has completed its acquisition of two of the nine office buildings in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. According to Spaulding & Slye, at September 30, 1997, these submarkets had availability rates of 13.7%, 8.4%, 6.1% and 4.8% and average asking rents of \$19.50, \$20.26, \$10.04 and \$21.86 per square foot, respectively. Principal

tenants at these properties include Lockheed Martin Corporation and the United States of America. The \$252.9 million acquisition price for the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio will be satisfied by acquiring the portfolio subject to \$113.3 million of mortgage debt (or substituting such indebtedness); issuing \$50.0 million of restricted OP Units, valued based on the ten day daily trading average of Common Stock at the time of closing; and paying the balance in cash or, at the election of the contributors, through the issuance of additional restricted OP Units. While the Company anticipates closing on its acquisitions of the remaining seven Properties in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio in February 1998, there can be no assurances that the Company will acquire these properties in February 1998, or at all.

The Company regularly pursues the acquisition of income producing properties and sites for development and may from time to time enter into letters of intent, contribution agreements and purchase and sale agreements with respect to the same.

On January 9, 1998, the Company and Whitehall announced that they had entered into a letter of intent with Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential Insurance") to acquire the commercial property and development rights associated with the Prudential Center in Boston, Massachusetts. The commercial portion of the Prudential Center consists of two office buildings totaling 1.72 million net rentable square feet, a 477,000 net-rentable-square-foot retail complex and a parking garage with 2,700 spaces. The development rights allow approximately 1.75 million gross square feet of new construction. It is contemplated that Prudential Insurance will participate with the Company and Whitehall in any future development activity. Prudential Insurance anticipates selling the residential portion of the Prudential Center, consisting of 782 apartment units, to a separate entity. The letter of intent that the Company and Whitehall entered into with Prudential Insurance is nonbinding and no assurance can be made that a final agreement will be reached or that the acquisition will be consummated, nor can the definitive terms of any final agreement be determined at this time.

Since the Company's Initial Offering, the Company has completed the development or redevelopment of the following Properties for its own account:

## DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES DELIVERED SINCE THE INITIAL OFFERING

	DATE				NET			
	PLACED				RENTABLE	ANTICIPATED		
	IN			NO. OF	SQUARE	TOTAL	PERCENT	
PROPERTY	SERVICE	LOCATION		BUILDINGS	FEET	INVESTMENT+	LEASED	
Sugarland Building One	6/97	Herndon,	VA	1	52,797	\$ 5,962,348	82%	
Sugarland Building Two	6/97	Herndon,	VA	1	59,423	5,256,692	46	
7700 Boston Boulevard,								
Building Twelve	10/97	Springfield,	VA	1	82,224	10,427,128	100	
7501 Boston Boulevard, Building								
Seven	11/97	Springfield,	\/Δ	1	75,756	11,469,620	100	
201 Spring Street	11/97	Lexington,			102,000	17,689,442		
ZOT OPITING OFFICETION	11/5/	LCXIIIgCOII,	ш		102,000	17,000,442		
TOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE				5	372,200	\$50,805,230	89%	
TOTAL, METOTILED AVERAGET				===	======	========	===	

<sup>+</sup> As of November 30, 1997, the Company had invested \$45.2 million, of which \$28.8 million was invested at or prior to the completion of the Initial Offering.

Sugarland Buildings One and Two. These single story office/flex buildings on extensively landscaped sites are located in the Sugarland Office Complex in Herndon, Virginia. The Company purchased the buildings vacant in 1996 and completed improvements to them in June 1997. As of January 22, 1998, approximately 70.0% of the total of 112,220 net rentable square feet of these buildings was committed under signed leases or letters of intent with leases in negotiation.

7700 Boston Boulevard, Building Twelve and 7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven. These R&D Properties are located on land owned by the Company in its Virginia-95 Office Park and are currently 100% leased to Autometric, Inc. and the General Services Administration for terms of 15 and 10 years, respectively.

201 Spring Street. This Class A Office Building is located in the Route 128 Northwest submarket of Greater Boston and is adjacent to the Company's existing Class A Office Building at 191 Spring Street. The building is currently 100% leased to MediaOne. MediaOne has notified the Company that it intends to relocate its headquarters to another state and sublease this building.

The Company is currently developing the following Properties for its own

#### PROPERTIES CURRENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION	LOCATION			NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET	
Class A Office Buildings						
Reston Overlook (25% ownership)	Q1 1999	Reston,	VA	2	444,000	\$ 18,100,000(1)
ter 181 Spring Street	Q2 1999 Q2 1999	Cambridge, Lexington,			175,000 52,000	26,000,000 10,871,085
One Freedom Square (25% ownership)	Q4 1999	Reston,	VA	1	406,980	19,150,000(1)
Total Class A Office Buildings				5	1,077,980	\$ 74,121,085
Hotel						
Residence Inn by Marriott(R)	Q1 1999	Cambridge,	MA	1	187,474	\$ 32,000,000
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT PROP- ERTIES				6		\$106,121,085
				===	=======	========

- + As of November 30, 1997, the Company had invested \$6.9 million, of which \$3.9 million was invested at or prior to the completion of the Initial Offering.
- (1) Represents 25% of the total anticipated project-level investment.

One and Two Reston Overlook. One Reston Overlook is an approximately 312,000 square foot, 12-story, Class A Office Building located in Reston, Virginia. The Company is developing this property through its joint venture with Westbrook. Completion of One Reston Overlook is scheduled for February 1999. Approximately 309,000 square feet of development is pre-leased to BDM for a term of twelve years (the building's remaining 3,000 square feet are groundfloor retail space). The Company is also constructing Two Reston Overlook, a six-story building on the site totaling approximately 132,000 square feet. Two Reston Overlook is being developed without a pre-leasing commitment in response to the significant unsatisfied demand for office space in the Reston, Virginia market. Delivery of Two Reston Overlook is scheduled for December 1998.

Eight Cambridge Center. This nine-story Class A Office Building is located in the Cambridge Center development in East Cambridge, Massachusetts and is 100% pre-leased to a leading Massachusetts based technology consulting firm. Completion of this Class A Office Building is scheduled for April 1999.

181 Spring Street. This Class A Office Building is adjacent to the Company's 201 Spring Street Property in the Route 128 Northwest submarket of Greater Boston. This property is being developed without a pre-leasing commitment in response to the significant unsatisfied demand for office space in the Route 128 Northwest submarket. Completion of 181 Spring Street is scheduled for May 1999.

One Freedom Square. This Class A Office Building is currently being developed by the Company in Reston, Virginia. The Company is developing this building through its joint venture relationship with Westbrook. This building is 59.0% pre-leased to Andersen Consulting. Completion of the building is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 1999.

Residence Inn by Marriott(R). The Company is currently developing this 221-room limited service extended stay hotel on land owned by the Company in the Cambridge Center development in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. The hotel will be managed by the Residence Inn division of Marriott International, Inc. and is scheduled to open in January 1999. As with the Company's other Hotel Properties, the Company will lease this hotel and will have a participation in the gross receipts of the hotel.

On January 23, 1998, the Company reported results for the fourth quarter and the year ended December 31, 1997. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Operating Results for the Quarter and Year Ended December 31, 1997."

#### **BUSINESS STRATEGY**

The Company's primary business objective is to maximize growth in net available cash for distribution and to enhance the value of its portfolio in order to maximize total return to stockholders. The Company's strategy to achieve this objective is: (i) to selectively acquire and develop properties in the Company's existing markets, adjacent suburban markets and in new markets that present favorable opportunities; (ii) to maintain high lease renewal rates at rents that are at the high end of the markets in which the Properties are located, and to continue to achieve high room rates and occupancy rates in the Hotel Properties; and (iii) to selectively provide feebased development consulting and project management services to third parties.

#### **GROWTH STRATEGIES**

#### External Growth

The Company believes that it is well positioned to realize significant growth through external asset development and acquisition. During its 27 year history, the Company has developed and acquired 125 properties (including the Acquisition Properties) for itself and third parties. The Company believes that this development experience and the Company's organizational depth positions the Company to continue to develop a range of property types, from single-story suburban properties to high-rise urban developments, within budget and on schedule. Other factors that contribute to the Company's competitive position include: (i) the significant increase in demand for new, high quality office and industrial space in the Company's core market areas; (ii) the Company's control of sites (including sites under contract or option to acquire) in its core markets that will support approximately 2.3 million square feet of new development through fee ownership, contract ownership, and joint venture relationships; (iii) the Company's reputation gained through the stability and strength of its existing portfolio of properties; (iv) the Company's relationships with leading national corporations and public institutions seeking new facilities and development services; (v) the Company's relationships with nationally recognized financial institutions that provide capital to the real estate industry; and (vi) the substantial amount of commercial real estate owned by domestic and foreign institutions, private investors, and corporations who are seeking to sell such assets in the Company's market areas.

The Company has targeted four areas of development and acquisition as significant opportunities to execute the Company's external growth strategy:

Acquire assets and portfolios of assets from institutions or individuals. The Company believes that due to its size, management strength and reputation it will be in an advantageous position to acquire portfolios of assets or individual properties from institutions or individuals. Some of these properties may be acquired for cash but the Company believes that it is particularly well positioned to appeal to sellers wishing to convert on a tax deferred basis their ownership of property to the ownership of equity in a diversified real estate operating company that offers liquidity through access to the public equity markets. In addition, the Company may pursue mergers with and acquisitions of compatible real estate firms. The ability to offer OP Units to sellers who would otherwise recognize a gain upon a sale of assets for cash or Common Stock may facilitate this type of transaction on a tax-efficient basis. The Company is currently in discussions with certain institutional investors to acquire certain of their portfolio properties, but no assurances can be given that the Company will purchase any of such properties.

Acquire existing underperforming assets and portfolios of assets. The Company has actively pursued and continues to pursue opportunities to acquire existing buildings that, while currently generating income, are either underperforming the market due to poor management or are currently leased at below market rents with anticipated roll-over of space. These opportunities may include the acquisition of entire portfolios of properties. The Company believes that because of its in-depth market knowledge and development experience in each market in which it currently operates, its national reputation with brokers, financial institutions and others involved in the real estate market and its access to competitively-priced capital, the Company is well-positioned to identify and acquire existing, underperforming properties for competitive prices and to add significant additional value to such properties through its effective marketing strategies and responsive property management program.

The Company's development capabilities enable the Company to purchase properties that have significant redevelopment potential, and to redevelop and re-position such properties in the market. Examples of the Company's implementation of this strategy include the Company's redevelopment of an approximately 163,000 net rentable square foot office building at 191 Spring Street in Lexington, Massachusetts in 1995. The Company acquired the property on a sale and short-term leaseback. When the existing tenant vacated, the Company redeveloped the property, adding a new facade, elevator and stair tower and creating an atrium, and leased the property in its entirety as first-class office space to The Stride Rite Corporation for its corporate headquarters.

Another example of the Company's implementation of this strategy was the acquisition of the Sugarland Office Park in Herndon, Virginia. After the major tenant of this two-building, 112,220 square foot, single story office project moved out, the institutional owner decided to sell the property rather than undertake a redevelopment or remarketing effort. The property was substantially vacant when the Company acquired it in November of 1996. As of January 22, 1998, 70.0% of the total of 112,220 net rentable square feet was committed under signed leases or letters of intent with leases in negotiation.

Similarly, the Company has been successful at acquiring properties that have more land available for development. When the Company acquired Bedford Business Park in Bedford, Massachusetts, the property had 203,000 square feet of buildings. The Company used additional zoning capacity to build an additional 270,000 square feet on the site.

Pursue development and land acquisitions in selected submarkets. The Company believes that development of well-positioned office buildings and R&D properties is currently or will be justified in many of the submarkets in which the Company has a presence. The Company believes in acquiring land in response to market conditions that allow for the development of such land in the relatively near term. Over its 27 year history, the Company has established a successful record of carefully timing land acquisitions in submarkets where the Company can become one of the market leaders in establishing rent and other business terms. The Company believes that there are opportunities in its existing and other markets to acquire land with development potential at key locations in markets which are experiencing growth.

In the past, the Company has been particularly successful at acquiring sites or options to purchase sites that need governmental approvals before the commencement of development. Because of the Company's development expertise, knowledge of the governmental approval process and reputation for quality development with local government approval bodies, the Company generally has been able to secure the permits necessary to allow development, thereby enabling the Company to profit from the increase in their value once the necessary permits have been obtained.

In accordance with its belief that future development will provide significant growth opportunities, the Company controls several major parcels of land in its core submarkets which are positioned for near term development. These sites are either (i) owned outright by the Company, (ii) subject to options at prices that the Company believes are less than the value of the land once developed, or (iii) owned by a third party with whom the Company has established a joint venture relationship with respect to such site.

The Company has entered into two joint ventures with Westbrook, a major investment fund that owns the Mobil Land Corporation national portfolio. The Company's first joint venture with Westbrook is for the construction of Reston Overlook, a two-building, approximately 444,000 net rentable square foot project. BDM has committed to lease the first 309,000 square feet and is expected to occupy such space in February 1999. The Company's second joint venture with Westbrook is for the construction of One Freedom Square, an approximately 407,000 square foot office building, of which 240,000 square feet is pre-leased to Andersen Consulting. The Company expects to complete this building in the fourth quarter of 1999. The Company expects that its relationship with Westbrook with respect to properties in Reston, Virginia will continue. The Reston market is one of the most active areas of expansion for the rapidly growing Northern Virginia computer technology and telecommunications industries. See "Business and Properties--Proposed Developments."

In addition, the Company is pursuing a number of proposed development projects.

The Company believes that, in many cases, land owners with limited development expertise and/or limited financial resources wish to align their property with an experienced, stable development team who can secure financing and lead tenants. The Company has historically been very successful at securing lead tenants and favorable financing terms for its major projects, and therefore is routinely sought as a joint venture partner. Examples of the Company's successful joint ventures with land owners include One and Two Independence Square in Southwest Washington, D.C., which are the headquarters for the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, respectively, and the United States International Trade Commission Building, which is the headquarters of the United States International Trade Commission.

Provide third-party development management services. While the primary objective of the Company has been, and will continue to be, the development and acquisition of quality, income producing buildings to be held for long term ownership, a select amount of comprehensive project-level development management services for third parties will be an element of the continued growth and strategy of the Company. The Company believes that third-party development projects permit the Company to: (i) create relationships with major institutions and corporations that lead to new development opportunities; (ii) continue to enhance the Company's reputation in its core markets; (iii) create opportunities to enter new markets; and (iv) leverage its operating overhead.

The Company's previous third-party development management projects include the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building in Washington, D.C. and the Health Care Financing Administration Building in Woodlawn, Maryland, laboratory facilities for Biogen and Beth Israel Hospital in Cambridge and Boston, Massachusetts, and the New York Daily News headquarters and printing plant in New York City and Jersey City, New Jersey, respectively. The high quality of the Company's development management projects is evidenced by the numerous awards bestowed upon the Federal Judiciary Building, the Health Care Financing Administration Building and the New York Daily News headquarters. Current third-party development management projects in which the Company is engaged, include the development of a new \$330 million Clinical Research Center for the National Institutes of Health, the redevelopment of 90 Church Street in New York City for the U.S. Postal Service, and the redevelopment of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company building in Washington, D.C. which has been leased in its entirety to the law firm of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue.

## Internal Growth

The Company believes that significant opportunities exist to increase cash flow from its existing Properties because they are high quality properties in desirable locations in submarkets that, in general, are experiencing rising rents, low vacancy rates and increasing demand for office and industrial space. In addition, the Company's Properties are in markets where, in general, supply is limited by the lack of available sites and the difficulty of receiving the necessary approvals for development on vacant land. The Company's strategy for maximizing the benefits from these opportunities is (i) to provide high quality property management services using its own employees in order to enhance tenant preferences for renewal, expansion and relocation in the Company's properties, and (ii) to achieve speed and transaction cost efficiency in replacing departing tenants through the use of in-house services for marketing, lease negotiation, and design and construction of tenant improvements. In addition, the Company believes that the Hotel Properties will add to the Company's internal growth because of their desirable locations in the downtown Boston and East Cambridge submarkets, which are experiencing high occupancy rates and continued growth in room rates, and their effective management by Marriott(R), which has achieved high guest satisfaction and limitations on increases in operating costs.

Cultivate existing submarkets. In choosing locations for its properties, the Company has paid particular attention to transportation and commuting patterns, physical environment, adjacency to established business centers, proximity to sources of business growth and other local factors. Substantially all of the Company's square footage of Office Properties are located in fourteen submarkets in Greater Boston, Greater Washington, D.C., midtown Manhattan, Baltimore, Maryland, and Richmond, Virginia.

Many of these submarkets are experiencing increasing rents and as a result current market rates often exceed the rents being paid by current tenants in the Properties. The Company expects that leases expiring over the next three years in these submarkets will be renewed, or space re-let, at higher rents. Based on

29

leases in place at September 30, 1997, leases with respect to 2.4% of the leased square footage of the Office and Industrial Properties expired in the fourth quarter of 1997, and 7.5% and 6.3% will expire in calendar years 1998 and 1999, respectively. The actual rental rates at which available space will be re-let will depend on prevailing market factors at the time. There can be no assurance that the Company will re-let such space at an increased, or even at the then current, rental rate.

Directly manage properties to maximize the potential for tenant retention. The Company itself provides property management services, rather than contracting for this service, to achieve awareness of and responsiveness to tenant needs. The Company and the Properties also benefit from cost efficiencies produced by an experienced work force attentive to preventive maintenance and energy management and from the Company's continuing programs to assure that its property management personnel at all levels remain aware of their important role in tenant relations. The Company has long recognized that renewal of existing tenant leases, as opposed to tenant replacement, often provides the best operating results, because renewals minimize transaction costs associated with marketing, leasing and tenant improvements and avoid interruptions in rental income during periods of vacancy and renovation of space.

Replace tenants quickly at best available market terms and lowest possible transaction costs. The Company believes that it has a competitive advantage in attracting new tenants and achieving rental rates at the higher end of its markets as a result of its well-located, well-designed and well-maintained properties, its reputation for high quality building services and responsiveness to tenants, and its ability to offer expansion and relocation alternatives within its submarkets. The Company's objective throughout this process is to obtain the highest possible rental terms and to achieve rent commencement for new tenancies as quickly as possible, and the Company believes that its use of in-house resources for marketing, leasing and tenant improvements continues to result in lower than average transaction costs.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to the Company from the Offering, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated expenses of the Offering, are estimated to be approximately \$646.7 million (approximately \$743.7 million if the Underwriters' overallotment options are exercised in full). The net proceeds of the Offering are expected to be used by the Company to (a) pay down \$300.0 million of indebtedness under the Unsecured Line of Credit, (b) pay \$74.0 million in connection with the acquisition of seven of the nine properties in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio (which amount may be reduced upon the election of the sellers of these Properties to receive a greater portion of the purchase price in restricted OP Units), (c) to fund one acquisition opportunity currently under contract if the Company's due diligence with respect thereto is satisfactorily completed and a closing thereon is consummated, and to fund other acquisition opportunities that may arise, (d) fund property developments currently in process, and (e) for general corporate and working capital purposes, including the possible repayment of additional indebtedness and related prepayment penalties (see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources--Mortgage Indebtedness"). As of January 22, 1998, of the \$300.0 million outstanding balance under the Unsecured Line of Credit, \$233.0 million bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 125 basis points, or 7.00% and 67.0 million bore interest at 8.50%, The \$300.0 million outstanding balance under the Unsecured Line of Credit was incurred to (i) acquire Newport Office Park, (ii) acquire 100 East Pratt Street, (iii) acquire Riverfront Plaza, (iv) acquire two of the nine properties in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio, (v) repay indebtedness incurred in connection with development and acquisition activity prior to the Initial Offering, and (vi) for general corporate purposes. This Offering is not contingent upon the consummation of the acquisitions described in clause (b) above.

If the Underwriters' overallotment options are exercised in full, the Company expects to use the additional net proceeds (which will be approximately \$97.0 million) for general corporate purposes.

Pending application of cash proceeds, the Company will invest such portion of the net proceeds in interest-bearing accounts and short-term, interest-bearing securities, which are consistent with the Company's intention to qualify for taxation as a REIT.

#### PRICE RANGE OF SHARES AND DISTRIBUTION HISTORY

The Company's Common Stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange on June 18, 1997, under the symbol "BXP". The following table sets forth the high and low closing prices per share of the Common Stock on the NYSE for the periods indicated, as reported by the NYSE. The Initial Offering of the Company's Common Stock at a price to the public of \$25.00 per share was completed on June 23, 1997.

QUARTER	HIGH	LOW	DISTRIBUTIONS
Second Quarter of 1997 (from June 18, 1997)	33 1/4 34 3/8	\$26 1/8 26 5/8 30	0.405(2) 0.405(3)

- (1) This dividend with respect to the period from June 23, 1997 through June 30, 1997 was paid on November 21, 1997, together with the Company's dividend for the third quarter of 1997.
- (2) This dividend with respect to the third quarter of 1997 was paid on November 21, 1997.
- (3) This dividend will be paid on January 28, 1998 to shareholders of record on December 28, 1997.

The Company currently intends to pay regular quarterly dividends to its stockholders of \$0.405 per share of Common Stock, which is equal to an annual dividend of \$1.62 per share. Dividend distributions will be declared at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on cash flow from operations of the Company, its financial condition, capital requirements, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Code and such other factors as the Board of Directors may deem relevant. The Board of Directors may modify the Company's dividend policy from time to time. Future distributions by the Company will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on a number of factors, including the amount of cash flow and the Operating Partnership's financial condition. Any decision by the Board of Directors to reinvest the cash flow rather than to distribute such funds to the Company will depend upon the Operating Partnership's capital requirements, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Code (see "Federal Income Tax Consequences--Requirements for Qualification--Annual Distribution Requirements") and such other factors as the Board of Directors deems relevant. There can be no assurance that any distributions will be made or that the estimated level of distributions will be maintained by the Company.

The Company has determined that the \$0.44 per share dividend paid for the period from June 23, 1997 through the end of the third quarter of 1997 represented ordinary dividend income to its stockholders.

On January 22, 1998 there were 125 holders of record of 38,694,041 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

The Company has declared, with respect to the fourth quarter of 1997, a dividend of \$0.405 per share payable on January 28, 1998 to shareholders of record on December 28, 1997.

#### CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the capitalization of the Company as of September 30, 1997, and as adjusted to give effect to the Offering and application of the net proceeds therefrom as described under "Use of Proceeds." The information set forth in the table should be read in conjunction with the combined historical financial statements and notes thereto, the pro forma financial information and notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources" included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

	HISTORICAL	AS ADJUSTED
	(DOLLARS IN	THOUSANDS)
Debt:		
Mortgage Notes	\$ 914,614	\$1,340,283
Unsecured Line of Credit	71,000	(2)
Minority interest in Operating Partnership	81,168	159,168
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares		
authorized, none issued or outstanding		
Excess Stock, \$.01 par value, 150,000,000 shares		
authorized, none issued or outstanding		
Common Stock, \$.01 par value, 250,000,000 shares		
authorized, 38,693,541 historical and 58,694,041		
pro forma shares issued and outstanding(1)	387	
Additional paid-in capital	172,315	•
Retained earnings	22,779	22,779
Total capitalization	\$ 1,262,263	\$ 2,341,617
	========	========

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<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include 2,297,600 shares of Common Stock subject to options granted under the Company's Stock Option Plan. Does not include 18,422,530 OP Units; after August 23, 1998 or such later date as an OP Unit holder may agree, OP Units are redeemable by holders for cash or, at the election of the Company, shares of Common Stock on a one-for-one basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects the net effect of the historical balance as adjusted for drawdowns subsequent to September 30, 1997 of (i) approximately \$137,500 to pay for the acquisition of 100 East Pratt Street, (ii) approximately \$52,600 to pay for the acquisition of Riverfront Plaza, (iii) approximately \$14,500 to pay for the acquisition of two of the nine properties in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio and (iv) approximately \$24,400 to fund on-going developments and for general corporate purposes, less the approximately \$300,000 balance of the Unsecured Line of Credit to be repaid from the anticipated use of proceeds.

#### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table sets forth unaudited pro forma financial and other information for the Company and combined historical financial information for the Boston Properties Predecessor Group. The following selected financial information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The combined historical balance sheets as of December 31, 1996 and 1995 and combined historical statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994 of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group have been derived from the historical combined financial statements audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants, whose report with respect thereto is included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The selected financial data at and for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (which includes the Company and the Boston Properties Predecessor Group) and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 are derived from unaudited financial statements. The unaudited financial information includes all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) that management considers necessary for fair presentation of the consolidated and combined financial position and results of operations for these periods. Consolidated and combined operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year ended December 31, 1997.

Unaudited pro forma adjustments and operating information for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and for the year ended December 31, 1996 are presented as if the completion of the Initial Offering and the Formation Transactions, the Offering, and the pending acquisitions subsequent to September 30, 1997 and the acquisitions subsequent to December 31, 1996, had occurred at January 1, 1996, and the effect thereof was carried forward through the nine months ended September 30, 1997. By necessity, such pro forma operating information incorporates certain assumptions which are described in the notes to the Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The unaudited pro forma balance sheet data is presented as if the Offering and such pending acquisitions had occurred on September 30, 1997.

The pro forma information does not purport to represent what the Company's financial position or results of operations would actually have been if these transactions had, in fact, occurred on such date or at the beginning of the period indicated, or to project the Company's financial position or results of operations at any future date or for any future period.

		THE C	OMPANY	THE PREDE	CESSOR GROUP	THE COMPANY	
				HISTORICAL			
		ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997	1997 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1997	1997 TO JUNE 22, 1997	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 1996	
					(UNAUDITED)		
	OPERATING DATA: Revenues: Rental reve-						
	nue (1) Hotel reve-	\$ 270,079	\$ 64,253	\$ 93,802	\$147,391	\$348,034	
	nue (1) Fee and other				47,458		
	income	6,927	4,100	4,831	7,470	7,608	
ı	Total revenues Expenses:	277,006			202,319	355,642	
	Property expenses	82,609	17,893	27,032	43,728	110,157	
	Hotel ex- penses (1)			22,452	32,359		
	General and ad- ministrative	9,396		5,116			
	Interest Depreciation and	75,376	16,091	53,324	82,627	102,238	
	amortization	42,980	10,113	17,054	27,008	57,895	
	Total expenses Income (loss) before minority interest in combined	210,361	47,261	124,978	193,871	282,828	
ı	partnership Minority interest in combined	66,645	21,092	4,840	8,448	72,814	
	partnership	(304)	(69)	(235)	(288)	(384)	
	Income (loss) before minority interest in Operating	00.044	24 000	4.005	0.400	70.400	
ı	Partnership Minority interest in Operating			4,605	8,160		
:	Partnership  Income (loss) before	(15,849)	(6,169)			(17,304)	
ı	extraordinary items Extraordinary	\$ 50,492 =======	14,854	4,605	8,160	\$ 55,126 ======	
	gains (loss) on early debt extinguishments, net of minority		7,025				
	interest		7,925 				
	Net income (loss) PER SHARE OF		\$ 22,779 ======		\$ 8,160 =====		
	COMMON STOCK DATA: Income before ex- traordinary						
	items Net income Weighted average	\$ .86 	\$ .38 .59			\$ .94 	
١	number of shares outstanding Weighted average number of shares	58,694	38,694			58,694	
	and OP Units outstanding BALANCE SHEET DATA, END: Real estate,	77,117 AT PERIOD	54,760			77,117	
	before accumulated depreciation Real estate, after	\$2,218,261	\$1,433,376				
	accumulated depreciation	1,932,756	1,147,871				

Cash and cash					
equivalents	318,723	25,9 1,295,6	89		
Total assets Total indebted-	2,376,115	1,295,6	38		
ness	1,340,283	985,6	14		
Stockholders' or	2,0.0,200	000,0			
owners' equity					
(deficiency)	842,166	195,4	81		
OTHER DATA: Funds from					
Operations (2)					
(unaudited)	\$ 108,855	\$ 30,8	79 \$ 21,450	\$ 34,652	\$122,171
Company's Funds					
from Operations (unaudited)	82,850	21 8	18		92,984
EBITDA (3) (unau-	02,030	21,0	10		32,304
dited)	184,431	47,1	06 74,838	117,525	232,263
Company's					
EBITDA(unaudited)	140,370	33,2	84		176,775
Cash flow	140,010	00,2	<b>0</b> 4		1,0,110
provided by					
operating					
activities (4)		\$ 25,9	30 \$ 25,226	\$ 31 109	
Cash flow used in		Ψ 20,0	Ψ 20,220	Ψ 01/100	
investing					
activities (4)		(256.7	94) (32,844)	(42.052)	
Cash flow		(330,7	(32,644)	(42,932)	
provided by					
(used in)					
financing activities (4)		356 8	53 9,130	(1 555)	
uccivities (+)		330,0	3, 130	(1,000)	
			DECESSOR GROUP		
			 ISTORICAL		
			ED DECEMBER 31,		
	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
OPERATING DATA:					
Revenues: Rental reve-					
nue (1)	\$ 195,006	\$ 179,265	\$ 176,725 \$	182,776 \$	177,370
Hotel reve-					
nue (1) Fee and other	65,678	61,320	58,436	54,788	52,682
income	9,249	8,140	8,922	7,997	11,160
Total revenues Expenses:	269,933	248,725	244,083	245,561	241,212
Property ex-					
penses	58,195	55,421	53,239	54,766	49,621
Hotel ex-	46 704	44 010	40.750	40. 206	20 057
penses (1) General and ad-	40,734	44,018	42,753	40,286	38,957
ministrative	10,754	10,372	10,123 97,273	9,549	9,331
Interest	109,394	108,793	97,273	90,335	91,889
Depreciation and amortization	36 100	33 828	33,112	33 148	35,030
amor cizacion					
Total expenses	261,276	252,432	236,500	228,084	224,828
Income (loss)					
before minority interest in					
combined					
	8,657	(3,707)	7,583	17,477	16,384
Minority interest in combined					
partnership	(384)	(276)	(412)	(391)	(374)
Income (loss)					
before minority interest in					
Operating					
	8,273	(3,983)	7,171	17,086	16,010
Minority interest in Operating					
Partnership					
-					
Income (loss) before					
extraordinary					
	8,273	(3,983)	7,171	17,086	16,010
Extraordinary					
gains (loss) on early debt					
extinguishments,					
net of minority interest	(004)				
TIILEI 621					
Net income		<u> </u>			40.0:-
(loss)			\$ 7,171 \$ ==================================		
PER SHARE OF			=======================================		

COMMON STOCK										
DATA:										
Income before ex-										
traordinary items										
Net income										
Weighted average										
number of shares										
outstanding										
Weighted average number of shares										
and OP Units										
outstanding										
BALANCE SHEET DATA,	ΑT	PERIOD								
END:										
Real estate, before										
accumulated										
depreciation	\$1	,035,571	\$1	,012,324	\$	984,853	\$	983,751	\$	982,348
Real estate,										
after accumulated										
depreciation		771,660		773,810		770,763		789,234		811,815
Cash and cash				,		,		,		,
_equivalents		8,998		25,867		46,289		50,697		28,841
Total assets Total indebted-		896,511		922,786		940,155		961,715		971,648
ness	1	,442,476	1	,401,408	1	1,413,331		1,426,882	1	,417,940
Stockholders' or		, , ,		, . ,		, -,		, -,		, , , , , ,
owners' equity										
(deficiency) OTHER DATA:		(576,632)		(506,653)		(502,230)		(495,104)		(480,398)
Funds from										
Operations (2)										
(unaudited)	\$	36,318	\$	29,151	\$	39,568	\$	49,240	\$	50,097
Company's Funds										
from Operations (unaudited)										
EBITDA (3) (unau-										
dited)		153,566		138,321		137,269		140,261		142,627
Company's										
EBITDA(unaudited)										
Cash flow										
provided by										
operating										
activities (4)	\$	51,531	Φ.	29,092	Ф.	45,624	Ф	59,834	Φ.	50,468
Cash flow used in	Ψ	31,331	Ψ	29,092	Ψ	43,024	Ψ	39,034	Ψ	30,400
investing										
activities (4)		(00,000)		(00.044)		(40, 404)		(0.407)		(40, 057)
Cash flow		(23,689)		(36,844)		(18,424)		(9,437)		(48,257)
provided by										
(used in)										
financing		(44 744)		(40.070)		(04 000)		(00 540)		4 005
activities (4)		(44,711)		(12,670)		(31,608)		(28,540)		1,365

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- (1) Pro forma revenue for the nine month period ended September 30, 1997 and the year ended December 31, 1996 includes the lease revenue that the Company has/will receive under the lease for the two in-service Hotel Properties. After entering into such lease, the Company has not/will not recognize direct hotel revenues and expenses.
- (2) The White Paper on Funds from Operations approved by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") in March 1995 defines Funds from Operations as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The Company believes that Funds from Operations is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of an equity REIT because, along with cash flow from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors with an indication of the ability of the Company to incur and service debt, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs. The Company computes Funds from Operations in accordance with standards established by NAREIT which may not be comparable to Funds from Operations reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition differently than the Company. Funds from Operations does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions. Funds from Operations for the respective periods is calculated as follows:

	THE COMPANY		THE PREDECESSOR GROUP		THE COMPANY	THE PREDECESSOR GROUP				
	DDO FORMA		HISTORICAL							
	PRO FORMA NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		1997 TO	ENDED	PRO FORMA YEAR ENDED	HISTORICAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	1997		1997		1996	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)		(UNAUDITED) DOLLARS IN THO						
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS Income (loss) before minority interest and extraordinary										
itemAdd: Real estate depreciation and	\$ 66,645	\$21,092	\$ 4,840	\$ 8,448	\$ 72,814	\$ 8,657	\$(3,707)	\$ 7,583	\$17,477	\$16,384
amortization Less: Minority combined partnership's share of Funds from	42,595	9,974	16,808	26,590	57,339	35,643	33,240	32,509	32,300	34,221
Operations Non-recurring item significant lease termination	(385)	(187)	(198)	(386)	(479)	(479)	(382)	(524)	(537)	(508)
fee					(7,503)	(7,503)				
Funds from Operations			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
(unaudited)	\$108,855 ======	\$30,879 =====	\$21,450 =====	\$34,652 =====	\$122,171 ======	. ,	. ,	\$39,568 ======	. ,	. ,

<sup>(3)</sup> EBITDA means operating income before mortgage and other interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. The Company believes EBITDA is useful to investors as an indicator of the Company's ability to service debt or pay cash distributions. EBITDA, as calculated by the Company, is not comparable to EBITDA reported by other REITs that do not define EBITDA exactly as the Company defines that term. EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of operating performance or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of liquidity and other combined or consolidated income or cash flow statement data (determined in accordance with GAAP). EBITDA for the respective periods is calculated as follows:

THE COMPANY THE PREDECESSOR GROUP THE COMPANY THE PREDECESSOR GROUP

	PRO FORMA NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 (UNAUDITED)	JUNE 23, 1997 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 (UNAUDITED)	1997	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996 (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS IN T	1996 (UNAUDITED)	1996		STORICAL D DECEMBER  1994	31, 1993	1992 
EBITDA Income (loss) before minority interest and extraordinary	у									
itemAdd:	. \$ 66,645	\$21,092	\$ 4,840	\$ 8,448	\$ 72,814	\$ 8,657	\$ (3,707)	\$ 7,583	\$ 17,477	\$ 16,384
Interest expense Real estate depreciation and	. 75,376	16,091	53,324	82,627	102,238	109,394	108,793	97,273	90,335	91,889
amortization Other	. 42,595	9,974	16,808	26,590	57,339	35,643	33,240	32,509	32,300	34,221
depreciation Less: Minority combined partnership's share of		139	246	418	556	556	588	603	848	809
EBITDA	. (570)	(190)	(380)	(558)	(684)	(684)	(593)	(699)	(699)	(676)
EBITDA (unaudited)	. \$184,431 ======	\$47,106 ======	\$74,838 ======	\$117,525 ======	\$232,263 ======	\$153,566 ======	\$138,321 ======	\$137,269 ======	\$140,261 ======	\$142,627 ======

<sup>(4)</sup> Pro forma information relating to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities has not been included because the Company believes that the information would not be meaningful due to the number of assumptions required in order to calculate this information.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion is based primarily on the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period subsequent to its formation and on the combined financial statements of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group for the periods prior to the Formation Transactions.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the "Selected Financial Information" and the historical and pro forma financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. The pro forma financial position is presented as if the Offering and the acquisitions subsequent to September 30, 1997 had occurred on September 30, 1997. The pro forma results of operations is presented as if the Initial Offering, the Formation Transactions, the Offering and the acquisitions subsequent to December 31, 1996 had occurred on January 1, 1996. See "Structure and Formation of the Company--Formation Transactions" and the Notes to the pro forma financial statements of the Company. The combined financial statements of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group consist of 60 of the Office Properties under development during 1996), nine Industrial Properties, two in-service Hotel Properties and the Garage Property.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996.

For discussion purposes, the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 combine the operating results of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group for the period January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997 and the operating results of the Company for the period June 23, 1997 to September 30, 1997. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 represent solely the operating results of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group. Consequently, the comparison of the periods provides only limited information regarding the operations of the Company.

Rental revenue increased \$10.7 million or 7.3% to \$158.1 million from \$147.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Rental revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 includes rental revenue from the hotel leases for the eight-day period June 23, 1997 to June 30, 1997 and the three months ended September 30, 1997 as well as rental revenue from the properties acquired during 1997.

Hotel operating revenue decreased \$16.3 million or 34.3% to \$31.2 million from \$47.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Hotel operating revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 only includes revenue from January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997 as a result of the Operating Partnership entering into a participating lease with ZL Hotel LLC at the time of the Initial Offering.

Third party management and development fee income increased \$1.0 million or 20.4% to \$5.9 million from \$4.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996 as a result of increased fees on existing projects as well as additional projects.

Interest income and other increased \$0.4 million or 16.7% to \$3.0 million from \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996, primarily due to increasing average cash balances.

Property expenses increased \$1.2 million or 2.7% to \$44.9 million from \$43.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996 primarily as a result of real estate acquisitions.

Hotel operating expenses decreased \$10.0 million or 30.9% to \$22.4 million from \$32.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Hotel expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 only includes expenses from January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997.

General and administrative expenses increased \$0.1 million or 1.6% to \$8.3 million from \$8.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

Interest expense decreased \$13.2 million or 16.0% to \$69.4 million from \$82.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996. An increase in interest expense due to increased indebtedness for the period January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997 was offset by a reduction in interest expense for the eight-day period June 23, 1997 to June 30, 1997 and the three months ended September 30, 1997 as a result of the payoff of approximately \$707 million of mortgage indebtedness.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.2 million or 0.7% to \$27.2 million from \$27.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

As a result of the foregoing, net income before minority interests and extraordinary items increased \$17.5 million to \$25.9 million from \$8.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

COMPARISON OF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995.

Rental revenue increased \$15.7 million or 8.8% to \$195.0 million from \$179.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995 primarily as a result of (i) a \$7.5 million lease termination fee received from a tenant at 599 Lexington Avenue for which the space was immediately released, (ii) an increase of \$2.8 million due to the completion of the redevelopment and leasing of 191 Spring Street and (iii) an overall increase in occupancy and rental rates.

Hotel revenue increased \$4.4 million or 7.1% to \$65.7 million from \$61.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995 primarily as a result of an increase in average daily room rates of 7.6%.

Third-party management and development fee income increased \$1.3 million or 29.5% to \$5.7 million from \$4.4 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995 primarily as a result of new fees for development services for projects which began during 1996.

Interest and other income decreased \$0.2 million or 4.5% to \$3.5 million from \$3.7 million primarily due to a reduction in interest income resulting from a reduction in cash reserves.

Property expenses increased \$2.8 million or 5.0% to \$58.2 million from \$55.4 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995 primarily as a result of a \$1.1 million increase in utility costs which was partially due to the increase in occupancy of the properties during 1996 and an increase of \$0.1 million in real estate taxes.

Hotel expenses increased \$2.7 million or 6.2% to \$46.7 million from \$44.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995.

General and administrative expense increased \$0.4 million, or 3.7% to \$10.8 million from \$10.4 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995.

Interest expense increased \$0.6 million or 0.6% to \$109.4 million from \$108.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995 primarily as the result of an increase in interest expense of 191 Spring Street resulting from the capitalization of interest during the redevelopment of that property during 1995, an increase in total indebtedness from new loans on Bedford Business Park and Capital Gallery, partially offset by decreases in interest rates on variable rate loans.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$2.4 million or 7.1% to \$36.2 million from \$33.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995 as a result of increased tenant improvement costs incurred during the successful leasing of available space during 1995 and 1996.

As a result of the foregoing, net income before extraordinary item and minority interest in combined partnership increased \$12.4 million to \$8.7 million from a loss of \$3.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 compared to the year ended December 31, 1995.

COMPARISON OF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995 TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1994.

Rental revenue increased \$2.5 million or 1.4% to \$179.3 million from \$176.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994 as a result of increases in occupancy, including an increase of \$2.3 million from releasing at Democracy Center partially offset by a loss of revenue of \$2.7 million from 191 Spring Street which was taken out of service for eleven months of 1995 while undergoing a complete redevelopment.

Hotel revenue increased \$2.9 million or 4.9% to \$61.3 million from \$58.4 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994 primarily as a result of an increase in the average daily room rate of 7.7%.

Third-party management and development fee revenue decreased \$1.6\$ million or 27.0% to \$4.4 million from \$6.0 million primarily as the result of a decline in revenue from projects completed in 1994.

Interest and other income increased \$864,000 or 30.9% to \$3.7 million from \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994 primarily as a result of an increase in interest income from cash investments.

Property expenses increased \$2.2 million or 4.1% to \$55.4 million from \$53.2 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994 primarily as a result of increased utilities and building cleaning and maintenance costs.

Hotel expenses increased 1.3 million or 3.0% to 44.0 million from 42.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994.

General and administrative expense increased \$249,000 or 2.5% to \$10.4 million from \$10.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994.

Interest expense increased \$11.5 million or 11.9% to \$108.8 million from \$97.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994 as a result of increases in interest rates on variable rate mortgage loans partially offset by a reduction in indebtedness resulting from scheduled payments of mortgage loan principal and the capitalization of interest of the 191 Spring Street loan during the redevelopment of that property in 1995.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$716,000 or 2.2% to \$33.9 million from \$33.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994.

As a result of the foregoing, net income before extraordinary item and minority interest in combined partnership decreased \$11.3 million to a loss of \$3.7 million from \$7.6 million of net income for the year ended December 31, 1995 compared to the year ended December 31, 1994.

## PRO FORMA OPERATING RESULTS

Nine Months Ended September 30, 1997. For the nine months ended September 30, 1997, pro forma net income before extraordinary item would have been \$50.5 million compared to \$19.5 million of historical net income for the nine months ended September 30, 1997. The pro forma operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 include a minority interest in the Operating Partnership of \$15.8 million, whereas there was a minority interest in the Operating Partnership of \$6.2 million for the period from June 23, 1997 through September 30, 1997. On a pro forma basis, net income before minority interest in the Operating Partnership for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 would have been \$66.3 million compared to \$25.6 million of net income before extraordinary items for the corresponding historical period. Income before minority interest in Operating Partnership and extraordinary item increased by \$40.7 million on a pro forma basis for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 primarily due to a reduction of interest expense and income earned on the 1997 acquisitions and pending acquisitions.

Pro forma rental revenue for 1996 and the nine months ended September 30, 1997 includes lease revenue from the Hotel and Garage Properties whereas the historical financial statements include revenues and expenses on a gross basis on the respective line items for the Hotel and Garage properties.

Upon completion of the Initial Offering, certain management fee contracts were assigned to the Development and Management Company, which entity, on a pro forma basis, has been accounted for under the equity method. Revenue and expenses from these contracts are included on a gross basis in the historical financial statements in their respective line items.

Year Ended December 31, 1996. For the year ended December 31, 1996, pro forma net income before minority interest in Operating Partnership and extraordinary item would have been \$72.4 million compared to \$8.3 million of historical net income for the year ended December 31, 1996. The pro forma operating results for the year ended December 31, 1996 include a minority interest in Operating Partnership of \$17.3 million whereas there was no minority interest in Operating Partnership in the corresponding historical period. On a pro forma basis, net income before extraordinary item for the year ended December 31, 1996 would have been \$55.1 million compared to \$8.3 million of net income before extraordinary items for the corresponding historical period. Income before minority interest in Operating Partnership and extraordinary item increased by \$64.1 million on a pro forma basis for the year ended December 31, 1996 primarily due to a reduction of interest expense.

Pro Forma rental revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and for the year ended December 31, 1996 includes the lease revenues that the Company receives from ZL Hotel LLC under the lease for the two in-service Hotel Properties. After entering into such lease, the Company has not recognized hotel revenues and expenses.

The development and management operations of the Company are reflected on a gross basis in the historical combined financial statements. In connection with the Formation Transactions, a portion of the Greater Washington, D.C. third-party property management business was contributed by the Company to the Development and Management Company and thereafter the operations of the Development and Management Company were accounted for by the Company under the equity method in the pro forma statements; therefore, the pro forma statements include (i) revenues and expenses on a gross basis from development and management conducted directly by the Operating Partnership in the respective income and expense line items and (ii) the Development and Management Company's net operations in the fee and other income line item. See "Business and Properties--Development Consulting and Third-Party Property Management."

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Upon completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom as described in "Use of Proceeds," the Company expects to have reduced its total indebtedness from \$1.56 billion to \$1.33 billion, all of which debt is secured by Properties (the "Mortgage Debt"). The \$1.33 billion Mortgage Debt is comprised of 19 loans secured by 21 properties, with a weighted average interest rate of 7.51% on the fixed rate portion. Approximately 0.9% of the Mortgage Debt (\$11.6 million) is floating rate. There will be a total of \$20.7 million of scheduled loan principal payments due during the year ending December 31, 1998. At the completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company's debt to market capitalization ratio will be 33.7% (32.9% if the underwriters' overallotment options are exercised in full).

Mortgage Indebtedness. As of December 1, 1997, and including the effect of acquiring the Acquisition Properties, the Company had outstanding approximately \$1.33 billion of indebtedness secured by each of the Properties as listed below:

PROPERTIES	INTEREST RATE P	RINCIPAL	ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE	MATURITY DATE	ESTIMATED BALANCE AT MATURITY
			(IN THOUSAN	IDS)	
599 Lexington Avenue. 280 Park Avenue. 875 Third Avenue. Riverfront Plaza. Two Independence Square. One Independence Square. 2300 N Street. Capital Gallery. The National Imagery and Mapping Agency Building(5)(6).	7.00% \$ 7.00(2) 8.75 6.61 7.90(4) 7.90(4) 6.88 8.24 (7)	225,000 220,000 180,000 121,800 121,625 77,688 66,000 60,029	\$ 15,750 15,379 15,750(3) 9,970 10,767 7,038 4,540 5,767	July 19, 2005 September 11, 2002 December 31, 2002 January 21, 2008 February 27, 2003 August 21, 2001 August 3, 2003 August 15, 2006 February 15, 2003	\$ 225,000(1) 202,400 175,754 94,713 113,844 73,938 66,000 49,555
The Lockheed Martin Building(5)(6)	9.38	42,952	7,215	July 15, 2002	24,379
10 & 20 Burlington Mall Road(8)  Ten Cambridge Center & North Garage  191 Spring Street  Bedford Business Park  Reston Town Center Office Complex(6)  Montvale Center  Newport Office Park  Hilltop Business Center	8.33 7.57 8.50 8.50 6.00 8.59 8.13 7.16(9)	37,000 40,000 23,697 23,119 22,419 7,905 6,775 4,617	3,082 3,028 2,271 1,980 3,857 779 794 535	October 1, 2001 March 29, 2000 September 1, 2006 December 10, 2008 February 1, 2005 December 1, 2006 July 1, 2001 December 15, 1998	37,000 40,000 20,428 15,891  6,556 5,764 4,400
Total		1,330,071	\$116,734 ======		\$1,180,816 ======

- (1) At maturity the lender has the option to purchase a 33.33% interest in this Property in exchange for the cancellation of the loan indebtedness. See "Business and Properties--The Office Properties--Midtown Manhattan Office Market--Park Avenue Submarket--Description of Park Avenue Submarket Properties."
- (2) For purposes of calculating debt service, \$213,000 of the outstanding principal balance has a fixed rate of 7.00%. The remaining \$7,000 of the outstanding principal balance is calculated at LIBOR + 1.00%. For purposes of calculating debt service, LIBOR was 5.70%.
- (3) Represents interest only payments. Principal payments begin on January 1, 2000 based on a 30 year amortization schedule.
- (4) The interest rate increases to 8.50% on March 25, 1998 through the loan expiration.
- (5) The lender has the option to require repayment in full of these loans at the closing of the Company's acquisition of these Properties. Repayment at such date would require the Company to reimburse the contributor for an aggregate prepayment penalty of approximately \$14.9 million. In connection with these acquisitions, the contributor and the Company have been engaged in discussions with the lender regarding the restructuring or refinancing of these loans.
- (6) The Company has agreed with the contributors of these properties to maintain non-recourse indebtedness thereon for a period of time such that if prepayment of these mortgage notes is required substitute indebtedness would be required.
- (7) Represents two loans with amounts outstanding of \$47,721 and \$1,724, respectively. These loans have interest rates of 9.38% and 9.70%, respectively.
- (8) Includes outstanding indebtedness secured by 91 Hartwell Avenue and 92 and 100 Hayden Avenue.
- (9) LIBOR+1.50%. For purposes of calculating debt service, LIBOR was 5.66%.

In connection with the development and construction of two Development Properties (One and Two Reston Overlook) in which the Company has a 25.0% limited liability company interest, the limited liability company that owns such Development Properties ("Reston Overlook JV") has secured a \$60.0 million construction loan for a term of three years with, subject to certain conditions, two successive rights of extension for two years each. During the initial term of the loan, interest only is due on outstanding amounts. During the extension terms, any outstanding balance is amortized monthly based on a 25-year repayment schedule. Interest on outstanding amounts is payable at a rate of LIBOR plus 125 basis points during the initial term and the first extension term and at a rate of 150 basis points during the second extension term or, during either extension term, at the Reston Overlook JV's election, the lender's prime rate plus 100 basis points. The loan is subject to customary financial and other covenants. The Company guarantees up to \$10.0 million of the principal amount that may be drawn under the loan plus certain other amounts and performances by the Reston Overlook JV.

The Unsecured Line of Credit. The Company has a three year, \$300 million Unsecured Line of Credit that expires in June 2000. The Unsecured Line of Credit has been and will be used to facilitate development and acquisition activities and for working capital purposes. A portion of the proceeds of this Offering will be used to repay the \$300.0 million of indebtedness currently outstanding under the Company's Unsecured Line of Credit. See "Unsecured Line of Credit." The Company is currently negotiating with BankBoston to increase the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit to \$500 million. There can be no assurances that the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit will be increased to \$500 million, or at all.

Analysis of Liquidity and Capital Resources. The Company anticipates that distributions will be paid from cash available for distribution, which is expected to exceed cash historically available for distribution as a result of the reduction in debt service resulting from the repayment of indebtedness.

The Company expects to meet its short-term liquidity requirements generally through its working capital and net cash provided by operations. The Company's operating properties and hotels require periodic investments of capital for tenant-related capital expenditures and for general capital improvements. For the period from January 1, 1992 to September 30, 1997 the Company's recurring tenant improvements and leasing commissions for Office and Industrial Properties averaged \$7.79 per square foot of leased space per year. During the years ending December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2002, the Company expects that the average annual cost of recurring tenant improvements and leasing commissions for Office and Industrial Properties will be approximately \$8,759,799 based upon the average square footage of expiring leases during such period of 1,124,493 square feet. The Company expects the cost of general capital improvements to the Office and Industrial Properties during such period to average \$2,604,659 annually based upon an estimate of \$0.20 per square foot. Actual capital expenditures of the Hotel Properties are expected to be \$2,509,000 based upon the average annual capital expenditures at the Hotel Properties during the period from January 1, 1992 to September 30, 1997.

The Company expects to meet its long-term liquidity requirements for the funding of property development, property acquisitions and other non-recurring capital improvements through long-term secured and unsecured indebtedness (including the Unsecured Line of Credit) and the issuance of additional equity securities from the Company. The Company also intends to fund property development, property acquisitions and other non-recurring capital improvements using the Unsecured Line of Credit on an interim basis.

The Company will have commitments to fund to completion development projects that are currently in process. Commitments under these arrangements totaled \$63.0 million as of September 30, 1997. The Company expects to fund these commitments initially using the Unsecured Line of Credit and cash flow from operations. In addition, the Company has options to acquire land that require minimum deposits that the Company will fund using the Unsecured Line of Credit.

## CASH FLOWS

Comparison for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 to the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Cash and cash equivalents were \$26.0 million and \$12.5 million at September 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$17.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to a decrease of \$13.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1996. The increase was due to a \$367.5 million increase in net cash provided by financing activities from \$1.5 million used to \$366.0 million generated, a \$356.6 million increase in net cash used in investing activities from \$43.0 million to \$399.6

million and an increase in cash flows provided by operating activities of \$20.1 million from \$31.1 million to \$51.2 million. The increase in net cash provided by financing activities of \$367.5 million was primarily attributable to the Initial Offering and the proceeds received from a mortgage note. The increase in net cash used in investing activities of \$356.6 million was attributable to an increase in the acquisition of tenant improvements, leasing costs and new development costs. The increase in cash provided by operating activities of \$20.1 million was primarily due to an increase in net income of \$19.2 million.

Comparison for the Year Ended December 31, 1996 to Year Ended December 31, 1995. Cash and cash equivalents were \$9.0 million and \$25.9 million at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$16.9 million during 1996 compared to a decrease of \$20.4 million during 1995. The decrease was due to a \$32.0 million increase in net cash used in financing activities from \$12.7 million to \$44.7 million, offset by a \$13.1 million decrease in net cash used in investing activities from \$36.8 million to \$23.7 million and an increase in cash flows provided by operating activities of \$22.4 million from \$29.1 million to \$51.5 million. The increase in net cash used in financing activities of \$32.0 million was attributable to net distributions to owners of \$71.9 million offset by an increase of \$39.9 million in loan proceeds net of financing costs, escrows, and loan principal payments. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities of \$13.1 million was attributable to the acquisition of the two Sugarland properties for \$7.5 million offset by a draw of restricted cash of \$9.2 million and a net decrease in additions to tenant improvements, leasing and development costs. The increase in cash provided by operating activities of \$22.4 million was due to an increase in net income of \$11.3 million and increases from accounts receivable, escrows and prepaid expenses.

Comparison for the Year Ended December 31, 1995 to Year Ended December 31, 1994. Cash and cash equivalents were \$25.9 million and \$46.3 million at December 31, 1995 and 1994 respectively. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$20.4 million during 1995 compared to a decrease of \$4.4 million during 1994. The decrease was due to an increase in cash used in investing activities of \$18.4 million from \$18.4 million to \$36.8 million and a decrease in cash provided by operating activities of \$16.5 million from \$45.6 million to \$29.1 million, offset by a decrease in net cash used in financing activities of \$18.9 million from \$31.6 million to \$12.70 million. The increase in cash used in investing activities of \$18.4 million was due to an increase in tenant improvements, building improvements and leasing costs of \$16.6 million and the acquisition of 164 Lexington Road of \$1.8 million. The decrease in net cash used in financing activities of \$18.9 million was attributable to a \$13.9 million decrease in net distributions to owners and a \$5.0 million decrease in loans payable and financing costs.

## INFLATION

Substantially all of the office leases provide for separate real estate tax and operating expense escalations over a base amount. In addition, many of the leases provide for fixed base rent increases or indexed increases. The Company believes that inflationary increases may be at least partially offset by the contractual rent increases described above.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND TAXABLE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997

On January 23, 1998, the Company reported preliminary results for the fourth quarter and the taxable year ended December 31, 1997.

Funds from Operations for the quarter ended December 31, 1997 were approximately \$20.4 million, or \$0.53 per share, compared with Funds from Operations on a pro forma basis of approximately \$16.5 million, or \$0.43 per share, for the quarter ended December 31, 1996. The weighted average number of shares outstanding totaled 38,693,921 for the quarter ended December 31, 1997 and 38,693,541 for the same quarter last year on a pro forma basis. Revenue for the quarter ended December 31, 1997 amounted to approximately \$77.3 million, compared to pro forma revenue of approximately \$55.4 million for the quarter ended December 31, 1996. Net income for the quarter ended December 31, 1997 was approximately \$12.4 million, or \$0.32 per share, compared to pro forma net income of approximately \$11.2 million, or \$0.29 per share, for the quarter ended December 31, 1996.

The overall occupancy rate for Properties in-service as of December 31, 1997 was 97.2%. The occupancy rate was 97.6% for the Class A Office Buildings, 97.3% for the R&D Properties and 93.4% for the Industrial Properties. For the quarter ended December 31, 1997, REVPAR for in-service Hotel Properties was \$159.50, compared to REVPAR of \$149.14 for the quarter ended December 31, 1996, a 6.9% increase.

Pro forma results are presented as if the Initial Offering and Formation Transactions had occurred at the beginning of the relevant period. The reported results set forth in the foregoing paragraphs and in the financial tables below are unaudited, and there can be no assurance that they will not vary from the final audited information for the year ended December 31, 1997. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of these reported results have been made.

## BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM

FOR THE THREE

	JUNE 23, 1997 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1997	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997	DECEMBER 31, 1996 (PRO FORMA)
	(1)	(1)	(2)
REVENUE			
Rental:  Base rent  Recoveries from ten-	\$126,401	\$ 68,509	\$ 49,242
ants Parking and other	12,564 676	6,421 458	5,250 73
Total rental reve-			
nue Development and manage-	139,641	75,388	54,565
ment services Interest and other	3,813 2,189	1,591 309	605 236
Total revenue	145,643	77,288	55,406
EXPENSES			
Rental:			
Operating Real estate taxes	19,591 20,502	10,764 11,437	7,283 7,703
General and administra- tive	6,689	3,525	2,996
Interest	38,264	22,214	13,769
Depreciation and amor- tization	21,719	11,565	7,681
Total expenses	106,765	59,505	39,432
Income before minority			
interests and extraordinary item	38,878	17,783	15,974
Minority interest in property partnership	(215)	(146)	(96)
Income before minority interest in Operating Partnership and			
extraordinary item Minority interest in	38,663	17,637	15,878
Operating Partnership	(11,437)	(5,265)	(4,659)
Income before			
extraordinary item Extraordinary gain on early debt	27,226	12,372	11,219
extinguishments, net of minority interest	7,925		
Net income	\$ 35,151	\$ 12,372	\$ 11,219
Basic earnings per share:	======	======	======
Income before extraordinary item Extraordinary item:	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.29
Gain on early debt ex-	0.21	0.00	0.00
tinguishments  Net income  Weighted average number of common shares	0.21 \$ 0.91	0.00 \$ 0.32	0.00 \$ 0.29
outstanding Company's Funds from	38,694	38,694	38,694
Operations	\$ 42,254	\$ 20,355	\$ 16,462
Company's Funds from Operations per share Diluted earnings per share:	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.43
Income before extraor- dinary item Extraordinary item:	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.29

Gain on early debt ex-			
tinguishments	0.20	0.00	0.00
Net income	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.29
outstanding	39,108	39,108	39,108

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<sup>(1)</sup> Actual results.

<sup>(2)</sup> Pro forma results of operations assuming the Formation Transactions had occurred on January 1, 1996.

### BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(IN THOUSANDS)

	,	SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 (UNAUDITED)
Investments in real estate	\$1,507,079	\$1,147,871
Total assets  Mortgages, notes payable and Unsecured	\$1,672,371	\$1,295,638
Line of Credit	\$1,332,253	\$ 984,614
Total liabilitiesStockholders' equity and minority inter-	1,396,597	1,018,989
est Total liabilities and stockholders' equi-	275,774	276,649
ty	\$1,672,371	\$1,295,638

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

(UNAUDITED)

	OCTOBER 1, 1997 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1997	THROUGH
Funds from Operations:(1) Income from operations before minority interests	\$17,783	\$38,878
amortization Less: Minority property partnership's share of	11,395	21, 412
Funds from Operations	(161)	(287)
Funds from Operations  Company's share (70.15% and 70.42%,	\$29,017 =====	\$60,003 =====
respectively)	\$20,355 =====	\$42,254 ======
Funds from Operations per share	\$ 0.53 =====	\$ 1.09 =====

<sup>(1)</sup> The White Paper on Funds from Operations approved by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") in March 1995 defines Funds from Operations as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The Company believes that Funds from Operations is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of an equity REIT because, along with cash flow from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors with an indication of the ability of the Company to incur and service debt, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs. The Company computes Funds from Operations in accordance with standards established by NAREIT which may not be comparable to Funds from Operations reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than the Company. Funds from Operations does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions.

#### BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES

#### GENERAL

The Company's Properties consist of 79 Office Properties (including the five Office Development Properties and the seven Acquisition Properties expected to be acquired by the Company in February 1998), nine Industrial Properties, three Hotel Properties (including the Hotel Development Property) and the Garage Property. The total square footage of the Properties is approximately 18.2 million square feet, comprised of (i) 48 Class A Office Buildings (including five Office Development Properties and five Acquisition Properties) totaling approximately 11.1 million net rentable square feet, with approximately 2.9 million square feet of structured parking for 8,119 vehicles, (ii) 31 R&D Properties totaling approximately 2.0 million net rentable square feet (including two Acquisition Properties), (iii) nine Industrial Properties totaling approximately 925,000 net rentable square feet, (iv) three Hotel Properties (including the Hotel Development Property), with 1,054 rooms, totaling approximately 940,000 square feet, and (v) the Garage Property, with 1,170 parking spaces, consisting of approximately 330,000 square feet.

## SUMMARY PROPERTY DATA

Set forth below is a summary of information regarding the Properties, including the Office Development Properties and the Hotel Development Property. Properties marked with an asterisk secure indebtedness of the Company.

PROPERTY NAME	LOCATION	PERCENT OWNERSHIP	YEAR(S) BUILT/ RENOVATED(1)	NO. OF BLDGS.		PERCENT LEASED AS OF 9/30/97
OFFICE PROPERTIES.						
OFFICE PROPERTIES: Class A Office Buildings:						
+*599 Lexington Avenue (4)	New York, NY	100.0%	1986	1	1,000,070	100%
+*280 Park Avenue	New York, NY	100.0	1968/95-96 1982	1	1,198,769	82 99
+*875 Third Avenue (5) *Two Independence Square (6)	New York, NY SW, Washington, DC	100.0 100.0	1992	1 1	681,669 579,600	100
*Riverfront Plaza (7)	Richmond, VA	100.0	1990	1	899,720	97
100 East Pratt Street (8) Democracy Center	Baltimore, MD Bethesda, MD	100.0 100.0	1975/1991 1985-88/94-96	1 3	633,482 680,000	98 97
*2300 N Street	NW, Washington, DC	100.0	1986	1	280,065	100
*One Independence Square (6)	SW, Washington, DC	100.0	1991 1981	1 1	337,794	100 90
*Capital Gallery  *Lockheed Martin Building	SW, Washington, DC	100.0	1901	1	399,549	90
(9)(10)(11)	Reston, VA	100.0	1987/1988	1	255,244	100
*National Imagery and Mapping Agency Bldg (9)(10)	Reston, VA	100.0	1987/1988	1	263,870	100
The U.S. International Trade						
Commission Bldg (6)(12) *Reston Town Center Office	SW, Washington, DC	100.0	1987	1	243,998	100
Complex (9)	Reston, VA	100.0	1984	2	261,046	100
One Cambridge Center	Cambridge, MA	100.0	1987	1	215,385	99
*Ten Cambridge Center *191 Spring Street	Cambridge, MA Lexington, MA	100.0 100.0	1990 1971/1995	1 1	152,664 162,700	100 100
*Newport Office Park	Quincy, MA	100.0	1988	1	168,829	100
*10 & 20 Burlington Mall Road Lexington Office Park	Burlington, MA Lexington, MA	100.0 100.0	1984-1986/95-96 2 1982	2 2	152,552	98 86
*91 Hartwell Avenue	Lexington, MA	100.0	1985/96	1	168,500 122,135	100
Waltham Office Center	Waltham, MA	100.0	1968-1970/87-88 3	3	129,658	95
Three Cambridge Center  *Montvale Center (13)	Cambridge, MA Gaithersburg, MD	100.0 75.0	1987 1987	1 1	107,484 122,157	100 98
170 Tracer Lane	Waltham, MA	100.0	1980	1	73, 258	100
195 West Street	Waltham, MA	100.0	1990	1	63,500	100
*Bedford Business Park Decoverly Two (9)	Bedford, MA Rockville, MD	100.0 100.0	1980 1987	1 1	90,000 77,747	100 100
33 Hayden Avenue	Lexington, MA	100.0	1979	1	79,564	100
*100 Hayden Avenue	Lexington, MA	100.0	1985	1	55,924	100
Eleven Cambridge Center 8 Arlington Street (14)	Cambridge, MA Boston, MA	100.0 100.0	1984 1860-1920/1989	1 1	79,616 30,526	100 100
32 Hartwell Avenue	Lexington, MA	100.0	1968-1979/1987	1	69,154	100
204 Second Avenue	Waltham, MA	100.0	1981/1993	1	40,974	100
*92 Hayden Avenue	Lexington, MA Lexington, MA	100.0 100.0	1968/1984 1997	1 1	30,980 102,000	100
	,					
SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR CLASS A OFFICE BUILDINGS (16)				43	10,010,183	96%
R&D Properties:	Dadfard MA	100.00/	1000 1070 (00		202 704	4.000/
*Bedford Business Park 910 Clopper Road (9)	Bedford, MA Gaithersburg, MD	100.0% 100.0	1962-1978/96 1982	2 1	383,704 180,650	100% 96
7601 Boston Boulevard, Building						
Eight (6)(17) Fourteen Cambridge Center	Springfield, VA Cambridge, MA	100.0 100.0	1986 1983	1 1	103,750 67,362	100 100
Fullerton Square (9)	Springfield, VA	100.0	1987	2	178,841	
*Hilltop Business Center (18) 930 Clopper Road (9)	S. San Francisco, CA Gaithersburg, MD	35.7 100.0	early 1970's 1989	9 1	144,479 60,056	91 100
7435 Boston Boulevard, Building	darener sbarg, Fib	100.0	1909	_	00,030	100
One	Springfield, VA	100.0	1982	1	105,414	66
7500 Boston Boulevard, Building Six (6)	Springfield, VA	100.0	1985	1	79,971	100
8000 Grainger Court, Building	6 . 6 . 1					
Five	Springfield, VA	100.0	1984	1	90,465	100
Nine	Springfield, VA	100.0	1987	1	69,832	100
Sugarland Building One 7451 Boston Boulevard, Building	Herndon, VA	100.0	1985/1997	1	52,797	82
Two	Springfield, VA	100.0	1982	1	47,001	100
164 Lexington Road	Billerica, MA	100.0	1982	1	64,140	100
7374 Boston Boulevard, Building Four (6)	Springfield, VA	100.0	1984	1	57,321	100
Sugarland Building Two	Herndon, VA	100.0	1986/1997	1	59,423	46
8000 Corporate Court, Building Eleven	Springfield, VA	100.0	1989	1	52,539	100
7375 Boston Boulevard, Building	op. Ing. Ioid, VA		1009		02,000	
Ten (6)	Springfield, VA	100.0	1988	1	26,865	100
17 Hartwell Avenue	Lexington, MA	100.0	1968	1	30,000	100
Twelve (19)	Springfield, VA	100.0	1997	1	82,224	
7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven						
(6)(20)	Springfield, VA	100.0	1997	1	75,756	

SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR R&D PROPERTIES				31	2,012,590	93%
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES:						
38 Cabot Boulevard (21)	Bucks County, PA	100.0%	1972/1984	1	161,000	100%
40-46 Harvard Street	Westwood, MA	100.0	1967/1996	1	169,273	90
25-33 Dartmouth Street 2000 South Club Drive, Building	Westwood, MA	100.0	1966/1996	1	78,045	100
Three	Landover, MD	100.0	1988	1	83,608	100
2391 West Winton Avenue 6201 Columbia Park Road,	Hayward, CA	100.0	1974	1	221,000	100
Building Two	Landover, MD	100.0	1986	1	99,885	56
One	Landover, MD	100.0	1986	1	53,250	100
560 Forbes Boulevard (17)	S. San Francisco, CA	35.7	early 1970's	1	40,000	100
430 Rozzi Place (17)	S. San Francisco, CA	35.7	early 1970's	1	20,000	100
SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES				9	926,061	93%
DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES: Class A Office Properties: One and Two Reston Overlook						
(5)(22)	Reston, VA	25.0%	1999	2	444,000	
One Freedom Square (23)	Reston, VA	25.0	1999	1	406,980	
Eight Cambridge Center (24)	Cambridge, MA	100.0	1999	1	175,000	
181 Spring Street (25)	Lexington, MA	100.0	1999	1	52,000	
SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR OFFICE DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES				5	1,077,980	
TOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR ALL OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL						
PROPERTIES				88	14,026,814	96%(26)
			ANNUALIZED			
			NET			
		ANNUAL TZE	ED EFFECTIVE			
	ANNUALIZED	RENT PER				
	RENT PERCENT					
	AS OF ANNUALIZ	ED SQUARE	SQUARE			
PROPERTY NAME	9/30/97(2) RENT	F00T(2)	F00T(3)			
OFFICE PROPERTIES:						
Class A Office Buildings:						
+*599 Lexington Avenue (4)	\$ 53,054,876 15.8%	\$53.21	\$47.11			

				ANNUALIZED
				NET
			ANNUALIZED	
	ANNUALIZED		RENT PER	RENT PER
	RENT	PERCENT OF	LEASED	LEASED
	AS OF	ANNUALIZED	SQUARE	SQUARE
DDODEDTY NAME			•	•
PROPERTY NAME	9/30/97(2)	RENT	F00T(2)	F00T(3)
OFFICE PROPERTIES:				
Class A Office Buildings:				
+*599 Lexington Avenue (4)	¢ 52 054 076	15 00/	ΦEΩ 01	Φ47 11
+*280 Park Avenue	\$ 53,054,876	15.8%	\$53.21	\$47.11
	40,249,001	12.0	41.95	43.18
+*875 Third Avenue (5)	28, 874, 388	8.6	42.37	43.27
*Two Independence Square (6)	21,317,592	6.4	36.88	37.05
*Riverfront Plaza (7)	17,563,259	5.2	20.16	21.51
100 East Pratt Street (8)	15,224,424	4.5	24.53	25.91
Democracy Center	14,669,523	4.4	22.26	20.93
*2300 N Street	12,911,442	3.8	46.10	44.91
*One Independence Square (6)	12,677,045	3.8	37.53	34.22
*Capital Gallery	11,691,352	3.5	32.36	31.07
*Lockheed Martin Building				
(9)(10)(11)	10,896,216	3.2	42.69	42.69
*National Imagery and Mapping	, ,			
Agency Bldg (9)(10)	10,372,632	3.1	39.31	45.18
The U.S. International Trade	10,012,002	0.1	00101	40110
Commission Bldg (6)(12)	7,488,284	2.2	30.69	25.94
	7,400,204	2.2	30.09	25.94
*Reston Town Center Office	C 74C 440	0.0	05.04	00.40
Complex (9)	6,746,412	2.0	25.84	28.49
One Cambridge Center	6,128,729	1.8	28.65	25.78
*Ten Cambridge Center	4,236,035	1.3	27.75	23.10
*191 Spring Street	4,035,648	1.2	24.80	21.92
*Newport Office Park	3,267,240	1.0	19.35	17.57
*10 & 20 Burlington Mall Road	3,257,655	1.0	21.76	18.97
Lexington Office Park	3,172,966	0.9	21.78	18.97
*91 Hartwell Avenue	2,729,205	0.8	22.35	20.81
Waltham Office Center	2,476,715	0.7	20.17	18.21
Three Cambridge Center	2,306,623	0.7	21.46	20.45
*Montvale Center (13)	2,156,064	0.6	18.09	15.71
170 Tracer Lane	1,737,309	0.5	23.71	19.04
195 West Street	1,600,931	0.5	25.21	20.84
*Bedford Business Park	1,590,814	0.5	17.68	15.56
Decoverly Two (9)	1,500,756	0.4	19.36	20.71
33 Hayden Avenue	1,296,766	0.4	16.30	16.30
*100 Hayden Avenue	1,176,733	0.4	21.04	19.38
Eleven Cambridge Center	1,118,563	0.3	14.05	11.30
8 Arlington Street (14)	1,080,172	0.3	35.39	35.91
32 Hartwell Avenue	1,022,128	0.3	14.78	14.39
204 Second Avenue	876,976	0.3	21.40	18.29
*92 Hayden Avenue	649,672	0.2	20.97	17.34
201 Spring Street (15)	043,072		20.57	
Zor opring officer (15)				
SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR				
CLASS A OFFICE BUILDINGS (16)	\$311,154,146	92.7%	\$32.66	\$31.72
R&D Properties:				
*Bedford Business Park	\$ 3,780,214	1.1%	\$ 9.85	\$ 8.00
910 Clopper Road (9)	2,394,024	0.7	13.86	14.35
7601 Boston Boulevard, Building	2,00.,024			
	4 440 674	0.4	13.91	13.90
	1 447 h/4			
Eight (6)(17)	1,442,674 1 366 714			
	1,442,674 1,366,714 1,301,148	0.4 0.4	20.29	18.33 9.74

*Hilltop Business Center (18)	1,061,181	0.3	8.06	9.62
930 Clopper Road (9) 7435 Boston Boulevard, Building	849,636	0.3	14.15	13.88
One	764,560	0.2	10.91	8.48
Six (6)	803,582	0.2	10.05	10.05
Five	764,369	0.2	8.45	8.04
Nine	742,413	0.2	10.63	10.05
Sugarland Building One 7451 Boston Boulevard, Building	741,041	0.2	17.12	16.97
Two	660,950	0.2	14.06	8.19
164 Lexington Road 7374 Boston Boulevard, Building	598,478	0.2	9.33	8.50
Four (6)	595,622	0.2	10.39	10.14
Sugarland Building Two 8000 Corporate Court, Building	416,390	0.1	15.30	16.01
Eleven	412,377	0.1	7.85	7.57
Ten (6)	399,222	0.1	14.86	8.96
17 Hartwell Avenue	277,500	0.1	9.25	8.95
7700 Boston Boulevard, Building				
Twelve (19)				
7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven (6)(20)				
ballaling deven (d)(2d)				
SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR				
R&D PROPERTIES	\$ 19,372,095	5.8%	\$11.26	\$10.61
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES:				
38 Cabot Boulevard (21)	\$ 868,699	0.3%	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.40
40-46 Harvard Street	854,020	0.3	5.62	5.47
25-33 Dartmouth Street	795,124	0.2	10.19	9.86
2000 South Club Drive, Building	701 770	0.2	0 20	7 02
Three	701,770 676,188	0.2 0.2	8.39 3.07	7.03 3.78
6201 Columbia Park Road,	010,100	0.2	0.07	0.70
Building Two	451,475	0.1	8.07	6.48
One	371,682	0.1	6.98	7.38
560 Forbes Boulevard (17)	237,890	0.1	5.95	5.52
430 Rozzi Place (17)	114,949	0.0	5.75	5.25
SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR				
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES	\$ 5,071,797	1.5%	\$ 5.87	\$ 5.75
DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES: Class A Office Properties: One and Two Reston Overlook				
(5)(22)	\$		\$	\$
One Freedom Square (23)				
Eight Cambridge Center (24)				
181 Spring Street (25)				
SUBTOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR				
OFFICE DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES				
TOTAL (VETCUTED AVEDAGE FOR ALL				
TOTAL/WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR ALL OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL				
PROPERTIES	\$335,598,038	100.0%	\$27.71	\$26.87

NINE	MONTHS
ENDED	9/30/97

NINE MONTHS ENDED 9/30/96

	LOCATION	PERCENT OWNERSHIP	YEAR BUILT	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS	NUMBER OF ROOMS	SQUARE FOOTAGE	AVERAGE OCCUPANCY	AVERAGE DAILY RATE (ADR)	REVENUE PER AVAILABLE ROOM (REVPAR)(27)	DAILY RATE	REVENUE PER AVAILABLE ROOM (REVPAR)(27)
HOTEL PROPER- TIES: Long Wharf Marriott(R)	Boston, MA	100.0%	1982	1	402	420,000	88.0%				
Cambridge Center Marriott(R) Residence Inn by Marriott(R)(28)	Cambridge, MA		1986	1	431	330,400					
	Cambridge, MA	100.0	1999	1	221	187,474					
TOTAL/WEIGHTED AVE	ERAGE FOR HOTEL	PROPERTIES	i	3	1,054	937,874	88.0% ====	\$189.27 ======	\$167.60 =====	\$173.48 ======	\$148.98 ======
	LOCATION	PERCENT OWNERSHIP	YEAR BUILT	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS	NUMBER OF SPACES	SQUARE F00TAGE					
GARAGE PROPERTY: Cambridge Center North Garage	Cambridge, MA	100.0%	1990	1	1,170	332,442					
STRUCTURED PARKING BUILDINGS					8,119	2,880,530					
TOTAL FOR GARAGE FING					9,289	3,212,972					
TOTAL FOR ALL PROF	PERTIES			92 ===		18,177,660					

- This Property accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the pro forma twelve months ended September 30, 1997 or the book value of this Property accounted for more than 10% of the Company's total assets at such time. For additional information about this Property, see the description of the Property under "Business and Properties--The Office Properties."
- \* Upon completion of this Offering, the Company expects to have outstanding approximately \$1.3 billion of indebtedness secured by these Properties. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources."
- (1) These dates do not include years in which tenant improvements were made to the Properties, except with respect to 25-33 Dartmouth Street and 40-46 Harvard Street, whose interiors were completely rebuilt to satisfy tenant needs in 1996.
- (2) Annualized Rent is the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of September 30, 1997 multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total rent before any rent abatements and includes expense reimbursements, which may be estimates as of such date. Total rent abatements for leases in effect as September 30, 1997 were, on an annual basis, \$12.9 million.
  (3) Annualized Net Effective Rent is calculated for leases in effect as of
- (3) Annualized Net Effective Rent is calculated for leases in effect as of September 30, 1997 as follows: Annualized Rent, calculated as described above (but by determining monthly rent on a straight line basis in accordance with GAAP rather than adding back any rent abatement) was reduced to reflect the annualized costs of tenant improvements and leasing commissions, if any, paid or payable by the Company (calculated by dividing the total tenant improvements and leasing commissions for a given lease by the term of that lease in months and multiplying the result by twelve).
- (4) The Company's New York offices are located in this building, where it occupies 12,896 square feet.
- (5) The Company completed its acquisition of this Property on November 21, 1997.
- (6) The Property is leased on the basis of net usable square feet (which have been converted to net rentable square feet for purposes of this table) due to the requirements of the General Services Administration (the "GSA").
- (7) The Company completed its acquisition of this Property on January 22,
- (8) The Company completed its acquisition of this Property on October 23, 1997.
- (9) This Property is part of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. The Company entered into a contract to acquire this Portfolio, completed its acquisition of Fullerton Square on January 22, 1998 and anticipates a closing date in February 1998 for the remaining Properties.
- (10) This Property was designed and built to serve certain specialized business purposes of the tenant at this Property, resulting in rents that are presently higher than average market rents for office properties in this submarket for tenants not requiring similarly customized properties.
- (11) The tenant at this Property has an option to purchase the Property in July 2002 for a purchase price equal to the greater of the fair market value of the Property or \$30.6 million.

- (12) The Company's Washington, D.C. offices are located in this building, also known as 500 E Street, where it occupies 15,612 square feet.
- (13) The Company owns a 75.0% general partner interest in the limited partnership that owns this property. Because of the priority of the Company's partnership interest, the Company expects to receive any partnership distributions that are made with respect to this property.
- (14) The Property, which is used exclusively as the Company's headquarters, was constructed in two phases, circa 1860 and circa 1920.
- (15) The Property is 100% leased to MediaOne of Delaware, Inc., formerly known as Continental Cablevision, Inc., whose lease commenced on November 1, 1997.
- (16) The Class A Office Buildings contain 6,913 structured parking spaces.
- (17) The General Services Administration, the tenant of this Property, has an option to purchase this Property on September 30, 1999 for \$14.0 million and on September 30, 2014 for \$22.0 million.
- (18) The Company owns a 35.7% controlling general partnership interest in this Property.
- (19) The Property is 100% leased to Autometric, Inc., whose lease commenced on October 15, 1997
- (20) The Property is 100% leased to the General Services Administration, whose
- lease commenced on November 14, 1997. (21) The original building (100,000 net rentable square feet ) was built in 1972, with an expansion building (61,000 net rentable square feet) completed in 1984.
- (22) The Company is acting as development manager of these Properties and will be a 25.0% member of a limited liability company that will own the Properties. The Company's economic interest increases above 25.0% if certain performance criteria are achieved. The Properties are expected to be completed in 1999 and are 70.0% pre-leased to BDM International.
- (23) The Company is acting as development manager of this Property and will be a 25% member of a limited liability company that will own the Property. The Company's economic interest increases above 25.0% if certain performance criteria are achieved. The Property is 59.0% pre-leased to . Andersen Consulting.
- (24) This Property which is currently in development, is 100% pre-leased to a leading Massachusetts based technology consulting firm. The Property is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 1999.
- (25) The Property is currently under development by a related third party and is expected to be completed in late 1999. The Company has the option to acquire the Property for its cost of development and intends to exercise such option.
- (26) Does not include the Office Development Properties.
- (27) REVPAR is determined by dividing room revenue by available rooms for the applicable period. Management believes that REVPAR (as defined more fully in the Glossary) is an industry standard measure used to present hotel operating data.
- (28) The Property which is currently under development by the Company, is expected to be completed in January of 1999. This will be a limited service, extended stay Hotel.

## DEVELOPMENT PARCELS

The Company owns, has under contract, or has an option to develop or acquire 14 parcels consisting of an aggregate of 120.0 acres of land. The Company believes that this land, some of which needs zoning or other regulatory approvals prior to development, will be able to support an aggregate of approximately 2,249,100 square feet of development. The following chart provides additional information with respect to undeveloped parcels:

LOCATION	SUBMARKET	NO. OF PARCELS	ACREAGE	DEVELOPABLE SQUARE FEET (1)
Rockville, MD	Montgomery County, MD	4	21.9	581,100
Herndon, VA	Fairfax County, VA	1	35.5	450,000
Reston, VA	Fairfax County, VA	2	8.8	339,000
Andover, MA	Route 495 N	2	27.0	290,000
Waltham, MA	Route 128/MA Turnpike	1	14.8	250,000
Cambridge, MA	East Cambridge, MA	1	2.6	209,000
Springfield, VA	Fairfax County, VA	3	9.4	130,000
Total		14	120.0	2,249,100
		===	=====	=======

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the total square feet of development that the parcel(s) will support.

The following chart shows the geographic location of the Company's Office and Industrial Properties, including the Office Development Properties, by net rentable square feet (excluding storage space) and Annualized Rent as of September 30, 1997:

# NET RENTABLE SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

	NUMBER	CLASS A				PERCENT
	0F	OFFICE	R&D	INDUSTRIAL		0F
MARKET/SUBMARKET	PROPERTIES			PROPERTIES		TOTAL
		DOILDINGS				
GREATER BOSTON						
East Cambridge						
(2)	6	730,149	67,362		797,511	5.7%
Route 128 NW	O	730, 149	01,302		191,511	3.7%
	3	00 000	202 704		472 704	2.4
Bedford, MA		90,000	383,704		473,704	3.4
Billerica, MA	1		64,140		64,140	0.5
Burlington, MA	2	152,552			152,552	1.0
Lexington, MA						
(3)	11	842,957	30,000		872,957	6.2
Route 128/MA						
Turnpike						
Waltham, MA	6	307,390			307,390	2.2
Route 128 SW						
Westwood, MA	2			247,318	247,318	1.8
Route 128 South						
Quincy, MA	1	168,829			168,829	1.2
Boston	1	30,526			30,526	0.2
Subtotal	33	2,322,403	545,206	247,318	3,114,927	22.2%
GREATER						
WASHINGTON, D.C.						
SW Washington,						
D.C.(4)	4	1,560,941			1,560,941	11.1%
West End						
Washington,						
D.C	1	280,065			280,065	2.0
Montgomery		,			,	
County, MD						
Bethesda, MD	3	680,000			680,000	4.9
Gaithersburg, MD	· ·	000,000			000,000	
(5)	3	122,157	240,706		362,863	2.6
Rockville,	Ü	122,101	240,100		002,000	2.0
MD(6)	1	77,747			77,747	0.6
Fairfax County,	_	11,141			11,141	0.0
VA						
	2		112,220		112 220	0.8
Herndon, VA	7	1,631,140			112,220	
Reston, VA (7)	,	1,031,140			1,631,140	11.6
Springfield, VA	10		060 070		060 070	6.0
(4)(8)	13		969,979		969,979	6.9
Prince George's						
County, MD	•			000 740	200 740	4 7
Landover, MD	3			236,743	236,743	1.7
Cubtat - 1		4 050 050		200 740		40.00/
Subtotal	37	4,352,050		236,743	5,911,698	42.2%
BALTIMORE, MD	1	633,482			633,482	4.5%
RICHMOND, VA	1	899,720			899,720	6.4%
MIDTOWN MANHATTAN	_					4
Park Avenue	2	2,198,839			2,198,839	15.7%
East Side	1	681,669			681,669	4.8
Subtotal	3	2,880,508			2,880,508	20.5%
GREATER SAN						
FRANCISCO						
Hayward, CA	1			221,000	221,000	1.6%
San Francisco,						
CA (9)	11		144,479	60,000	204,479	1.4
Subtotal	12		144,479	281,000	425,479	3.0%
BUCKS COUNTY,						
PA	1			161,000	161,000	1.2%
TOTAL	88	11,088,163	2,012,590	926,061	14,026,814	100.0%
	===	========	=======	======	=======	=====
PERCENT OF TOTAL		79.0%	14.4%	6.6%	100.0%	
NUMBER OF OFFICE A						
INDUSTRIAL PROPERT		48	31	9	88	
		_	- '	-		

## ANNUALIZED RENT OF OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES (1)

MARKET/SUBMARKET	CLASS A OFFICE BUILDINGS	R&D PROPERTIES	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES	TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
GREATER BOSTON East Cambridge (2) Route 128 NW	\$ 13,789,950	\$ 1,366,714	\$	\$ 15,156,664	4.5%
Bedford, MA Billerica, MA	1,590,814	3,780,214 598,478		5,371,028 598,478	1.6 0.2

Burlington, MA Lexington, MA	3,257,655			3,257,655	1.0
(3) Route 128/MA Turnpike	14,083,118	277,500		14,360,618	4.2
Waltham, MA Route 128 SW	6,691,931			6,691,931	2.0
Westwood, MA Route 128 South			1,649,144	1,649,144	0.5
Quincy, MA	3,267,240			3,267,240	1.0
Boston	1,080,172			1,080,172	0.3
Subtotal GREATER WASHINGTON, D.C.				\$ 51,432,930	15.3%
SW Washington, D.C.(4) West End Washington,	\$ 53,174,273	\$	\$	\$ 53,174,273	15.8%
D.C Montgomery County, MD	12,911,442			12,911,442	3.8
Bethesda, MD Gaithersburg, MD	14,669,523			14,669,523	4.4
(5) Rockville,	2,156,064	3,243,660		5,399,724	1.6
MD(6) Fairfax County, VA	1,500,756			1,500,756	0.4
Herndon, VA		1,157,431		1,157,431	0.3
Reston, VA (7) Springfield, VA	28,015,260			28,015,260	8.4
(4)(8) Prince George's County, MD		7,886,917		7,886,917	2.4
Landover, MD			1,524,927	1,524,927	0.5
Subtotal	\$112,427,318	\$12,288,008	\$1,524,927	\$126,240,253	37.6%
BALTIMORE, MD	\$ 15,224,424		\$	\$ 15,224,424	4.5%
RICHMOND, VA	\$ 17,563,259		\$	\$ 17,563,259	5.3%
MIDTOWN MANHATTAN Park Avenue	\$ 93,303,877	\$	\$	\$ 93,303,877	27.8%
East Side	28,874,388			28,874,388	8.6
Cubtatal	#400 470 0CF			ф400 470 ОСБ	
Subtotal GREATER SAN FRANCISCO	\$122,178,265	\$	\$	\$122,178,265	36.4%
Hayward, CA	\$	\$	\$ 676,188	\$ 676,188	0.2%
San Francisco, CA (9)		1,061,181		1,414,020	0.4
Subtotal	\$			\$ 2,090,208	0.6%
BUCKS COUNTY,					
PA	\$	\$	\$ 868,699	\$ 868,699	0.3%
T0TAL	\$311,154,146	\$19,372,095	\$5,071,797	\$335,598,038 =======	100.0%
PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICE AND	92.7%	5.8%	1.5%	100.0%	
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES	48	31	9	88	

(1) Annualized Rent is the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of September 30, 1997 multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total rent before any rent abatements and includes expense reimbursements, which may be estimates as of such date. Total rent abatements for leases in effect as of September 30, 1997, on an annualized basis, were approximately \$12.9 million.

(2) Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for one Development Property.

(3) Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for one Development Property and one Property developed and placed in service in November 1997.

(4) Certain of such Properties are leased on the basis of net usable square feet (which have been converted to net rentable square feet for purposes of this table) due to the requirements of the General Services Administration.

(5) Includes two Acquisition Properties. The Company owns a 75.0% general partner interest in the limited partnership that owns the Class A Office Building in this submarket. Because of the priority of the Company's partnership interest, the Company expects to receive any partnership distributions that are made with respect to this Class A Office Building.

(6) This Property is an Acquisition Property.

(7) Includes four Acquisition Properties. Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for three Development Properties. The Company is acting as development manager of, and is a 25.0% member of, a limited liability company that owns these Development Properties. The Company's economic interest may increase above 25.0% depending upon the achievement of certain performance goals.

(8) Does not include 1997 Annualized Rent for two Properties developed and placed in service in October and November 1997.

(9) The Company owns a 35.7% controlling general partnership interest in the nine R&D Properties and two Industrial Properties located in Greater San Francisco, California.

#### TENANT DIVERSIFICATION

The Properties currently are leased to over 500 tenants that are engaged in a variety of businesses, including financial services, investment banking, publishing, computer technology, health care services, accounting and law. The following table sets forth information regarding the leases with respect to the 25 largest tenants at the Properties, based on the amount of square footage leased by such tenants as of September 30, 1997:

TENANT 	PROPERTY 	IN MONTHS	RENTABLE SQUARE FEET	PERCENTAGE OF AGGREGATE LEASED SQUARE FEET
General Services Administration:(1) National Aeronautics and Space				
Administration(2) U.S. International	Two Independence Square	178	569,337	4.7%
Trade Commission(3) U.S. Customs	The U.S. International Trade Commission Building	118	217,772	1.8
	7601 Boston Boulevard, Building Eight	204	103,750	0.9
State(5)	7500 Boston Boulevard, Building Six	29	79,971	0.7
U.S. Department of State(6)	7374 Boston Boulevard, Building Four	36	57,321	0.5
	7375 Boston Boulevard, Building Ten	117	11,398	0.1
Total GSA Square Footage			1,039,549	8.6
Lockheed Martin Corporation(8)	Democracy Center,			
	8000 Grainger Court, Building Five, 7435 Boston Boulevard, Building One, 7451 Boston Boulevard, Building Two, 7375 Boston Boulevard, Building Ten, Capital Gallery, Lockheed Martin Building and National Imagery and			
Shearman & Sterling Office of the	Mapping Agency Building 599 Lexington Avenue	9-66 119	786,469 424,649	6.5 3.5
Comptroller of the	875 Third Avenue Bedford Business Park	104 102 61 28-91 8-109	331,518 302,424 279,375 273,704	2.7 2.5 2.3 2.3
United States of	Reston Town Center Office Complex	87	261,046	2.2
Camp Dresser & McKee,	One and Ten Cambridge Center	30	214,725	1.8
Bankers Trust Company Shaw, Pittman, Potts &		161	208,276	1.7
TrowbridgeWheat First Butcher	2300 N Street	108	204,154	1.7
Singer, Inc National Football	Riverfront Plaza	99	202,919	1.7
League The Stride Rite	280 Park Avenue	173	201,658	1.7
Corporation		106 9	162,700 161,000	1.3 1.3
Inc Furman Selz LLC (10)	2391 West Winton Avenue	82 196	160,213 159,288	1.3 1.3
Medisense, Inc		105	150,000	1.2
Instinet Corporation Jones, Day, Reavis &	875 Third Avenue	70	148,000	1.2
PogueSidley & AustinOutput Technologies,		53-104 57	144,289 131,250	1.2 1.1
Inc Mercer Management		70	128,105	1.1
Consulting, Inc Harvard Pilgrim Health	33 Hayden Avenue and 2300 N Street	50-53	119,215	1.0
Care, Inc	100 Hayden Avenue and 170 Tracer Lane	29-38	115,448	1.0

 <sup>(1)</sup> All GSA leases are full faith and credit obligations of the United States Government. The GSA accounted for approximately 9.2% of total Annualized Rent of Office and Industrial Properties as of September 30, 1997.
 (2) Lease with the GSA for a net usable square footage amount of 488,374.

<sup>(3)</sup> Lease with the GSA for a net usable square footage amount of 198,388.

<sup>(4)</sup> Lease with the GSA for a net usable square footage amount of 99,155.

<sup>(5)</sup> Lease with the GSA for a net usable square footage amount of 77,142. (6) Lease with the GSA for a net usable square footage amount of 47,629.

<sup>(7)</sup> Lease with the GSA for a net usable square footage amount of 9,911.

- (8) LMC Properties, Inc., a subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation ("Lockheed"), leases 179,059 of the 786,469 square feet shown. Lockheed guarantees such leases. Lockheed occupies 519,114 of the indicated net guarantees such leases. Lockneed occupies 519,114 of the indicated net rentable square feet pursuant to an assignment and assumption of lease between General Electric Company and Lockheed. General Electric Company remains the primary obligor under such lease.

  (9) Lease measured in net usable square footage of 293,736.

  (10) Effective November 1, 1997, the Company leased an additional 46,078 square feet to Furman Selz LLC.

### LEASE EXPIRATIONS OF OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

The following table sets forth a schedule of lease expirations for leases in place as of September 30, 1997, for each of the ten years beginning with October 1, 1997, for the Office and Industrial Properties, on an aggregate basis by property type and submarket, assuming that none of the tenants exercise renewal options and excluding an aggregate of 578,718 square feet of unleased space. This table includes lease expiration information with respect to the seven Acquisition Properties expected to be acquired by the Company in February 1998.

OFFICE PROPERTIES (MARKET/SUBMARKET)

CLASS A OFFICE BUILDINGS		1997	_	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	 2003		2004		2005
GREATER BOSTON (1) East Cambridge Square footage																	
of expiring leases Percentage of		57,177		105,163		61,490		217,684		2,912		6,359	34,837		0		0
total rentable sq. ft		10.30%	ó	18.94%		11.08%		39.21%		0.52%		1.15%	6.28%		0.00%		0.00%
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$1,	, 408, 934	\$:	1,678,287	\$1	,513,228	\$6	5,704,842	\$	85,698	\$	178,052	\$ 769,614	\$	0	\$	0
pireAnnualized Rent per leased sq.		7		5		11		3		1		1	3		0		0
ft	\$	24.64	\$	15.96	\$	24.61	\$	30.80	\$	29.43	\$	28.00	\$ 22.09	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
w/future step- ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$	25.30	\$	18.04	\$	28.37	\$	31.09	\$	29.43	\$	31.48	\$ 29.95	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
sq. ft. (4) Route 128 NW Square footage of expiring	\$	28.72		47, 100		110 700		126 220		220 052		F6 640	0		60,002		00.000
leases Percentage of total rentable		23, 215		47,100		119,789		126, 239		220,052		56,648	0		60,093		90,000
sq. ft Annualized Rent		2.49%	ó	5.06%		12.86%		13.55%		23.62%		6.08%	0.00%		6.45%		9.66%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$	430,779	\$	921,138	\$2	,162,633	\$2	2,770,938	\$4	, 323, 315	\$1	, 314, 183	\$ 0	\$1	,382,139	\$1,	590,814
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.		6		17		9		14		18		6	0		1		1
ft	\$	18.56	\$	19.56	\$	18.05	\$	21.95	\$	19.65	\$	23.20	\$ 0.00	\$	23.00	\$	17.68
ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$	18.56	\$	19.56	\$	20.72	\$	22.08	\$	20.31	\$	23.47	\$ 0.00	\$	25.00	\$	19.08
sq. ft. (4) Route 128/Massa- chusetts Turnpike Square footage of expiring	\$	22.95															
leases Percentage of total rentable		24,935		31,826		55,869		84,276		99,406		4,218	0		0		0
sq. ft Annualized Rent		8.11%	5	10.35%		18.18%		27.42%		32.34%		1.37%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$	524,171	\$	594,514	\$1	,112,239	\$1	,934,159	\$2	,431,649	\$	95,199	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
pireAnnualized Rent per leased sq.		4		9		9		4		4		1	0		0		0
ft	\$	21.02	\$	18.68	\$	19.91	\$	22.95	\$	24.46	\$	22.57	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$	21.02	\$	18.68	\$	20.15	\$	22.95	\$	24.46	\$	22.57	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
sq. ft. (4) Route 128 South Square footage of expiring	\$	25.89															

sq. ft       2.67%       0.00%       0.00%       0.00%       41.98%       55.35%       0.00%         Annualized Rent (2)       \$ 18,000 \$       0 \$       0 \$       0 \$1,579,979       \$1,669,261 \$       0 \$         No. of tenants whose leases expire       1       0       0       0       1       1       0         Annualized Rent per leased sq.       4.00 \$       0.00 \$       0.00 \$       0.00 \$       22.29 \$       17.86 \$       0.00 \$	0 \$ 0 0.00 \$	0.00% 0 0 0
(2) \$ 18,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$1,579,979 \$1,669,261 \$ 0 \$  No. of tenants whose leases ex- pire 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0  Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft \$ 4.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 22.29 \$ 17.86 \$ 0.00 \$  Annualized Rent	0.00 \$ (	0
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft \$ 4.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 22.29 \$ 17.86 \$ 0.00 \$ Annualized Rent	0.00 \$	0.00
Annualized Rent		
ft.	0.00 \$ (	
w/future step- ups (3) \$ 4.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 22.29 \$ 19.92 \$ 0.00 \$ Company Quoted Rental Rate per		0.00
sq. ft. (4) \$ 22.00  GREATER WASHING- TON, D.C.  Southwest Wash-		
ington, D.C. Square footage of expiring	E2 020	0
leases 24,041 16,045 36,148 67,852 48,112 7,687 54,717  Percentage of total rentable	52,838	0
sq. ft 1.54% 1.03% 2.32% 4.35% 3.08% 0.49% 3.51% Annualized Rent	3.39%	0.00%
(2) \$ 749,173 \$ 488,370 \$1,189,009 \$2,369,016 \$1,577,443 \$ 203,611 \$1,758,113 \$1,9 No. of tenants whose leases ex-	925,201 \$	0
pire 5 8 5 10 7 5 2 Annualized Rent per leased sq.	1	0
ft \$ 31.16 \$ 30.44 \$ 32.89 \$ 34.91 \$ 32.79 \$ 26.49 \$ 32.13 \$ Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft.	36.44 \$ (	0.00
w/future step- ups (3) \$ 31.16 \$ 30.52 32.99 \$ 35.41 \$ 33.72 \$ 29.60 \$ 33.46 \$ Company Quoted Rental Rate per	44.94 \$ (	0.00
sq. ft. (4) \$ 37.19 West End Washing- ton, D.C.		
Square footage of expiring leases 0 0 3,150 0 39,651 0 0	0	0
Percentage of total rentable	v	Ü
sq. ft 0.00% 0.00% 1.12% 0.00% 14.16% 0.00% 0.00% Annualized Rent		0.00%
(2)\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 88,200 \$ 0 \$1,149,879 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ No. of tenants whose leases ex-	0 \$	0
pire 0 0 1 0 1 0 0  Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 28.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 29.00 \$ 0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0 0.00
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future	υ.ου φ	0.00
step-ups (2) \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 29.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 30.83 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ Company Quoted Rental Rate per	0.00 \$ (	0.00
sq. ft. (4) \$ 32.00		
CLASS A OFFICE 2007 & BUILDINGS 2006 BEYOND		
GREATER BOSTON (1) East Cambridge		
Square footage of expiring		
leases 21,519 46,524 Percentage of total rentable		
sq. ft 3.88% 8.38% Annualized Rent		
(2) \$ 587,469 \$ 863,826 No. of tenants whose leases ex-		
pire 1 1 Annualized Rent per leased sq.		
ft \$ 27.30 \$ 18.57  Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft.		
w/future step- ups (3) \$ 32.29 \$ 21.03 Company Quoted Rental Rate per		

sq. ft. (4) Route 128 NW				
Square footage of expiring				
leases Percentage of		162,700		0
total rentable sq. ft		17.47%		0.00%
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$ 4	,035,648	\$	Θ
whose leases ex- pire		1		0
Annualized Rent per leased sq.				
ft Annualized Rent	\$	24.80	\$	0.00
per leased sq. ft.				
w/future step- ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	26.60	\$	0.00
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)				
Route 128/Massa- chusetts Turnpike				
Square footage of expiring				
leases Percentage of		0		Θ
total rentable sq. ft Annualized Rent		0.00%		0.00%
(2) No. of tenants	\$	0	\$	Θ
whose leases ex- pire		Θ		Θ
Annualized Rent per leased sq.			_	
ft	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
per leased sq. ft. w/future step-				
ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)				
Route 128 South Square footage				
of expiring leases Percentage of		0		Θ
total rentable		0.00%		0.00%
Annualized Rent	\$	0	\$	0
No. of tenants whose leases ex-		_		
pire Annualized Rent		0		Θ
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
per leased sq. ft.				
w/future step- ups (3)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Company Quoted Rental Rate per				
sq. ft. (4) GREATER WASHING- TON, D.C.				
Southwest Wash- ington, D.C.				
Square footage of expiring				
leases Percentage of		331,518		882,092
total rentable sq. ft Annualized Rent		21.24%		56.51%
(2) No. of tenants	\$12	,659,802	\$30	, 254, 535
whose leases ex- pire		1		8
Annualized Rent per leased sq.	•	20 10	¢.	24 20
ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	38.19	\$	34.30
ft. w/future step-				
ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	39.21	\$	38.75
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)				
West End Washing-				

ton, D.C.			
Square footage			
of expiring			
leases		204,154	33,110
Percentage of		,	,
total rentable			
sq. ft		72.90%	11.82%
Annualized Rent			
(2)	\$10	801,933	\$ 871,430
No. of tenants	·	ŕ	,
whose leases ex-			
pire		1	1
Annualized Rent			
per leased sq.			
ft	\$	52.91	\$ 26.32
Annualized Rent			
per leased sq.			
ft. w/future			
step-ups (2)	\$	63.05	\$ 38.42
Company Quoted			
Rental Rate per			
sq. ft. (4)			

		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004
MONTGOMERY COUN- TY, MD							-									
Square footage of expiring leases		18,844		100,447		68,949		133,782		44,421		206,281		69,476		19,789
Percentage of total rentable sq. ft		2.14%		11.42%		7.84%		15.20%		5.05%		23.44%		7.90%		2.25%
Annualized Rent	\$						\$	2,605,370						1,357,128	\$	408,733
No. of tenants whose leases ex-		_														
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq. t	\$	23.23	¢	12 20.38	¢	10 21.37	ď	17 19.47	¢	22.03	•	10 22.64	¢	19.53	¢	20.65
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future	Ψ	23.23	Ψ	20.30	Ψ	21.37	Ψ	19.47	Ψ	22.03	Ψ	22.04	Ψ	19.55	Ψ	20.03
step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	23.23	\$	20.72	\$	26.66	\$	19.82	\$	23.13	\$	22.82	\$	22.96	\$	23.26
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) BALTIMORE, MD Square footage of expiring	\$	22.59														
leases Percentage of total rentable		16,865		106,168		7,390		22,683		27,891		55,570		70,262		8,715
sq. ft Annualized Rent		2.66%		16.76%		1.17%		3.58%		4.40%		8.77%		11.09%		1.38%
(2) No. of tenants	\$	344,220	\$1	,966,932	\$	139,956	\$	540,312	\$	609,144	\$	1,247,868	\$	1,413,876	\$	271,488
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent		5		11		1		3		1		5		2		2
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	20.41	\$	18.53	\$	18.94	\$	23.82	\$	21.84	\$	22.46	\$	20.12	\$	31.15
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$	20.41	\$	18.53	\$	18.94	\$	24.07	\$	21.84	\$	25.04	\$	20.12	\$	35.73
sq. ft. (4) FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA	\$	27.12														
Square footage of expiring leases		0		0		0		0		0		255,244		263,870		261,046
Percentage of total rentable sq. ft		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		32.72%		33.82%		33.46%
Annualized Rent	\$		\$	0		0				0				.0,372,632	\$	
No. of tenants whose leases expire		0		0		0		0		0		1		1		1
Annualized Rent per leased sq.	•	0.00	•	0.00	•	0.00	•	0.00	•	0.00	•	40.00	•	20. 21	•	25.04
ft Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future	\$	0.00	Э	0.00	Ъ	0.00	Ф	0.00	<b>Þ</b>	0.00	Э	42.69	Ъ	39.31	Ъ	25.84
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	42.69	\$	45.66	\$	29.72
sq. ft. (4) RICHMOND, VA Square footage of expiring	\$	24.10														
leases Percentage of total rentable		0		17,610		117,973		65,517		80,144		3,336		23,855		48,060
sq. ft Annualized Rent		0.00%		1.96%		13.11%		7.28%		8.91%		0.37%		2.65%		5.34%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$	0	\$	268,872	\$	1,788,114	\$	1,482,420	\$	1,578,828	\$	63,384	\$	565,248	\$	907,692
pire Annualized Rent		0		4		8		11		13		1		3		1
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	0.00	\$	15.27	\$	15.16	\$	22.63	\$	19.70	\$	19.00	\$	23.70	\$	18.89
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$	0.00	\$	15.27	\$	16.12	\$	24.66	\$	21.84	\$	22.23	\$	25.23	\$	22.93
sq. ft. (4)	\$	22.00														

MIDTOWN MANHATTAN Park Avenue																
Square footage of expiring		40, 007		07.440		050		70 700		70 404		400 500		47.004		0.445
leases Percentage of total rentable		48,367		37,113		350		72,792		78,421		403,520		47,061		6,145
sq. ft Annualized Rent		2.20%		1.69%		.02%		3.31%		3.57%		18.35%		2.14%		. 28%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$2,	,784,701	\$1	,559,480	\$	35,494	\$	3,769,144	\$	3,855,416	\$2	1,959,975	\$	2,569,231	\$	462,266
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.		4		9		1		12		6		12		8		2
ft Annualized Rent	\$	57.57	\$	42.02	\$	101.41	\$	51.78	\$	49.16	\$	54.42	\$	54.59	\$	75.23
per leased sq. ft. w/future step-ups (3)	\$	57.57	\$	42.02	\$	107.37	\$	51.69	\$	49.47	\$	57.24	\$	60.79	\$	79.25
Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	44.45														
East Side Square footage of expiring																
leases Percentage of total rentable		0		435		65,901		0		2,768		436,875		151, 435		4,150
sq. ft Annualized Rent		0%		0.06%		9.67%		0.00%		0.41%		64.09%		22.22%		0.61%
(2) Percentage of Annualized	\$	Θ	\$	24,996	\$	2,038,596	\$	0	\$	267,528	\$2	0,987,268	\$	4,375,752	\$	139,800
Rent No. of tenants whose leases ex-		0.00%		0.09%		7.06%		0.00%		0.93%		72.68%		15.15%		0.48%
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.		0		1		3		0		1		3		5		2
ftAnnualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	0.00	\$	57.46	\$	30.93	\$	0.00	\$	96.65	\$	48.04	\$	28.90	\$	33.69
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	0.00	\$	57.46	\$	31.06	\$	0.00	\$	107.22	\$	49.18	\$	32.82	\$	37.61
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) TOTAL CLASS A OF- FICE BUILDINGS	\$	43.71														
Square footage of expiring leases Percentage of		217,941		461,907		537,009		790,825		714,656		1,273,945		715,513		460,836
total rentable sq. ft		2.20%		4.66%		5.42%		7.98%		7.21%		15.43%		7.22%		4.65%
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$6,	,697,748	\$9	,550,028	\$1	1,541,227	\$2	22,176,201	\$1	.8,437,631	\$6	3,284,598	\$1	.1,451,834	\$1	2,243,731
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent		37		75		53		74		60		45		20		10
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent	\$	30.73	\$	20.68	\$	21.49	\$	28.04	\$	25.80	\$	41.38	\$	32.40	\$	26.57
per leased sq. ft. w/future step-ups (3)	\$	30.90	\$	21.23	\$	23.46	\$	28.41	\$	26.55	\$	42.75	\$	36.85	\$	30.71
Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	32.22	•		Ť		•		Ť		•		Ť			
-4 ( . )	Ť	2005		2006		2007 & BEYOND										
							-									
MONTGOMERY COUN- TY, MD																
Square footage of expiring leases		36,081		152,978		4,664										
Percentage of total rentable																
sq. ft Annualized Rent		4.10%		17.39	%	.53%	6									
(2) No. of tenants	\$	831,775	\$	3,458,413	\$	57,624										
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent		2		3		1										
per leased sq. t Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	23.05	\$	22.61	\$	12.36										
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	28.92	\$	27.34	\$	12.87										
Rental Rate per																

sq. ft. (4) BALTIMORE, MD						
Square footage of expiring						
leases		33,793		228,864		42,409
Percentage of total rentable		E 000		26 400		6 60%
sq. ft Annualized Rent		5.33%		36.13%		6.69%
(2) No. of tenants	\$	838,548	\$	6,330,204	\$	1,521,876
whose leases ex- pire		1		2		2
Annualized Rent per leased sq.						
ft Annualized Rent	\$	24.81	\$	27.66	\$	35.89
per leased sq. ft. w/future						
step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	28.81	\$	31.14	\$	38.42
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)						
FAIRFAX COUNTY,						
VA Square footage						
of expiring leases		0		0		0
Percentage of		Ŭ		Ŭ		Ü
total rentable sq. ft		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Annualized Rent (2)	\$	Θ	\$	0	\$	0
No. of tenants whose leases ex-	+	Š	-	ŭ	-	ŭ
pire		0		0		0
Annualized Rent per leased sq.						
ft Annualized Rent	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
per leased sq.						
ft. w/future step-ups (3)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Company Quoted Rental Rate per	-		-		,	
sq. ft. (4)						
RICHMOND, VA Square footage						
of expiring leases		202,919		289,112		22,567
Percentage of		, 313		200,112		22,501
total rentable sq. ft		22.55%		32.13%		2.51%
Annualized Rent	\$4		Φ.	6,735,248		152,196
No. of tenants whose leases ex-	φ4	, 021, 201	φ	0,700,240	φ	132, 190
pire		1		1		2
Annualized Rent per leased sq.						
ft Annualized Rent	\$	19.82	\$	23.30	\$	6.74
per leased sq.						
ft. w/future step-ups (3)	\$	22.52	\$	26.50	\$	6.74
Company Quoted Rental Rate per					ĺ	
sq. ft. (4)						
MIDTOWN MANHATTAN Park Avenue						
Square footage of expiring						
leases		33,543		21,344		1,207,788
Percentage of total rentable						
sq. ft Annualized Rent		1.53%		.97%		54.93%
(2)	\$1	,667,072	\$	888,181	\$	53,752,917
No. of tenants whose leases ex-						
pire Annualized Rent		5		2		18
per leased sq.		40 =0	_	44 64	_	
ft Annualized Rent	\$	49.70	\$	41.61	\$	44.51
per leased sq. ft. w/future						
step-ups (3)	\$	52.30	\$	45.35	\$	48.10
Company Quoted Rental Rate per						
sq. ft. (4) East Side						
Square footage of expiring						
leases		9,790		1,075		9,115
Percentage of total rentable						
sq. ft		1.44%		0.16%		1.34%

Annualized Rent (2) Percentage of	\$	322,356	\$	55,764	\$	662,328
Annualized Rent No. of tenants		1.12%		0.19%		2.29%
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.		3		1		3
ft	\$	32.93	\$	51.87	\$	77.98
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) TOTAL CLASS A OF- FICE BUILDINGS Square footage	\$	37.24	\$	64.13	\$	94.53
of expiring leases Percentage of		406,126		1,413,264		2,248,269
total rentable sq. ft Annualized Rent		4.10%		14.26%		22.69%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$9,	271,822	\$4	15,552,662	\$8	38,136,732
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.		10		12		33
ft	\$	22.83	\$	32.23	\$	39.20
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	25.67	\$	36.02	\$	43.24

1997	1998	1999	2000		2001		2002	2003		2004		2005		
1001	2006	 2007 &- BEYOND						 						
R&D PROPERTIES		 												
GREATER BOSTON East Cambridge Square footage														
of expiring leases Percentage of	0	0	0		0		0	0		67,362		0		0
total rentable sq. ft	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		100.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Annualized Rent	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ Θ	\$1	,366,714	\$	0	\$	0
No. of tenants whose leases ex- pire	Θ	0	0		0		0	0		1		0		Θ
Annualized Rent per leased sq.	· ·	· ·			· ·		· ·	v		_		· ·		· ·
ft Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	20.29	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	23.73	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
sq. ft. (4) Route 128 NW Square footage	\$ 25.00													
of expiring leases Percentage of	0	0	50,000		133,000		0	94,140		50,704		0		0
total rentable sq. ft	0.00%	0.00%	10.46%		27.83%		0.00%	19.70%		10.61%		0.00%		0.00%
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 352,852	\$1	,294,196	\$	0	\$ 875,976	\$	563,217	\$	0	\$	0
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent	0	0	1		2		0	2		1		0		0
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 7.06	\$	9.73	\$	0.00	\$ 9.31	\$	11.11	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
per leased sq. ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 7.06	\$	9.73	\$	0.00	\$ 9.62	\$	11.11	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) GREATER WASHING- TON, D.C.	\$ 9.00													
Montgomery Coun- ty, MD Square footage of expiring														
leases Percentage of total rentable	22,060	13,189	0		28,636		0	22,335		0		0		90,433
sq. ft Annualized Rent	9.16%	5.48%	0.00%		11.90%		0.00%	9.28%		0.00%		0.00%		37.57%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$338,256	\$ 217,440	\$ 0	\$	439,092	\$	0	\$ 342,480	\$	0	\$	0	\$1	1,131,708
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.	1	2	0		1		Θ	1		0		0		1
ftAnnualized Rent per leased sq.	\$ 15.33	\$ 16.49	\$ 0.00	\$	15.33	\$	0.00	\$ 15.33	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	12.51
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$ 15.33	\$ 16.68	\$ 0.00	\$	15.63	\$	0.00	\$ 16.47	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	13.97
sq. ft. (4) Fairfax County, VA	\$ 14.88													
Square footage of expiring leases	37,158	150,183	73,079		221,848		75,895	63,462		0		47,641		0
Percentage of total rentable sq. ft	4.02%	16.25%	7.91%		24.00%		8.21%	6.87%		0.00%		5.15%		0.00%
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants			904,394	\$2	2,252,064	\$8				0	\$5	61,005	\$	Θ
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent	2	10	3		9		5	3		0		3		0
per leased sq. ft	\$ 7.84	\$ 8.39	\$ 12.38	\$	10.15	\$	11.75	\$ 16.01	\$	0.00	\$	11.78	\$	0.00

Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future												
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$ 7.84	\$	8.39	12.97	\$	10.32	\$ 12.45	\$ 16.92	\$ 0.00	\$	14.57	\$ 0.00
sq. ft. (4) GREATER SAN FRAN- CISCO	\$ 11.68											
Square footage of expiring leases Percentage of	8,930		27,450	38,593		31,519	10,000	13,200	2,000		0	0
total rentable sq. ft	6.18%		19.00%	26.71%	,	21.82%	6.92%	9.14%	1.38%	, )	0.00%	0.00%
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$ 87,097	\$	227,088	301,578	\$	251,798	\$ 74,340	\$ 105,120	\$ 14,160	\$	0	\$ 0
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent	7		12	15		11	4	5	1		0	0
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent	\$ 9.75	\$	8.27	7.81	\$	7.99	\$ 7.43	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.08	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
per leased sq. ft. w/future												
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$ 9.75	\$	8.27	7.81	\$	7.99	\$ 7.43	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.08	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
sq. ft. (4) TOTAL R&D PROPER- TIES	\$ 7.80											
Square footage of expiring leases	68,148		190,822	161,669		415,003	85,895	193,137	120,066		47,641	116,330
Percentage of total rentable sq. ft	3.67%		10.29%	8.72%	,	22.38%	4.63%	10.41%	6.47%		2.57%	6.27%
Annualized Rent		\$1,		\$1,558,824								
No. of tenants whose leases expire	10		24	19		23	9	11	3		3	3
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft	\$ 10.52	\$	8.93	9.64	\$	10.21	\$ 11.24	\$ 12.11	\$ 16.19	\$	11.78	\$ 11.43
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future												
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$ 10.52	\$	8.95	9.91	\$	10.32	\$ 11.87	12.70	\$ 18.12	\$	14.57	\$ 12.92
sq. ft. (4)	\$ 11.59											
GREATER BOSTON East Cambridge Square footage												
of expiring leases Percentage of	(	9	0									
total rentable sq. ft	0.00	9%	0.009	6								
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$ (	9 \$	0									
whose leases ex- pire	(	9	0									
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft	\$ 0.00	o \$	0.00									
Annualized Rent per leased sq.		*	2.00									
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$ 0.00	9 \$	0.00									
Route 128 NW Square footage of expiring												
leases Percentage of total rentable	150,000	9	0									
sq. ft Annualized Rent	31.39	9%	0.009	6								
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$1,569,948	3 \$	9									
pire Annualized Rent	=	1	0									
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent	\$ 10.47	7 \$	0.00									
per leased sq. ft. w/future step-ups (3)	\$ 10.47	7 \$	0.00									
Company Quoted Rental Rate per												

sq. ft. (4)				
GREATER WASHING-				
TON, D.C. Montgomery Coun-				
ty, MD				
Square footage				
of expiring leases		0		56,161
Percentage of				,
total rentable		0.00%		23.33%
sq. ft Annualized Rent		0.00%		23.33%
(2)	\$	0	\$	774,684
No. of tenants whose leases ex-				
pire		0		1
Annualized Rent				
per leased sq. ft	\$	0.00	\$	13.79
Annualized Rent	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	10110
per leased sq.				
ft. w/future step-ups (3)	\$	0.00	\$	18.10
Company Quoted	*	0.00	•	20.20
Rental Rate per				
sq. ft. (4) Fairfax County,				
VA				
Square footage				
of expiring leases		25,897		115,148
Percentage of		٠, -٠.		- , •
total rentable		2 00/		10 460/
sq. ft Annualized Rent		2.8%		12.46%
(2)	\$	198,060	1	,670,627
No. of tenants				
whose leases ex- pire		2		2
Annualized Rent		_		_
per leased sq.	٠	7.65	Ф	11 51
ft Annualized Rent	\$	7.65	\$	14.51
per leased sq.				
ft. w/future	ф	0.24	ф	14 51
step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	9.24	\$	14.51
Rental Rate per				
sq. ft. (4)				
GREATER SAN FRAN- CISCO				
Square footage				
of expiring				
leases Percentage of		0		0
total rentable				
sq. ft		0.00%		0.00%
Annualized Rent (2)	\$	0	\$	0
No. of tenants	Ψ	O	Ψ	U
whose leases ex-		_		_
pire Annualized Rent		0		0
per leased sq.				
ft	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Annualized Rent				
per leased sq. ft. w/future				
step-ups (3)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Company Quoted				
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)				
TOTAL R&D PROPER-				
TIES				
Square footage				
of expiring leases		150,000		171,309
Percentage of		,		,
total rentable		8.09%		0 2/10/
sq. ft Annualized Rent		0.09%		9.24%
	\$1	,569,949	\$2	,445,311
(2)				
No. of tenants		3		3
No. of tenants whose leases ex-				5
No. of tenants				
No. of tenants whose leases expire Annualized Rent per leased sq.	•		<u>_</u>	44.6=
No. of tenants whose leases expire	\$	10.47	\$	14.27
No. of tenants whose leases expire Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$		\$	14.27
No. of tenants whose leases expire		10.47		
No. of tenants whose leases expire	\$			14.27 15.69
No. of tenants whose leases expire		10.47		
No. of tenants whose leases expire		10.47		
No. of tenants whose leases expire	\$	10.47		

GREATER BOSTON Route 128/Massa-																				
chusetts Turnpike Square footage																				
of expiring leases Percentage of		0			0		23,904		67,216		10,829		0		128,105		0			0
total rentable sq. ft		0.00%	,	0.0	0%		9.67%		27.18%	,	4.38%		0.00	%	51.80%		0.00%		0.	.00%
Annualized Rent	\$	0	\$		0 9	\$	120,989	ф	663,355	<b>¢</b> 1	31,769	Ф	0	\$	733,031	¢.	0	\$		0
No. of tenants whose leases ex-	Ψ	0	Ψ		0 .	Ф	120,909	Ψ	003,333	Ψ1	131,709	Ψ	0	Ψ	733,031	Ψ	0	Ψ		U
pire Annualized Rent		0			0		1		1		1		0		1		0			0
per leased sq. ft	\$	0.00	\$	0.6	0 9	\$	5.06	\$	9.87	\$	12.17	\$	0.00	\$	5.72	\$	0.00	\$	Θ.	.00
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft.	Ť		•			•		Ť				•		Ť		•		•		
w/future step- ups (3)	\$	0.00	¢	0.6	0 9	±.	5.06	\$	9.87	\$	12.17	Ф	0.00	Ф	6.47	Ф	0.00	Ф	0	.00
Company Quoted Rental Rate per	Φ	0.00	Ψ	0.0		Ф	3.00	Ψ	9.07	Ψ	12.17	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.47	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.	. 00
sq. ft. (4) GREATER BOSTON Route 128/Massa- chusetts Turnpike Square footage of expiring	\$	8.84																		
leases Percentage of total rentable			0		0															
sq. ft Annualized Rent		0.0	0%	6	.009	%														
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$		0 \$	<b>;</b>	0															
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.			0		0															
ft	\$	0.0	0 \$	S 6	.00															
w/future step- ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	0.0	0 \$	; e	.00															

		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	2004
GREATER WASHING- TON, D.C.															
Prince George's County, MD Square footage															
of expiring leases Percentage of		20,500		116,358		34,863		21,064		0		0		0	0
total rentable sq. ft Annualized Rent		8.66%	ó	49.15%		14.73%		8.90%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
(2) No. of tenants	\$	253,812	\$	819,640	\$	307,976	\$	143,499	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	0
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent		1		4		1		1		0		0		0	0
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	5.75	\$	8.21	\$	8.83	\$	6.81	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00 \$	0.00
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	5.75	\$	8.21	\$	8.83	\$	6.81	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00 \$	0.00
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) GREATER SAN FRAN-	\$	5.34													
CISCO Square footage of expiring															
leases Percentage of		0		20,000		40,000		0		60,000		0		0	160,213
total rentable sq. ft Annualized Rent		0.00%	ó	7.12%		14.23%		0.00%		21.35%		0.00%		0.00%	57.02%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$	0	\$	114,949	\$	237,870	\$	0 5	\$	234,000	\$	0	\$	0 \$	442,188
pire Annualized Rent		0		1		1		0		1		0		0	1
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	0.00	\$	5.75	\$	5.95	\$	0.00	\$	3.90	\$	0.00	\$	0.00 \$	2.76
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	0.00	\$	5.75	\$	6.31	\$	0.00	\$	3.90	\$	0.00	\$	0.00 \$	2.76
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) BUCKS COUNTY, PA	\$	7.92													
Square footage of expiring leases		0		161,000		0		0		0		0		0	0
Percentage of total rentable sq. ft		0.00%	ζ.	100.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Annualized Rent	\$	0		868,699	\$	0		0 9	\$	0		0	\$	0 \$	0
No. of tenants whose leases expire		0		1		0		0		0		0		0	0
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft	\$	0.00	¢	5.40	¢	0.00	<b>\$</b>	0.00	Φ.	0.00	<b>¢</b>	0.00	<b>¢</b>	0.00 \$	0.00
Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future	Ψ	0.00	φ	5.40	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	υ.υυ φ	0.00
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per	\$	0.00	\$	5.40	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00 \$	0.00
sq. ft. (4) TOTAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES Square footage	\$	5.40													
of expiring leases Percentage of		20,500		297,358		98,767		88,280		70,629		0		128,105	160,213
total rentable sq. ft		2.21%	Ď	32.11%		10.67%		9.53%		7.65%		0.00%		13.83%	17.30%
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$	117,870	\$	1,939,230	\$	666,855	\$	806,854	\$	365,769	\$	0	\$	733,031 \$	442,188
pireAnnualized Rent per leased sq.		1		6		3		2		2		0		1	1
ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	5.75	\$	6.52	\$	6.75	\$	9.14	\$	5.16	\$	0.00	\$	5.72 \$	2.76
ft. w/future step-ups (3)	\$	5.75	\$	6.52	\$	6.90	\$	9.14	\$	5.16	\$	0.00	\$	6.47 \$	2.76

Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) TOTAL OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROP- ERTIES Square footage	\$	6.13															
of expiring leases (6) Percentage of total rentable		306,592		950,087		797,445	1,	294,108		871,380		1,722,326		963,684		668,690	
sq. ft		2.42%		7.49%		6.28%		10.20%		6.87%	ś	13.57%		7.59%		5.29%	
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$7	,532,203	\$13	,193,311	\$13	3,766,906	\$27,	220,205	\$1	19,769,274	\$	665,624,083	\$2	5,858,716	\$1	.3,246,924	
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent		48		105		74		99		71		55		24		14	
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	24.57	\$	13.89	\$	17.26	\$	21.03	\$	22.69	\$	38.10	\$	26.83	\$	19.81	
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted	\$	24.69	\$	14.16	\$	18.66	\$	21.30	\$	23.36	\$	39.38	\$	30.48	\$	22.86	
Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	27.30															
		2005		2006		2007 & BEYOND	-										
GREATER WASHING- TON, D.C. Prince George's County, MD Square footage of expiring																	
leases Percentage of total rentable		0		0		0											
sq. ft		0.00%	6	0.009	%	0.009	%										
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0											
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent		0		0		0											
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00											
per leased sq. ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00											
GREATER SAN FRAN- CISCO Square footage of expiring leases		0		0		0											
Percentage of total rentable sq. ft		0.00%	6	0.009	%	0.009	%										
Annualized Rent	_																
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$		\$		\$	0											
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.		0		0		0											
ft Annualized Rent per leased sq.	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00											
ft. w/future step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00											
BUCKS COUNTY, PA Square footage of expiring leases		0		0		0											
Percentage of total rentable																	
sq. ft		0.00%	6	0.009	%	0.00%	%										
Annualized Rent (2) No. of tenants	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0											
whose leases ex- pire Annualized Rent		0		0		0											
per leased sq. ft Annualized Rent per leased sq. ft. w/future	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00											
																	I

step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) TOTAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES Square footage of expiring	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
leases Percentage of total rentable		0		0		0
sq. ft Annualized Rent		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
pireAnnualized Rent		0		0		0
ft	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4) TOTAL OFFICE AND	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
INDUSTRIAL PROP- ERTIES Square footage of expiring leases (6)	52	22, 456	1,56	63, 264	2,41	9,578
Percentage of total rentable		·	·	•	•	•
sq. ft Annualized Rent		4.12%		12.32%	:	19.07%
(2) No. of tenants whose leases ex-	\$10,60	01,590	\$47,12	22,611	\$90,58	2,043
pire Annualized Rent per leased sq.		13		15		36
ft	\$	20.29	\$	30.14	\$	37.44
step-ups (3) Company Quoted Rental Rate per sq. ft. (4)	\$	22.83	\$	33.57	\$	41.29

(1) The Company owns one Class A Office Building in the Back Bay submarket of

Greater Boston. This Property serves as the Company's headquarters. The Company is the sole tenant of this building.

(2) Annualized Rent is the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of September 30, 1997 multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total rent before any rent abatements and includes expense reimbursements, which

may be estimates as of such date.

(3) Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot with Future Step-Ups represents

Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot as described in footnote (2) above, but also reflects contractual increases in monthly base rent that occur

after September 30, 1997.

(4) Represents weighted average rental rates per square foot quoted by the Company as of October 1, 1997, based on total net rentable square feet of Company Properties in the submarket. These rates have not been adjusted to a full-service equivalent rate in markets in which the Company's rates are not quoted on a full-service basis.

## HISTORICAL TENANT IMPROVEMENTS AND LEASING COMMISSIONS

The following table sets forth certain historical information regarding recurring tenant improvement and leasing commission costs for tenants at the Office and Industrial Properties during the years ending December 31, 1992 through December 31, 1996 and the nine months ended September 30, 1997.

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	NINE MONTHS EN SEPTEMBER 30 1997	, WEIGHTED
OFFICE PROPERTIES Class A Office Buildings						1997	
RENEWALS  Number of leases	39	34	30	36	45	43	
Square feet Tenant improvement costs per square	298,580	163,008	239,441	78,216	226,941	460,888	
foot Leasing commission costs per square	\$ 1.63	\$ 0.47	\$ 2.70	\$ 0.48	\$ 2.80	\$ 7.29	\$ 3.57
foot  Total tenant improve-		0.26					
ment and leasing com- mission costs per	<b>*</b> 4 00	<b>.</b>	<b>*</b> • • • •	<b>4.4.00</b>	<b>.</b> 4 47	4.0.70	<b>A</b> 4 50
square foot		\$ 0.73					\$ 4.58 =====
NEW LEASES Number of leases			57				
Square feet Tenant improvement costs per square	,	288,287	451,018	690,297	782,782	310,533	
foot Leasing commission costs per square	\$10.50	\$10.43	\$10.53	\$ 8.08	\$10.33	\$ 12.04	\$10.04
foot		2.38					2.84
Total tenant improve- ment and leasing com- mission costs per							
square foot		\$12.81 ======					
TOTAL  Number of leases  Square feet  Tenant improvement							
costs per square foot Leasing commission	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.83	\$ 7.81	\$ 7.30	\$ 8.99	\$ 9.20	\$ 7.93
costs per square foot	1.28	1.62	1.64	3.36	2.41	2.31	
Total tenant improve- ment and leasing com- mission costs per							
square foot		\$ 8.45 ======					\$10.11 =====
R&D Properties RENEWALS							
Number of leases Square feet Tenant improvement costs per square		11 20,890			11 139,254		
foot Leasing commission costs per square	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.22	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.28
foot		2.36					0.91
Total tenant improve- ment and leasing com- mission costs per							
square foot	\$ 2.85 ======	\$ 4.58 ======					
NEW LEASES  Number of leases  Square feet  Tenant improvement			20 228,780				
costs per square foot Leasing commission	\$ 3.42	\$ 4.02	\$ 0.19	\$ 7.23	\$15.01	\$ 4.19	\$ 5.93
costs per square foot		1.66					0.98
Total tenant improve- ment and leasing com- mission costs per							
square foot		\$ 5.68 ======					\$ 6.91 =====
TOTAL  Number of leases  Square feet  Tenant improvement  costs per square					27 337,676		

foot Leasing commission costs per square	\$ 3.21	\$ 3.79	\$ 0.29	\$ 6.18	\$ 9.23	\$ 2.12	\$ 4.52
foot				0.81	1.22		0.86
Total tenant improvement and leasing commission costs per square foot	\$ 3.82	\$ 5.53	\$ 0.68	\$ 6.99		\$ 2.45	\$ 5.38
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES							
RENEWALS  Number of leases  Square feet  Tenant improvement  costs per square	1 13,367	0 0	2 13,367	4 71,283	3 46,117	1 32,750	
foot  Leasing commission  costs per square	\$ 2.27	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17
foot					0.57		
Total tenant improve- ment and leasing com- mission costs per square foot	\$ 2.27	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.37
NEW LEASES Number of leases Square feet Tenant improvement costs per square	3	4	4	9	5	2	
foot Leasing commission costs per square	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.58	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.44
foot					1.25		1.01
Total tenant improve- ment and leasing com- mission costs per							
square foot					\$ 2.34		
TOTAL  Number of leases  Square feet  Tenant improvement  costs per square	4 44,473	4 241,500	6 132,521	13 308,388	8 128,148	3 203,432	
foot Leasing commission costs per square	\$ 1.38	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.42	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.39
foot					1.01		
Total tenant improvement and leasing commission costs per square foot	\$ 2.31	\$ 0.28	\$ 3.32	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.71 ======	\$ 1.00 ======	\$ 1.26 =====

NINE MONTHS **ENDED** 

TOTAL OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	SEPTEMBER 30, 1997	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
DENELIAL C							
RENEWALS  Number of leases(1)	47	45	41	50	59	60	
Square feet(1) Tenant improvement costs per square							
foot Leasing commission	\$1.83	\$0.67	\$2.26	\$0.44	\$1.87	\$5.87	\$2.84
costs per square foot	0.26	0.50			1.20		0.85
Total tenant improvement and leasing commission costs per square							
foot	\$2.09		\$3.11			\$7.00 =====	\$3.69 =====
NEW LEASES							
Number of leases(2) Square feet(2)	69 532,334	73 675,854			81 1,063,235	58 537,123	
Tenant improvement costs per square foot Leasing commission	\$8.26	\$5.36	\$6.25	\$6.22	\$10.49	\$7.40	\$7.44
costs per square foot	1.73	1.43	1.55	2.65	2.52	2.56	2.14
Total tenant improvement and leasing commission costs per square foot			\$7.80		\$13.01	\$9.96	\$9.58 =====
TOTAL							
Number of leases Square feet Tenant improvement costs per square		118 859,752	122 1,099,318	133 1,253,974	140 1,475,547		
foot Leasing commission	\$5.62	\$4.35	\$5.15	\$5.39	\$8.09	\$6.60	\$6.04
costs per square foot	1.12				2.16		1.75
Total tenant improvement and leasing commission costs per square							
foot	\$6.74					\$8.41 ======	\$7.79 =====
	=	=			=======		

(1) Does not include retained tenants that have relocated to new space or expanded into new space.

### HISTORICAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

For the period from October 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 and for calendar year 1998, the Company projects the cost of building improvements and equipment upgrades (excluding the costs of tenant improvements) at the Properties (excluding the Hotel Properties and the Garage Property) to be approximately \$0.5 million and \$2.6 million (or \$0.20 per square foot) respectively, which cost is expected to be paid from operating cash flows. These projected capital expenditures are estimated based on historical capital expenditures at the Company's Properties for the years 1992 through 1996 and the nine months ended September 30, 1997. Historical capital expenditures at Properties acquired by the Company for periods prior to such acquisition have not been included in the determination of projected capital expenditures.

The following table sets forth certain historical information regarding recurring capital expenditures at the Office and Industrial Properties for the years ending December 31, 1992 through December 31, 1996 and the nine months ended September 30, 1997.

YE	EAR ENDE	ED DECEN	MBER 31.		NINE MONTHS ENDED	i
					SEPTEMBER 30	, ANNUAL AVERAGE
			THOUSAN	IDS)		

Recurring capital expenditures..... \$1,425 \$1,547 \$1,812 \$1,618 \$1,803 \$1,019 \$1,594

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes retained tenants that have relocated or expanded into new space.

Properties incurred during the years ending December 31, 1992 through December 31, 1996 and the nine months ended September 30, 1997. The average cost is presented below:

YE	AR END	ED DECE	NINE MONT	ΓHS			
		1994		1996	SEPTEMBER 1997		ANNUAL AVERAGE
		(IN	THOUS	ANDS)			

Hotel improvements, equipment upgrades and

replacements...... \$3,182 \$836 \$1,917 \$4,420 \$3,041

\$1,242

\$2,509

As of October 10, 1997, the Hotel Properties had an escrow balance in the amount of \$6.0 million.

### TENANT RELATIONS

The Company believes that its relationship with tenants contributes in large part to its success in attracting, expanding and retaining its quality and diverse tenant base. The Company strives to develop and maintain good

relationships with tenants through its active management style and by being responsive to the needs of individual tenants. The Company services tenants primarily through its on site, professional management staff. Management believes that tenant satisfaction fosters long-term tenant relationships and creates expansion opportunities, which, in turn, enhance the Company's ability to maintain and increase occupancy rates.

### HISTORICAL LEASE RENEWALS

The following table sets forth certain historical information regarding tenants at the Properties who renewed an existing lease at or prior to the expiration of the existing lease:

	1993	1994	1995	1996	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1977	TOTAL/ WEIGHTED AVERAGE 1993-9/30/97
Number of leases expired						
during calendar year	95	105	95	104	106	100
Aggregate net rentable square footage of						
expiring leases	916.164	1.395.922	1.008.579	892.486	856,395	1,053,288
Number of lease	,	_,,	_,,	,	,	_,,
renewals	49	45	53	62	63	52
Aggregate net rentable						
square footage of lease renewals	336,156	452,885	444.229	451,504	577,308	421,194
Percentage of leases	000, 200	.02,000	, ===	.02,00.	0,000	,
renewed	51.6%	42.9%	55.8%	59.6%	59.4%	52.0%
Percentage of expiring net rentable square						
footage renewed	36.7%	32.4%	44.1%	50.6%	67.4%	40.0%

## THE OFFICE PROPERTIES

The Office Properties consist of the 48 Class A Office Buildings (including five Office Development Properties and five Acquisition Properties) and the 31 R&D Properties (including two Acquisition Properties). The Company's 48 Class A Office Buildings contain approximately 11.1 million net rentable square feet in urban and suburban settings in Greater Boston, Greater Washington, D.C., midtown Manhattan, Baltimore, Maryland and Richmond, Virginia. As of September 30, 1997, the Class A Office Buildings (excluding the Office Development Properties) had a weighted average occupancy rate of 96.0%. Forty-seven of the Class A Office Buildings, including Office Development Properties (consisting of approximately 11.0 million rentable square feet), have been built or substantially redeveloped since 1980.

The 31 R&D Properties contain approximately 2.0 million net rentable square feet and consist primarily of suburban properties located in the Springfield, Virginia and Gaithersburg, Maryland submarkets of Greater Washington, D.C. and the East Cambridge and Route 128 Northwest submarkets of Greater Boston. Twenty-one of the R&D Properties, totaling approximately 1.8 million net rentable square feet, have been built or substantially renovated since 1980. As of September 30, 1997, the R&D Properties had a weighted average occupancy rate of 93.0%.

Management believes that the location and quality of construction of the Office Properties, as well as the Company's reputation for providing a high level of tenant service, have enabled the Company to attract and retain a diverse tenant base. As of September 30, 1997, the Office Properties were leased to more than 500 tenants, and no single tenant accounted for more than approximately 9.2% of the aggregate Annualized Rent of the Company's Office and Industrial Properties.

## GREATER BOSTON OFFICE MARKET

Greater Boston, the seventh largest metropolitan area in the United States, has a strong and diverse economy and is a nationally recognized center of higher education, technological entrepreneurship, investment management, health care and research and development. Economic growth during the 1990's substantially increased demand for office space while there has been little addition to the total office space supply of approximately 103 million square feet in this market area defined by the cities and towns within or adjacent to the US I-495 outer circumferential highway. This has resulted in substantial absorption of available space

accompanied by rising rents. Between 1992 and September 30, 1997, according to information provided by Spaulding & Slye, the office space availability rate in this market (space currently available direct from landlord or by sublease, or scheduled to become available within 12 months) declined from 16.0% to 6.9% while average quoted rents increased 37.4%, and the Direct Vacancy Rate was only 3.9% at September 30, 1997. During this same 1992 through September 30, 1997 period office space supply grew by only 2.1% (2,175,000 square feet) and there was net absorption of approximately 12.2 million square feet at a relatively steady rate (approximately 1.8 million square feet in 1992, 2.2 million square feet annually from 1993 through 1995 2.3 million square feet in 1996, and 1.4 million square feet during the first nine months of 1997).

The Company expects this positive office space demand-supply relationship to further strengthen due to the growing economy and anticipated increases in population and employment. Between 1996 and 2001 the population of metropolitan Boston is expected to grow by approximately 231,000, with an increase in total employment of approximately 106,000, an increase in office employment alone of approximately 56,000, and substantial resulting need for office space. The Company believes that this expected growth in demand will result in further increases in rental rates in Greater Boston generally and particularly in the three submarkets in which the Company's Greater Boston office properties are concentrated. These three submarkets are already experiencing low vacancy rates and have substantial limitations on potential increases in supply because of limited sites available for development and significant regulatory obstacles to development. These submarkets are East Cambridge, a market area directly across the Charles River from downtown Boston that includes MIT, and two submarkets adjacent to each other along the west/northwest quadrant of "Route 128," the inner circumferential highway known for its concentration of high-technology firms. According to Spaulding & Slye, the Direct Vacancy rates at September 30, 1997 of these submarkets, and their supply sizes, were as follows: 1.2% Direct Vacancy in the 6.5 million square feet East Cambridge submarket; and 4.2% Direct Vacancy in the 11.5 million square feet Route 128/West submarket; and 4.2% Direct Vacancy in the 7.4 million square feet Route 128 Northwest submarket.

The Greater Boston economy is strong and competitive due to its diversity. The Greater Boston market is characterized by four core industry groups: (i) information technology, (ii) financial services, (iii) health care, and (iv) research and development, including both academic and commercial research. Local businesses within these industry groups successfully compete both nationally and internationally. Growth in the area has centered around the emergence of a large number of small to medium-sized companies within these industry groups.

Over 60 colleges and universities are located within the Greater Boston area, attracting to the region in excess of 240,000 students from both within the United States and abroad. These colleges and universities, including Harvard University, MIT, Tufts University, Brandeis University, Boston College, Northeastern University and Boston University, contribute \$5 billion annually to the local economy and draw a diverse and talented student population to the region. Many graduates remain in the area, providing local businesses with a highly-educated, top-quality workforce.

According to the Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training, the Boston area's employment base has expanded by 22% since 1992 to almost 2 million jobs at the end of 1996. As a result of the steady growth in the Boston economy, the local unemployment rate had fallen from 7.0% in 1992 to 3.4% at December 31, 1996.

In addition to its expanding economy, Massachusetts has a high and rising standard of living. Per capita income in the Commonwealth is growing at a faster pace than that of both the nation and the New England region as a whole. According to the U.S. Commerce Department, per capita income in Massachusetts grew by 6.4% to \$28,021 in 1995, which was the second largest gain in the nation for that year, and grew another 4.5% to \$29,288 in 1996.

The Company believes that the prospects for continued economic growth in the region are excellent because of the diverse mix of companies in the area, which has helped to create an economy which is both broad and deep, the local availability of venture and growth capital, the vitality of the City of Boston as a business, cultural and residential center, and the major improvements in transportation infrastructure currently underway.

The Cambridge office market contains 9.8 million square feet and at September 30, 1997 accounted for approximately 9% of Greater Boston's 103.6 million square foot office supply. According to Spaulding & Slye, the availability rate in Cambridge as a whole fell from 12% at December 31, 1992 to 6.2% at September 30, 1997, with 813,000 square feet absorbed, while only 300,000 square feet were added to the supply. The presence of both Harvard University and MIT attracts existing firms and is a source of new business formation. In addition, Cambridge benefits from proximity to Logan Airport and to Boston across the Charles River as well as from its own urban attractions. Office development has also been aided by the availability of rapid transit and has concentrated along areas served by the Red and Green Lines of the Metropolitan Boston Transit Authority.

The East Cambridge submarket accounted for the majority of the growth in supply that occurred in Cambridge during the 1980's and with 6.5 million square feet, East Cambridge is now this city's largest and most active submarket, accounting for 67% of the total office space inventory. The office development in East Cambridge was, in significant part, the result of city government initiatives that were accompanied by substantial roadway, open space and other infrastructure improvements and expansions of supporting retail and business services. According to Spaulding & Slye, the availability rate in this submarket fell from 10.7% in 1992 to 3.8% at September 30, 1997 and the Direct Vacancy Rate was only 1.2% at September 30, 1997. The positive impact of supply reductions on rent levels lagged behind absorption but is now becoming evident; during 1992 through 1994 average asking rental rates continued their post-1980's decline, dipping to a low of \$18.67 per square foot in 1994, before rebounding sharply during the succeeding two years and reaching \$27.59 per square foot at September 30, 1997. The Company believes these rent levels are still 10-15% below current replacement cost rents and will continue to increase significantly.

The Company has five Class A Office Buildings in this submarket with 730,149 net rentable square feet, one R&D Property with 67,362 net rentable square feet and the Company's Garage Property, which contains 1,170 spaces.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the East Cambridge office submarket:

East Cambridge Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability	
	Rate	Rent
1992	11%	\$20.54
1993	9%	\$19.03
1994	9%	\$18.67
1995	6%	\$21.64
1996	6%	\$ 26.7
1997	3.8%	\$27.59

Source: Spaulding & Slye

<sup>(1)</sup> The Direct Vacancy Rate was 1.2%

#### ROUTE 128 NORTHWEST SUBMARKET

The Route 128 Northwest office submarket comprises six towns (Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Burlington and Billerica) with office locations primarily accessed by circumferential Route 128 and radial Route 2 on the south and Route 3 on the north. Construction activity during the 1980's nearly tripled this submarket's office supply, and its September 30, 1997 total of 7.4 million square feet of space accounted for 7% of the total Greater Boston supply, at such date, of approximately 103.6 million square feet. Together with the 11.5 million square feet of space in the adjacent Route 128/Massachusetts Turnpike submarket to the south it defines the preferred core of the suburban Boston office market area.

According to information from Spaulding & Slye, approximately 1.2 million square feet of space were absorbed between 1992 and September 30, 1997, while only 215,000 square feet were added, with a resulting dramatic decrease in the availability rate from 23.7% to 9.8% during this period and a Direct Vacancy Rate at September 30, 1997 of only 4.2%. Average asking rental rates during this period increased from \$16.30 per square foot in 1992 to \$22.31 per square foot at September 30, 1997, with the greatest increase occurring in the period since 1994 when 1,077,000 square feet of space were absorbed and average asking rental rates increased from \$17.01 to its current level. The Company believes that vacancy will continue to decline in the face of growing demand and limited increases in supply with resulting further increases in market rents.

The Company has thirteen Class A Office Buildings in this submarket with 1,085,509 net rentable square feet and four R&D Properties with 477,844 net rentable square feet.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the Route 128 Northwest Office Submarket:

Route 128 NW Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

Date	Availability Rate	Rent
1992	24%	\$16.3
1993	18%	\$16.13
1994	22%	\$17.01
1995	13%	\$21.1
1996	9%	\$22.5
1997	9.8%	\$22.31

Source: Spaulding & Slye

(1) The Direct Vacancy Rate was 4.2%

## RECENTLY COMPLETED DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY IN THE ROUTE 128 NORTHWEST SUBMARKET

201 Spring Street. 201 Spring Street is a 102,000 net rentable square foot, Class A Office Building located in Lexington, Massachusetts, in the Route 128 Northwest submarket of Greater Boston. This building is adjacent to the Company's existing Class A Office Building at 191 Spring Street. 201 Spring Street was delivered November 1, 1997. The building is currently 100% leased to MediaOne, formerly Continental Cablevision, Inc. MediaOne has notified the Company that it intends to relocate its headquarters to another state and sublease this building.

Greater Washington, D.C., which includes the District of Columbia and the adjacent areas of Northern Virginia and suburban Maryland, is the fifth largest metropolitan area in the country and the heart of the nation's federal government and policy-making activities. The region's workforce is one of the most highly educated of metropolitan areas nationwide and has the highest participation of women in the labor force and the highest concentration of scientists and engineers, with the second largest concentration of high technology firms. Business service industries, including technology-intensive knowledge-based industries such as information management and data communications, have been the economy's engines of growth in the 1990's, expanding by 26.5% from 1992 to 1996. In 1996 the area had a median household income of \$48,100, the highest in the country.

Employment increases in Greater Washington, D.C. associated with growth in the private economy, particularly the service sector which as a whole grew 15% in the five years ended December 31, 1996, have more than offset the job reductions resulting from the substantial downsizing of the government sector during this period, and non-government employment now accounts for approximately three-quarters of the area's total employment. Unemployment in Greater Washington, D.C. fell from 5.4% in 1992 to 3.4% in 1996, well below the national 1996 rate of 5.4%. The Company believes that these trends and resulting increasing demand for office space will continue in light of the composition of the region's economy and anticipated population and employment growth. The Washington, D.C. metropolitan area population is expected to increase by 552,000 between 1996 and 2001, with growth in total employment of approximately 175,000 and growth in office-based employment of approximately 88,500.

The growth in business demand for office space over the last five years, combined with relatively limited increases in supply, is directly reflected in vacancy reductions and strengthening rents. According to Spaulding & Slye, total office space supply in the Greater Washington, D.C. area was 247.4 million square feet at September 30, 1997 compared to 239.6 million square feet in 1992, an increase of 2.7 million square feet (an annual increase of approximately 6% per year), while during the same period the market absorbed approximately 18.5 million square feet, resulting in a decrease in the vacancy rate from 14.4% in 1992 to 8.9% at September 30, 1997. The absorption was particularly strong in 1995 and 1996, with approximately 9.2 million square feet of absorption and an increase in asking rental rates from \$20.85 per square foot to \$22.76 per square foot. The Company believes that for the foreseeable future space absorption will continue to substantially outstrip growth in supply and that further reductions in vacancy rates will be accompanied by proportionally greater increases in rent levels.

### PENDING ACQUISITION IN GREATER WASHINGTON, D.C. MARKET

Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. The Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio consists of five Class A Office Buildings and four R&D Properties, aggregating approximately 1.3 million net rentable square feet, and six parcels of land aggregating 30.7 acres, which will support approximately 920,000 square feet of development. The Properties and parcels in the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio are located in the Gaithersburg I-270 and I-270 Rockville submarkets of Montgomery County, Maryland and the Springfield and Reston submarkets of Fairfax County, Virginia. The Company entered into agreements to acquire these properties, completed its acquisition of two of these properties, and anticipates a closing date with respect to the seven remaining properties in February 1998. There can be no assurances, however, that the Company will acquire these properties in February 1998, or at all.

# SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON, D.C. SUBMARKET

The 9.0 million square feet of Class A office space in the Southwest Washington, D.C. submarket accounted for approximately 10% of the total Class A office supply in Washington, D.C. at September 30, 1997. This submarket has been one of the strongest submarkets in Greater Washington, D.C. over the past five years.

According to Spaulding & Slye, the availability rate in this submarket averaged 5.6% between 1992 and 1995 and had fallen to a low of 4.5% in 1995 before it increased to 9.5% at September 30, 1997 (Blue Cross-Blue Shield put its owner-occupied 526,000 square foot building on the market in 1996). In comparison, the availability rate in the Washington, D.C. market as a whole averaged 10.3% between 1992 and 1995 and was 10.0% at September 30, 1997. The asking rental rate in the Southwest Washington, D.C. submarket increased

from \$28.86 per square foot in 1992 to \$29.91 per square foot at September 30, 1997. The Company believes the relative strength of the Southwest Washington, D.C. submarket reflects the accessibility to major government offices and the comparatively limited supply of private office space as a proportion of total office space (including government-owned buildings) in this submarket.

The Company has four Class A Office Buildings in this submarket with 1,560,941 net rentable square feet.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the Southwest Washington, D.C. office submarket. Average asking rental rates declined during the period from 1993 to September 30, 1997 and availability rates varied during this period.

Southwest Washington, D.C. Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

Date	Availability Rate	Rent			
1992	4.7%	\$28.86			
1993	6.5%	\$36.84			
1994	6.5%	\$34.61			
1995	4.5%	\$32.81			
1996	9.0%	\$31.00			
1997	9.5%	\$29.91			

Source: Spaulding & Slye

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND SUBMARKETS

Montgomery County had a total of approximately 34.9 million square feet of office space at September 30, 1997, accounting for 68% of the total suburban Maryland office stock of approximately 51.3 million square feet. According to Spaulding & Slye, there has been significant improvement in the suburban Maryland market in the past two years, with virtually no increase in supply, the absorption of 2.4 million square feet and a decline in availability from 19.4% to 14.7% as of September 30, 1997. The Company's Properties in this area are located within three submarkets in Montgomery County, the Bethesda-Rock Spring submarket, the Gaithersburg I-270 submarket and the I-270 Rockville submarket.

## BETHESDA-ROCK SPRING OFFICE SUBMARKET

The Bethesda-Rock Spring office submarket is the fourth largest in Montgomery County and suburban Maryland, with a total of 4.7 million square feet of office space at September 30, 1997. According to Spaulding & Slye, supply has remained flat since the addition of 777,000 square feet during 1993. This supply addition, combined with cutbacks in defense spending that led defense contractors to place substantial amounts of sublease space on the market in 1994, resulted in negative absorption in 1994 and caused availability to spike briefly to 25.6% at the end of that year. Since then the market has strengthened considerably, absorbing 1,025,000 square feet. With no new supply of office space during this period, the availability rate at September 30, 1997 fell to 3.7% and average asking rental rates rose to \$23.09 per square foot.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the Bethesda-Rock Spring office submarket:

Bethesda-Rock Spring Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability	
	Rate	Rent
1992	8.7%	\$23
1993	18.8%	\$23
1994	25.6%	\$22
1995	17.1%	\$22.75
1996	4.6%	\$23
1997	3.7%	\$23.09

Source: Spaulding & Slye

The Company has three Class A Office Properties in this submarket with 680,000 net rentable square feet.

#### GAITHERSBURG I-270 OFFICE SUBMARKET

The Gaithersburg I-270 office submarket consists of 2.9 million square feet with inventory remaining steady since a 76,000 square foot building was completed in 1992. In 1994, this submarket was impacted by the departure of IBM, which had maintained a substantial presence in the area, causing absorption to slump that year to negative 288,000 square feet and availability to spike to 31.1%. The following year, transactions by government contractors led to a sharp turnaround, with record-high absorption of 415,000 square feet in 1995 and further positive absorption since then, reducing the availability rate to 13.7% by September 30, 1997 and sparking an increase in average asking rental rates from \$17.12 per square foot in 1994 to \$19.50 per square foot at September 30, 1997.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office properties in the Gaithersburg I-270 office submarket:

Gaithersburg I-270 Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability	
	Rate	Rent
1992	18.4%	\$19.34
1993	21.1%	\$19.36
1994	31.1%	\$17.12
1995	16.6%	\$17.88
1996	13.8%	\$19.4
1997	13.7%	\$19.5

Source: Spaulding & Slye

The Company has one Class A Office Building in this submarket with 122,157 net rentable square feet. In addition, two of the Acquisition Properties are located in this submarket.

#### I-270 ROCKVILLE OFFICE SUBMARKET

The I-270 Rockville office submarket had a total supply of 7.3 million square feet of space at September 30, 1997, with no additions to supply since December 31, 1992. During the period from December 31, 1992 through September 30, 1997, the availability rate in this submarket decreased from 11.7% to 8.4% and average asking rental rates increased from \$14.84 to \$20.26 per square foot.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office properties in the I-270 Rockville Office Submarket.

I-270 Rockville Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability Rate	Rent
1992	12%	\$14.84
1993	14%	\$16.18
1994	14%	\$16.49
1995	12%	\$16.73
1996	11%	\$17.42
1997	8.4%	\$20.26

Source: Spaulding & Slye

One Acquisition Property is located in this submarket.

#### FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA MARKET

The Fairfax County, Virginia office market had a total of approximately 62.4 million square feet of space at September 30, 1997, up only 2% over 1992. The Company's completed Properties in Fairfax County are located in the Springfield, Herndon and Reston submarkets.

### SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA OFFICE SUBMARKET

The Springfield, Virginia office submarket had a total of approximately 5.4 million square feet at September 30, 1997. Continued positive absorption during this period reduced the availability rate from 17.9% in 1992 to 6.1% at September 30, 1997, and average asking rental rates, after falling to \$7.65 per square foot in 1994, have increased substantially to \$10.04 per square foot at September 30, 1997.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the Springfield, Virginia flex/office submarket:

Springfield, Virginia Flex/Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability	
	Rate	Rent
1000	47.00/	<b>*</b> 0 05
1992	17.9%	\$8.65
1993	16.7%	\$8.14
1994	16.7%	\$7.65
1995	11.2%	\$9.04
1996	7.6%	\$9.96
1997	6.1%	\$10.04

Source: Spaulding & Slve

The Company has 13 R&D Properties in this submarket with 969,979 net rentable square feet.

RECENTLY COMPLETED DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA FLEX/OFFICE SUBMARKET

7700 Boston Boulevard, Building Twelve and 7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven. On land owned by the Company in the Virginia-95 Business Park developed by the Company, the Company completed and delivered two build-to-suit projects in October and November, 1997. These two R&D Properties contain approximately 82,229 and 75,756 rentable square feet, respectively. 7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven was developed by the Company for the General Services Administration (specifically for use by the United States Customs Service). 7700 Boston Boulevard Building Twelve is the headquarters of Autometric, Inc. and has expansion potential for another 40,000 square feet of space. 7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven and 7700 Boston Boulevard, Building Twelve are leased in their entirety to the GSA and Autometric, Inc. for terms of 10 and 15 years, respectively.

The Herndon, Virginia office submarket had total supply of 6.1 million square feet at September 30, 1997, which had increased 100,000 square feet since December 31, 1992. During the period from December 31, 1992 through September 30, 1997, the availability rate in this submarket decreased from 23.1% to 7.4% and average asking rental rates increased from \$13.38 to \$19.84 per square foot.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the Herndon, Virginia submarket:

Herndon, Virginia Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability	
Date	Rate	Rent
1992	23%	\$13.38
1993	18%	\$11.18
1994	13%	\$11.13
1995	13%	\$12.25
1996	11%	\$14.76
1997	7.4%	\$19.84

Source: Spaulding & Slye

The Company has two R&D Properties in this submarket with 112,220 net rentable square feet.

RECENTLY COMPLETED RE-DEVELOPMENTS IN THE HERNDON, VIRGINIA OFFICE SUBMARKET

Sugarland Buildings One and Two. These single story office/flex buildings on extensively landscaped sites are located in the Sugarland Office Complex in Herndon, Virginia, within one mile of Reston Town Center and in the midst of the Reston-Herndon-Dulles high-technology area. Building One, constructed in 1985, contains approximately 52,797 net rentable square feet and is on a 4.67 acre parcel with 297 parking spaces. Building Two, also constructed in 1985, contains approximately 59,423 net rentable square feet and is on a 4.93 acre parcel with 234 parking spaces. The Company purchased the buildings vacant in 1996, completed improvements to them in June 1997 and as of January 22, 1998 had approximately 70.0% of the total of 112,220 net rentable square feet committed under signed leases or letters of intent with leases in negotiation.

## RESTON, VIRGINIA OFFICE SUBMARKET

The Reston, Virginia Office Submarket had total supply of 9.5 million square feet at September 30, 1997, with no additions to supply since December 31, 1992. During the period from December 31, 1992 through September 30, 1997, the availability rate in this submarket decreased from 16.2% to 4.8% and average asking rental rates increased from \$15.25 to \$21.86.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the Reston, Virginia submarket:

Reston, Virginia Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

		Availability			
	Rent	Rate			
1000	<b>445.05</b>	40.0%			
1992	\$15.25	16.2%			
1993	\$12.63	16.9%			
1994	\$12.84	13.3%			
1995	\$17.56	7.0%			
1996	\$18.07	6.2%			
1997	\$21.86	4.8%			

Source: Spaulding & Slye

Four of the Acquisition Properties and three of the Development Properties are located in this submarket.

## DOWNTOWN BALTIMORE, MARYLAND SUBMARKET

The metropolitan Baltimore, Maryland office market comprises approximately 36.4 million square feet, ranking it as the 21st largest office market in the nation, comparable in size to San Diego and Cleveland. The Company's 100 East Pratt Street Property is located in the downtown submarket of metropolitan Baltimore. With 13.7 million square feet of office space, the downtown Baltimore submarket accounted for approximately 37.5% of the metropolitan Baltimore office market at June 30, 1997. The top tier of Class A Office Buildings ("Tier A1") in downtown Baltimore consists of ten buildings, including the Company's 100 East Pratt Street Property. The Tier A1 buildings total approximately 3.6 million square feet and at June 30, 1997 had a combined vacancy rate of 8.6%.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for Class A office buildings in the downtown Baltimore submarket. 100 East Pratt Street competes with the nine other Tier A1 buildings in this submarket, which the Company believes generally achieve higher rents and occupancy rates than Class A buildings in this submarket in general.

Downtown Baltimore Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability	
	Rate	Rent
1992	22%	\$19
1993	17%	\$19
1994	17%	\$19.5
1995	17%	\$21.5
1996	14%	\$22.5
1997	13.1%	\$24.5

Source: Colliers Pinkard

+ Represents the mid-point of a range of average quoted market rents.

The Company owns one Class A Office Building in this submarket with 633,482 net rentable square feet.

### RECENT ACQUISITION IN BALTIMORE, MARYLAND SUBMARKET

100 East Pratt Street. 100 East Pratt Street is a 633,482 net rentable square foot Class A Office Building. The property was acquired by the Company in October 1997. 100 East Pratt Street is located along the prestigious "Pratt Street Corridor" overlooking Baltimore's Inner Harbor. The office tower was designed by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill and has won numerous architectural awards. The building has a full complement of amenities including a 940 space parking garage, health club and a conference center occupying an entire floor for the exclusive use of tenants.

### DOWNTOWN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA SUBMARKET

The Riverfront Plaza Property is located in the downtown submarket of Richmond, Virginia. Located along the James River, the downtown submarket is generally bounded by Interstate 64 to the north, the James River to the south, U.S. Route 301 to the west and Interstate 95 to the east. The downtown submarket is located approximately ten minutes' travel from Richmond International Airport, and the region's affluent communities are easily accessible in the suburbs to the north, east and west.

The downtown Richmond Class A office market consists of nine buildings with 3.0 million square feet of office space. During the period from 1992 through September 30, 1997, the availability rate for Class A office space decreased from 19.8% to 5.0% and average asking rental rates decreased from \$22.23 per square foot to \$20.84 per square foot.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for Class A office buildings in the downtown Richmond submarket:

#### Downtown Richmond Class A Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

## [BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability	
Date	Rate	Rent
1992	19.8%	\$22.23
1993	17.0%	\$21.84
1994	13.2%	\$20.86
1995	9.5%	\$20.4
1996	8.6%	\$20.4
1997	5.0%	\$20.84

- -----

Source: Harrison & Bates Incorporated

The Company owns one Class A Office Building in this Submarket with 899,720 net rentable square feet.

### RECENT ACQUISITION IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA SUBMARKET

Riverfront Plaza. Riverfront Plaza is an approximately 900,000 (excluding storage space) net rentable square foot Class A office, retail and parking complex consisting of twin 20-story towers. The Company completed its acquisition of this Property on January 22, 1998. Riverfront Plaza is located on the James River in Richmond, Virginia and is immediately adjacent to the "Canal Walk" redevelopment area. This project, led by the City of Richmond, calls for the renovation of the canal area into a mixed use "24-hour" activity center. The building's 2,178 space garage provides the highest ratio of parking of any building in Richmond.

## MIDTOWN MANHATTAN OFFICE MARKET

New York City is a world renowned business capital and cultural center, with service and retail industries driving its economy. New York remains the nation's leader in financial services and attracts international transactions and global businesses. A major gateway to the United States, its extensive transportation infrastructure includes three airports, premier port and rail services and the nation's largest mass transit system.

Despite increasing costs, New York City's economy has remained competitive in the areas of retail/wholesale trade and business services, which combine for over one-half of the City's employment base. The services sector, particularly financial, legal, public relations and other business service industries, continue to be an area of growth. This sector also provides high wage jobs which have contributed to the high level of consumption-based activity in the City's economy over the past several years.

Largely a result of growing opportunities in the services and retail/wholesale trade sectors, the unemployment rate in New York City has recovered steadily during the past five years. This overall increase in employment has combined with a trend to locational preference for midtown Manhattan as compared to the Downtown/Wall Street area for office-based employers, leading to falling vacancy rates and increasing rent levels in this market area.

According to information provided by Insignia/ESG, the midtown Manhattan market at September 30, 1997 consisted of 194.7 million square feet of space, with supply up 3.2 million square feet (1.7%) over 1992 and absorption of 8.6 million square feet in the same period. The resulting net reduction in supply correlates with a decline in the availability rate (space currently vacant becoming available within 12 months directly or on sublease and additions to supply) from 1992 to September 30, 1997 from 16.5% to 10.7% in midtown and an increase in average asking rent from \$32.19 per square foot to \$34.31 per square foot over the same period.

#### PARK AVENUE SUBMARKET

Two of the Company's three midtown Manhattan Office Properties are located within the Park Avenue submarket of midtown Manhattan. The Park Avenue submarket, with 25.7 million square feet of office space as of September 30, 1997 (an increase of only 300,000 square feet over 1992), is characterized by higher rent levels and lower availability rates than midtown Manhattan generally and has also seen greater improvement during the past five years. During the period from 1992 through September 30, 1997, the availability rate in this submarket declined from 15.1% to 7.6% and average asking rental rates increased from \$40.36 per square foot to \$46.31 per square foot.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the Park Avenue office submarket:

Park Avenue Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

Date Availability Rate			
15.1%	40.36		
13.1%	41.09		
8.2%	42.98		
12.5%	44.13		
11.4%	44.40		
7.6%	46.31		
	15.1% 13.1% 8.2% 12.5% 11.4%		

Source: Insignia/ESG

Description of Park Avenue Submarket Properties

280 Park Avenue. The revenue from this Property amounted to more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the pro forma nine months ended September 30, 1997. The Company acquired this Property on September 11, 1997. 280 Park Avenue is a modern Class A Office Building containing approximately 1.2 million net rentable square feet. The Property is located on the full westerly blockfront of Park Avenue between East 48th Street and East 49th Street and occupies two-thirds of the block running from Park Avenue toward Madison Avenue. 280 Park Avenue was designed by Emery Roth & Sons and was built in two phases. The 30 story East Tower was built in 1961 and the 42 story West Tower was constructed in 1968. The Property recently underwent a significant modernization program including upgrades to the HVAC and life safety systems, exterior plazas, lobby areas, the Park Avenue and mid-block entrances. Across Park Avenue from the Property to the north are the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and the landmark St. Bartholomew's Church. The Property is only four blocks from Grand Central Terminal and its commuter rail lines and subway connections, and is one block from a new direct entrance to Grand Central Terminal that is currently under construction. As of September 30, 1997, Bankers

Trust Company leased 208,276 net rentable square feet (approximately 18% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires February 28, 2011. Bankers Trust Company has two five-year extension options following the initial lease expiration at a base rent equal to 85% of the fair rental value of the property on the commencement date of such extension. Pursuant to such lease, Bankers Trust Company is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$35.00 during the years 1997 through 2001, \$36.01 in 2002, \$39.00 during the years 2003 through 2006, \$40.01 in 2007, and \$43.00 during the years 2008 through 2011. As of September 30, 1997, the National Football League leased 201,658 net rentable square feet (approximately 17% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires February 28, 2012. Pursuant to such lease, the National Football League is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$39.33 during the years 1997 through 2001, \$41.02 in 2002, \$41.35 during the years 2003 through 2006, \$43.04 in 2007, and \$43.37 during the years 2008 through 2012. As of September 30, 1997, Furman Selz LLC leased 159,288 net rentable square feet (approximately 14% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires January 31, 2014. Effective November 1, 1997, the Company has committed to lease an additional 46,078 square feet to Furman Selz LLC. This additional space brings the total net rentable square feet to 205,366 (approximately 18% of the net rentable square feet). Pursuant to such lease, Furman Selz LLC receives free rent during the period from July 1, 1997 through February 1, 1999 on 159,288 square feet and from November 1, 1997 through February 1, 1999 on 46,078 square feet. Furman Selz LLC is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$37.29 in 1999, \$40.75 during the years 2000 through 2003, \$44.18 in 2004, \$44.50 during the years 2005 through 2008, \$47.97 in 2009, and \$48.29 during the years 2010 through 2014. In connection with this lease, the Company is required to pay \$9.2 million towards tenant improvements and \$3.4 million of leasing commissions.

Based on information provided by the previous owner of this Property, the occupancy rate for this Property at January 5, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and at September 30, 1997 was 88.2%, 77.1%, 70.0%, 83.7% and 81.9%, respectively. The Average Effective Annual Rent per leased square foot of 280 Park Avenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 was \$42.71. Based on the information provided to the Company by the previous owner of this Property, the Company is unable to provide occupancy rates for 1992 and 1993 and Average Effective Annual Rent information for the years 1992 through 1996.

The aggregate tax basis of depreciable real property at 280 Park Avenue for federal income tax purposes was \$197.3 million as of September 30, 1997. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated life of the real property which is 39 years. For the tax year ending June 30, 1998, 280 Park Avenue will be taxed by the Borough of Manhattan at a rate equal to \$10.164 per \$100 of assessed value, resulting in a total tax for such period equal to \$9,575,493.

In the Company's opinion, 280 Park Avenue is adequately covered by insurance.

In addition to normally recurring capital expenditures, the Company has committed or budgeted to invest \$29.0 million in tenant improvements, leasing commissions and building system improvements.

The following schedule of lease expirations for this Property sets forth: (i) the number of leases expiring; (ii) the total area in square feet covered by such leases; (iii) the Annualized Rent represented by such leases; and (iv) the percentage of Annualized Rent represented by such leases, for the three months ended December 31, 1997, each of the years 1998 through 2006, and the year 2007 and beyond:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED 12/31/97	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 AND BEYOND
Number of Leases											
Expiring	1	3	0	9	6	1	3	0	1	1	15
Square Footage of Expiring											
Leases	6,720	9,753	0	53,674	78,421	3,254	25,696	0	16,500	5,594	759,789
Annualized Rent	\$422,697	\$392,546	\$ 0	\$2,765,709	\$3,855,416	\$134,024	\$927,202	\$ 0	\$769,050	\$194,392	\$30,787,965
Percentage of Annualized Rent Expiring	1.05%	0.98%	0.00%	6.87%	9.58%	0.33%	2.30%	0.00%	1.91%	0.48%	76.49%

The Property is subject to a mortgage as set forth under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources--Mortgage Indebtedness."

599 Lexington Avenue. The revenue from this Property amounted to more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the pro forma twelve months ended September 30, 1997. 599 Lexington Avenue is a 50-story,

1 million square foot Class A Office Building that occupies the entire blockfront on the east side of Lexington Avenue between 52nd and 53rd Streets, directly across 53rd Street from Citicorp Center. The building was completed by the Company in 1984. Designed by architect Edward Larrabee Barnes, 599 Lexington Avenue has a finely detailed aluminum and glass curtain wall exterior and rises to its 653 foot height through a series of distinctive geometric setbacks. The building sits on a 45,000 square foot site including a triangular plaza in front of its main entrance facing the corner of 53rd Street and Lexington Avenue that includes an entrance to the city subway system providing direct access to two separate subway lines. The 50-foot tall glass-fronted marble lobby showcases a major three dimensional work by American artist Frank Stella. The ground floor of the building has approximately 24,500 square feet of retail space fronting on Lexington Avenue and 52nd and 53rd Streets. Approximately 80% of the 985,500 rentable square feet of office space is on virtually column-free floors of 21,000 square feet or more, which the Company believes enables tenants to house their operations with an unusually high level of efficiency. The building's setbacks at its upper levels provide a series of floors of 15,750 and then 7,600 square feet that can offer high visibility for small and medium-size tenancies on a multitenant or full floor occupancy basis.

As of September 30, 1997, Shearman & Sterling, a national law firm, leased 424,649 net rentable square feet (approximately 42% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires August 31, 2007. Pursuant to such lease, Shearman & Sterling is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$30.02 in 1997, \$34.51 during the years 1998 through 2001, \$35.84 in 2002, and \$38.23 during the years 2003 through 2007. In addition, under such lease the tenant has four five-year extension options following the expiration of the lease on August 31, 2007. As of December 31, 1996, Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue ("Jones, Day"), a national law firm, leased 144,289 net rentable square feet (approximately 14% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires February 28, 2002 with respect to 128,539 net rentable square feet and on May 31, 2006 with respect to the remaining 15,750 net rentable square feet. Jones, Day has a five-year renewal option with respect to the 128,539 net rentable square feet expiring February 28, 2002. Pursuant to its lease, Jones, Day is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$50.65 in 1997, \$51.21 in 1998, \$51.43 in 1999, \$51.65 in 2000, \$52.18 in 2001, and \$52.41 in 2002, and, with respect to the 15,750 net rentable square feet expiring May 31, \$48.00 during the years 2003 through 2006. As of December 31, 1996, Citibank, N.A., a national bank, leased 114,350 square feet (approximately 11% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires on December 31, 2002. Pursuant to this lease, Citibank is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$39.50 in 1997, \$42.79 in 1998, and \$45.50 during the years 1999 through 2002.

The Average Effective Annual Rent per leased square foot of 599 Lexington Avenue for the years ended December 31, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and the nine months ended September 30, 1997 was \$41.08, \$41.08, \$40.75, \$40.65, \$39.94 and \$40.06, respectively. The occupancy rate of the Property for each of such periods was 99.2%, 100.0%, 97.2%, 99.7%, 99.5% and 99.7%, respectively.

The aggregate tax basis of depreciable real property at 599 Lexington Avenue for federal income tax purposes was \$144.8 million as of September 30, 1997. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated life of the real property which ranges from 18 to 39 years. The aggregate tax basis of depreciable personal property associated with 599 Lexington Avenue for federal income tax purposes was \$6.0 million as of September 30, 1997. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line and double declining balance methods over the estimated useful life of the personal property of five or seven years. For the tax year ending June 30, 1998, 599 Lexington Avenue will be taxed by the Borough of Manhattan at a rate equal to \$10.164 per \$100 of assessed value, resulting in a total tax for such period equal to \$10,766,725.

The Property is subject to a mortgage as set forth under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources--Mortgage Indebtedness." Such mortgage is not prepayable. The mortgage lender has an option to purchase, at the maturity of the mortgage, a 33.3% interest in the Property in exchange for cancellation of the outstanding balance of the mortgage (which option, if exercised, would ascribe an implied value of approximately \$675.0 million to the Property as a whole). The mortgage requires that the Property be managed by a limited liability company (the "599 Manager") which is at all times controlled by Mr. Zuckerman or Mr. Linde. The economic interests in the 599 Manager are 99.9% owned by the Company, and Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde are the sole managingmembers, and hold the

72

remaining 0.1% interest. In the event the 599 Manager is no longer controlled by Mr. Zuckerman and Mr. Linde, other than as a result of their respective deaths or incapacity, the mortgage lender could require the mortgage loan to be repaid in its entirety prior to maturity. Each of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde have agreed to notify the Company at least six months prior to resigning as a managing member of the 599 Manager.

The following schedule of lease expirations for this Property sets forth: (i) the number of leases expiring; (ii) the total area in square feet covered by such leases; (iii) the Annualized Rent represented by such leases; and (iv) the percentage of Annualized Rent represented by such leases, for the three months ended December 31, 1997, each of the years 1998 through 2006, and the year 2007 and beyond:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED									
	12/31/97	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Leases Expiring Square Footage of Expiring	3	6	1	3	0	11	5	2	4	1
Leases	41,647	27,360	350	19,118	0	400,266	21,365	6,145	17,043	15,750
Rent Percentage of Annualized Rent	\$2,362,004	\$1,166,934	\$35,494	\$1,003,435	0	\$21,825,951	\$1,642,029	\$462,266	\$898,022	\$693,789
Expiring	4.45%	2.20%	0.07%	1.89%	0.00%	41.14%	3.09%	0.87%	1.69%	1.31%
	2007 AND BEYOND									
Number of Leases										
Expiring Square Footage of Expiring	3									
Leases	447,999									
Rent Percentage of Annualized Rent	\$22,964,952									
Expiring	43.29%									

In the Company's opinion, 599 Lexington Avenue is adequately covered by insurance.

Other than normally recurring capital expenditures, the Company has no plans with respect to material renovation, improvement or redevelopment of 599 Lexington Avenue.

See "Operating Partnership Agreement--Tax Protection Provisions."

# EAST SIDE SUBMARKET

One of the Company's three midtown Manhattan Office Properties is located within the East Side submarket of midtown Manhattan. The East Side Submarket consists of 15.8 million square feet in 33 buildings generally located east of Park Avenue and north of 46th Street. During the period from 1992 through September 30, 1997, the availability rate in this submarket declined from 17.2% to 12.6% and average asking rental rates increased from \$31.42 per square foot to \$36.95 per square foot.

The following graph provides information regarding availability rates and average asking rental rates per square foot at year end for each of the years from 1992 through 1996 and at September 30, 1997 for office buildings in the East Side submarket.

East Side Office Submarket Average Quoted Market Rent & Availability Rate

[BAR/LINE GRAPH APPEARS HERE]

	Availability Rate	Rent
1992	17.2%	\$31.42
1993	14.8%	\$ 30.2
1994	8.8%	\$32.21
1995	9.8%	\$ 35.3
1996	11.8%	\$34.77
1997	12.6%	\$36.96

Source: Insignia/ESG

# RECENT ACQUISITION IN EAST SIDE SUBMARKET

875 Third Avenue. The book value of this property amounted to approximately 10% of the Company's total assets on a pro forma basis as of September 30, 1997. The Company acquired this Property on November 21, 1997. This approximately 682,000 net rentable square foot Class A Office Building is located in

midtown Manhattan on Third Avenue between 53rd and 52nd Streets. The Property is located in the Eastside submarket of midtown Manhattan, one block from the Park Avenue submarket. As of September 30, 1997, Debevoise & Plimpton leased 279,375 net rentable square feet (approximately 40% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires October 31, 2002. Pursuant to such lease, Debevoise & Plimpton is expected to pay Base Rent per leased square foot of \$42.64 in 1997 and \$44.12 during the years 1998 through 2002. As of September 30, 1997, Instinet Corporation leased 148,000 net rentable square feet (approximately 21% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires July 31, 2003. Pursuant to such lease, Instinet Corporation is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$27.98 in 1997, \$29.58 in 1998, \$31.44 in 1999, and \$31.85 during the years 2000 through 2003. As of September 30, 1997, Sidley & Austin leased 131,250 net rentable square feet (approximately 19% of the net rentable square feet) pursuant to a lease which expires June 30, 2002. Pursuant to such lease, Sidley & Austin is expected to pay base rate per leased square foot of \$43.27 during the years 1997 through 2002. As of September 30, 1997, Grey Advertising, Inc. leased 90,250 net rentable square feet (approximately 13% of the net rentable square feet) of which 64,000 square feet expires December 31, 1999 and 26,250 square feet expires June 30, 2002. Pursuant to its leases, Grey Advertising, Inc. is expected to pay base rent per leased square foot of \$30.11 in 1997, \$31.53 during the years 1998 through 1999 and \$38.50 during the years 2000 through 2002.

The Average Effective Annual Rent per leased square foot of 875 Third Avenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 was \$39.41. According to information provided by the seller of this property, the occupancy rate for this Property for the years ended December 31, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 was 98.3%, 96.5%, 100.0%, 100.0% and 100.0%, respectively. The occupancy rate of the Property for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 was 100%. Based on the information provided to the Company by the previous owner of this Property, the Company is unable to provide Average Effective Annual Rent information for the years 1992 through 1996.

The Company has not yet received from the contributor of this Property the information regarding such contributor's tax basis necessary to permit the Company to determine the aggregate tax basis of depreciable real property at 875 Third Avenue for federal income tax purposes. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated life of the real property which is 39 years. For the tax year ending June 30, 1998, 875 Third Avenue will be taxed by the Borough of Manhattan at a rate equal to \$10.164 per \$100 of assessed value, resulting in a total tax for such period equal to \$6,266,106.

For information concerning the expiration of leases with respect to 875 Third Avenue, see "Business and Properties--Tenants--Lease Expirations of Office and Industrial Properties--Midtown Manhattan--East Side."

In the Company's opinion, 875 Third Avenue is adequately covered by insurance.

Other than normally recurring capital expenditures, the Company has no plans with respect to material renovation, improvement or redevelopment of 875 Third Avenue.

The Property is subject to a mortgage as set forth under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources--Mortgage Indebtedness."

See "Operating Partnership Agreement--Tax Protection Provisions."

# THE HOTEL PROPERTIES

The Company owns two in-service Hotel Properties in the Greater Boston area, one in downtown Boston on the Boston Harbor waterfront and one in East Cambridge that is part of the Cambridge Center development. Both hotels are operated by Marriott International, Inc. under the Marriott(R) name. In order to assist the Company in maintaining its qualifications as a REIT under federal tax law, the Company leases these Hotel Properties, pursuant to separate leases with a participation in the gross receipts of the Hotel Properties, to a lessee (ZL Hotel LLC) in which Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde are the sole member-managers. Messrs. Zuckerman Linde have a 9.8% economic interest in such lessee and two unaffiliated public charities have a 90.2% economic interest. Marriott International, Inc. operates these Hotel Properties under the Marriott(R) name pursuant to management agreements with ZL Hotel LLC.

#### THE HOTEL DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY

Residence Inn by Marriott(R). The Company is developing a 221 room limited service Residence Inn by Marriott(R) on a site in the Cambridge Center development in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. Residence Inn by Marriott(R) is an extended stay hotel.

# GREATER BOSTON HOTEL MARKET

Over the past five years the Greater Boston hotel market has consistently ranked as one of the strongest lodging markets in the country, with high occupancy and average room rates resulting in revenues per available room ("REVPAR," the hotel industry standard of comparison) significantly higher than average. In 1996, according to Horwath Landauer/Smith Travel Research, the Greater Boston hotel market supply of approximately 34,500 rooms had an overall occupancy rate of 73.5% and an average room rate of \$105.51, ranking fourth in both of these categories out of the top 25 markets nationwide.

The strength of this market reflects the broad base of room demand in Boston as a national and international business, tourist and meeting destination. Business growth in Boston from 1992 through 1996 has been strong as reflected in falling office vacancy rates and unemployment rates (see "--The Office Properties--Greater Boston Office Market"). Boston has grown steadily as a national and international tourist destination, with total visitors to Boston reaching a record 10.6 million in 1996 according to the Boston Convention and Tourist Bureau, up 21% over 1992. Boston is also an important meeting and convention site, ranked as a "first-tier" convention city even though as a result of the limited size of exhibition space available in its Hynes Convention Center it does not rank in the top 30 in the amount of prime exhibit space in its principal convention facility. In November 1997, the state enacted legislation providing for the development of a new convention center with an estimated cost of approximately \$700 million that would contain a 600,000 square foot main exhibit hall with 235,000 square feet of additional meeting space, which would more than triple the 193,000 square feet currently available in the Hynes Convention Center. There can be no assurances that this new convention center will be developed as planned.

# BOSTON/CAMBRIDGE HOTEL SUBMARKET

The Company's completed Hotel Properties are located in downtown Boston and in East Cambridge, the latter directly across the Longfellow Bridge from Boston. The Boston/Cambridge lodging market, at the core of the metropolitan area, has a total of approximately 13,371 rooms and achieves higher occupancy and room rates than the Greater Boston market as a whole, with resulting higher REVPAR, as indicated in the following table which indicates the performance of that market during the years 1992 through 1996:

# BOSTON/CAMBRIDGE HOTEL SUBMARKET, 1992-1996

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Occupancy		71.5%	74.6%	76.5%	77.4%	78.1%
Average Daily Rate		\$115.25	\$118.75	\$126.75	\$133.00	\$143.25
REVPAR		\$ 82.41	\$ 88.59	\$ 96.92	\$102.88	\$111.84
Percent Change			7.5%	9.4%	6.1%	8.7%
Available Room Supply	/	13,069	13,112	13,224	13.359	13,371
Percent Change			0.3%	0.9%	1.0%	0.1%

Source: Pinnacle Advisory Group

New additions to the Boston hotel market are underway and anticipated and if the proposed new convention center is constructed further additions to supply are expected. The Company believes that business, tourist and convention and meeting-driven demand will increase as well, supported by major transportation infrastructure improvements currently underway including the Central Artery/Ted Williams Tunnel project (which will improve access to downtown Boston and Logan International Airport and the urban quality of downtown Boston) and the \$1.2 billion Logan 2000 program (the modernization and facility expansion of Logan International

Airport). The Company also believes that because of their excellent locations and the advantages of Marriott(R) brand strength and marketing programs and management, its Hotel Properties will continue to perform strongly and benefit directly from such growth in overall demand.

#### SEASONAL TTY

The Company's two completed hotels traditionally have experienced significant seasonality in their net operating income, with average weighted net operating income by quarter over the three years 1994 through 1996 as follows:

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
14%	30%	31%	25%

MARRIOTT(R) IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL, INC., WHICH HAS NOT ENDORSED OR APPROVED THE OFFERING OR ANY OF THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE HOTELS SET FORTH IN THIS PROSPECTUS. INVESTORS IN THE COMPANY WILL NOT RECEIVE AN INTEREST IN MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL, INC.

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTING AND THIRD-PARTY PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

### DEVELOPMENT CONSULTING

Because commercial real estate development is a highly complex and specialized business, many corporate and government entities that decide to develop a property primarily for their own use seek a development and project manager to assist with the design and execution of the project. The Company has found development consulting and project management to be a desirable way to leverage the Company's extensive experience in project and construction management, marketing, leasing, finance, governmental relations, tax, real estate law, and accounting. The Company's engagement in this type of activity has three distinct attractions:

- . Development consulting and project management can be a significant source of revenue that requires little incremental investment by the Company. To support the Company's own activities, the Company's offices in Boston and Washington, D.C. are staffed with professionals who are able to provide the full range of services needed for project design and execution. By taking on third party projects, the Company is able to fully utilize the talents of those individuals and add to their experience and knowledge base.
- . In addition to being a profitable source of revenue, the Company has achieved significant recognition in its primary markets for successful oversight of high-visibility projects. The Company believes that such recognition has added to the Company's credibility when bidding for build-to-suit projects or attempting to significantly pre-lease a project under construction.
- . The Company has been successful at retaining clients at the end of third-party development projects and becoming the property manager for the completed project. These property management engagements are excellent sources of incremental revenues without the need for large investment or risk.

# THIRD-PARTY PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND TENANT SERVICES

The Company generally does not provide third-party property management services, but the Company has been willing to accept property management engagements in certain cases where the Company had a pre-existing relationship with a major tenant or client for whom the Company provided development services. In Greater Washington, D.C., the Company manages six properties for third parties. The Company served as development and project manager for all of these properties.

# PARTIAL INTERESTS

The Company owns less than a 100.0% fee interest in 15 of the Properties. The Company owns a 25.0% limited liability company membership interest in three buildings in Reston, Virginia, which the Company is

currently developing in partnership with Westbrook. The Company's economic interest in these properties may be increased above 25.0%, depending upon the achievement of certain performance objectives. The Company owns a 75.0% partnership interest and is the sole general partner of the limited partnership that owns 100.0% of the fee interest in Montvale Center in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Because of the priority of the Company's 75.0% partnership interest, the Company expects to receive substantially all of any partnership distributions that are made with respect to this property. The Company owns a 35.7% controlling general partnership interest in the nine Hilltop Business Center properties, 560 Forbes Boulevard in South San Francisco, California and 430 Rozzi Place in South San Francisco, California.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS**

Some of the Properties are located in urban and industrial areas where fill or current or historical industrial uses of the areas have caused site contamination. With respect to all of the Properties, independent environmental consultants have been retained in the past to conduct or update Phase I environmental assessments (which generally do not involve invasive techniques such as soil or ground water sampling) and asbestos surveys on all of the Properties. These environmental assessments have not revealed any environmental conditions that the Company believes will have a material adverse effect on its business, assets or results of operations, and the Company is not aware of any other environmental condition with respect to any of the Properties which the Company believes would have such a material adverse effect.

With respect to 17 Hartwell Avenue in Lexington, Massachusetts, the Company received a Notice of Potential Responsibility ("NOR") from the state regulatory authority on January 9, 1997, related to groundwater contamination. In addition, the Company received a Notice of Downgradient Property Status Submittal from each of two third parties concerning alleged contamination at two downgradient properties. 17 Hartwell Avenue is a 30,000 square foot office building occupied by Kendall Company, a division of Tyco International, which has been the tenant of the entire building for 20 years. The tenant received a similar NOR and responded to the state regulatory authority that it would conduct an investigation. That investigation is underway and has identified the presence of hazardous substances in a catch basin along the property line. It is expected that the tenant will take any necessary response actions. The lease with the tenant contains a provision pursuant to which the tenant indemnifies the Company against such liability. The Company has notified the state regulatory authority that it will cooperate with and monitor the tenant's investigation.

On January 15, 1992, 91 Hartwell Avenue in Lexington, Massachusetts was listed by the state regulatory authority as an unclassified Confirmed Disposal Site in connection with groundwater contamination. 91 Hartwell Avenue is a 122,328 square foot office building occupied by five tenants. The Company has engaged a specially licensed environmental consultant to perform the necessary investigation and assessment and to prepare submittals to the state regulatory authority. On August 1, 1997, such consultant submitted to the state regulatory authority a Phase I -- Limited Site Investigation Report and Downgradient Property Status Opinion. This Opinion concluded that the property qualifies for Downgradient Property Status under the state regulatory program. Downgradient Property Status eliminates certain deadlines for conducting response actions at a site. Although the Company believes that the current or former owners of the upgradient source properties may ultimately be responsible for some or all of the costs of such response actions, the Company will take any necessary further response actions.

The Company expects that any resolution of the environmental matters relating to 17 Hartwell Ave. and 91 Hartwell Ave. will not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

The Company is in the process of having asbestos-containing material that is delaminating from a floor deck above a ceiling removed from an area of approximately 5,500 square feet at 280 Park Avenue. The Company expects that all removal and related renovation costs (a portion of which may be reimbursable by the tenant), together with potential lost rent during this period, will not exceed \$400,000.

77

#### CERTAIN AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE PROPERTIES

The Operating Partnership Agreement provides that, until June 23, 2007, the Operating Partnership may not sell or otherwise transfer any of the Designated Properties (i.e., 599 Lexington Avenue, One and Two Independence Square, and Capital Gallery, or a successor property obtained in a "like kind" exchange for such properties) in a taxable transaction without the prior written consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde. In connection with the acquisition or contribution of five other Properties, the Company entered into similar agreements for the benefit of the selling or contributing parties. Specifically, the Company has agreed with the party that contributed 875 Third Avenue to the Operating Partnership that the Company will not sell or otherwise transfer that Property in a taxable transaction until November 21, 2007 without the consent of that party. The Company has entered into a similar agreement restricting the Company's ability to transfer 2300 N Street in a taxable transaction until June 2002. In addition, the Company has agreed with the parties that will contribute the Lockheed Martin Building, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency Building and the Reston Town Center Office Complex that the Company will not sell or otherwise transfer in a taxable transaction such Properties (except to an existing tenant pursuant to an existing purchase option) for a period of ten years from the date the Company completes the acquisition of these Properties. In the case of a Designated Property, 2300 N Street and 875 Third Avenue, the Operating Partnership is not required to obtain the aforementioned consent from a party protected thereby if such party does not continue to hold, during the applicable period, at least a specified percentage of such party's original OP Units. In addition, since the consent of the protected parties is required only in connection with a taxable sale or other disposition of any Designated Property and certain other Properties, the Operating Partnership will not be required to obtain such consent in connection with a "like-kind" exchange of any such property in accordance with Section 1031 of the Code or in connection with a number of other nontaxable transactions, such as a nontaxable reorganization or merger of the Operating Partnership or the formation of a joint venture involving a Property pursuant to Section 721 of the Code.

The Operating Partnership has also entered into agreements providing Messrs. Zuckerman, Linde and others with the right to guarantee additional and/or substitute indebtedness of the Company in the event that certain other indebtedness is repaid or reduced. See "The Operating Partnership--Tax Protection Provisions."

#### THE UNSECURED LINE OF CREDIT

Upon the completion of the Initial Offering, the Company entered into a \$300 million Unsecured Line of Credit with BankBoston, as agent, that expires in June 2000. The Unsecured Line of Credit is a recourse obligation of the Operating Partnership and is guaranteed by the Company. The Company has used, and intends to continue to use, the Unsecured Line of Credit principally to fund growth opportunities and for working capital purposes. As of January 21, 1998, the Company had an outstanding balance of \$300.0 million under this line of credit.

The Company's ability to borrow under the Unsecured Line of Credit is subject to the Company's ongoing compliance with a number of financial and other covenants. The Unsecured Line of Credit requires: the Company to maintain a ratio of unsecured indebtedness to unencumbered property value of not more than 60%; that the unencumbered properties must generate sufficient net operating income to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.4 to 1 (based on a 25-year amortization with an assumed interest rate equal to the rate on seven-year U.S. Treasuries plus 2%); a total indebtedness to total asset value ratio of not more than (i) 65% for the period from November 21, 1997 through April 30, 1998 and (ii) 55% after April 30, 1998; that the ratio of EBITDA to debt service plus estimated capital expenditures and preferred dividends be at least 1.75 to 1; and certain other customary covenants and performance requirements. In addition, the Unsecured Line of Credit restricts ownership of hotel properties to 25% of the Company's aggregate portfolio. The Unsecured Line of Credit, except under certain circumstances, limits the Company's ability to make distributions in excess of 90% of its annual Funds from Operations.

The Unsecured Line of Credit, at the Company's election, bears interest at a floating rate based on a spread over LIBOR equal to (i) 125 basis points during the period from November 21, 1997 through January 31, 1998, (ii) 140 basis points during the period from February 1, 1998 through April 30, 1998, and (iii) after April 30, 1998, from 90 basis points to 110 basis points, depending upon the Company's applicable leverage ratio, or BankBoston's prime rate. The Unsecured Line of Credit requires monthly payments of interest only on prime rate loans, with interest on LIBOR loans payable on the last day of an interest period but not less often than quarterly. LIBOR loans may be for periods of between thirty and 180 days.

The Company is currently negotiating with BankBoston to increase the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit to \$500 million. There can be no assurances that the size of the Unsecured Line of Credit will be increased to \$500 million, or at all.

#### MANAGEMENT

### DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Pursuant to the Certificate, the Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors. The initial terms of the three classes will expire in 1998 (Mr. Zuckerman), 1999 (Messrs. Patricof and Turchin) and 2000 (Messrs. Linde and Seidenberg), respectively. Beginning in 1998, directors of each class will be chosen for three-year terms upon the expiration of their current terms and each year one class of directors will be elected by the stockholders. The Company believes that classification of the Board of Directors helps to assure the continuity and stability of the Company's business strategies and policies as determined by the Board of Directors. Holders of shares of Common Stock have no right to cumulative voting in the election of directors. Consequently, at each annual meeting of stockholders, the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock will be able to elect all of the successors of the class of directors whose terms expire at that meeting. A majority of directors are neither employees nor affiliates of the Company.

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the directors and executive officers of the Company as of January 22, 1998:

NAME		POSITION
Mortimer B. ZuckermanEdward H. Linde		
Alan J. Patricof. Ivan G. Seidenberg. Martin Turchin. Raymond A. Ritchey. Robert E. Burke. David R. Barrett. Robert E. Selsam. David G. Gaw.	51 56 47 60 56 51	Director Director Director Senior Vice President Senior Vice President, Chief Financial
David G. Gaw	46	

The following is a biographical summary of the experience of the directors and executive and senior officers of the Company:

# Directors and Executive Officers

Mr. Mortimer B. Zuckerman serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. Mr. Zuckerman co-founded the Company in 1970 after spending seven years at Cabot, Cabot & Forbes where he rose to the position of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. He is a graduate of McGill University, Montreal receiving an undergraduate degree in 1957 and a degree of law in 1961. He received an MBA with distinction from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania in 1961 and a Master of Law from Harvard University in 1962. Mr. Zuckerman serves as a Trustee for New York University, a Director and Member of the Executive Committee of WNET/Channel 13 New York, a Trustee of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Institute, a Trustee of the Institute For Advanced Studies at Princeton, a Member of the Harvard Medical School Board of Visitors, and a Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the International Institute For Strategic Studies. He is also Chairman and Editorin-Chief of U.S. News & World Report, Chairman of The Atlantic Monthly magazine, Chairman and Co-Publisher of the New York Daily News and Chairman of the Board of Applied Graphics Technologies (AGT) and a member of the Board of Directors of Snyder Communications.

Mr. Edward H. Linde serves as President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director of the Company. Mr. Linde co-founded the Company in 1970 after spending five years at Cabot, Cabot & Forbes where he became Vice President and Senior Project Manager. Mr. Linde serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the

Massachusetts Government Land Bank and Co-Chairman of the Massachusetts Development Finance Agency. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the CareGroup and the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, an Overseer of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and a member of the Board of Fellows of the Harvard Medical School. Mr. Linde is a member of the Board of Applied Graphics Technologies (AGT). He received a BS in Civil Engineering from MIT in 1962 and an MBA from Harvard Business School, where he was a Baker Scholar, in 1964.

Mr. Alan J. Patricof serves as a Director of the Company. Mr. Patricof is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Patricof & Co. Ventures, Inc., the company that he founded in 1969. He has more than 30 years of investment experience with a particular expertise in portfolio management. Mr. Patricof was Chairman of the White House Commission on the Small Business Administration and a member of the Blue Ribbon Commission of the National Association of Corporate Directors. He also serves as a director of Cellular Communications International, Inc., Cellular Communications of Puerto Rico, Inc., CoreComm Incorporated, Healthcare Direct, Inc., Johnny Rockets Group, Inc., Medscape, Inc., NTL Incorporated, and SCP Communications, Inc. Mr. Patricof received a BS in finance from Ohio State University and an MBA from Columbia University Graduate School of Business.

Mr. Ivan G. Seidenberg serves as a Director of the Company. Mr. Seidenberg is Vice Chairman, President and Chief Operating Officer of Bell Atlantic. Prior to the merger of Bell Atlantic and NYNEX, Mr. Seidenberg was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of NYNEX where he held various positions since 1991. Mr. Seidenberg is a member of the Board of Directors of AlliedSignal Inc., American Home Products Corp., The Conference Board, CVS Corp., Pace University, The Museum of Television and Radio, The New York Hall of Science, The New York Hospital and Viacom, Inc., and a director of Bell Atlantic. He is Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission's Network Reliability and Interoperability Council and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Lincoln Center Consolidated Fund Committee. Mr. Seidenberg received a BA in mathematics from City University of New York and an MBA from Pace University.

Mr. Martin Turchin serves as a Director of the Company. Since 1985, Mr. Turchin has served as Vice-Chairman of Insignia/Edward S. Gordon Co., Inc., a subsidiary of Insignia Financial Group, one of the nation's largest commercial real estate brokerage and management firms. Mr. Turchin has more than 30 years experience as a commercial real estate broker, consultant and advisor and has been involved in some of the largest real estate transactions in the United States. Mr. Turchin is a three time recipient of the Real Estate Board of New York's "Most Ingenious Deal of the Year Award." Mr. Turchin attended City College of the University of New York and St. John's Law School.

Mr. Raymond A. Ritchey serves as a Senior Vice President, Co-Manager of the Washington office and National Director of Acquisitions and Development for the Company. In this capacity, Mr. Ritchey is responsible for all marketing and new opportunity origination in the Washington area and directly oversees similar activities for the Company on a national basis. Mr. Ritchey joined the Company in 1980, leading the Company's expansion to become one of the dominant real estate firms in the Washington metropolitan area. For four years prior to joining the Company, Mr. Ritchey was one of the leading commercial real estate brokers in the Washington area with Coldwell Banker. He is a 1972 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and a 1973 graduate of the U.S. Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, California.

Mr. Robert E. Burke serves as a Senior Vice President and Co-Manager of the Washington office for the Company. He joined the Company in 1979 to open its Washington area office serving as general manager in charge of operations of that office. Prior to 1979, Mr. Burke spent 7 1/2 years as General Manager of the John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library Corporation. He received dual degrees in 1960 when he earned a BS from Bates College and a Bachelor of Civil Engineering degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. David R. Barrett serves as Senior Vice President and Manager of the Boston office of the Company. He joined the Company in 1976 after six years as a principal in a consulting firm specializing in housing and urban development and after serving as Special Assistant to the Administrator of the Housing and Development Administration of the City of New York. He has been involved in all aspects of developing the Company's

portfolio of properties and was directly responsible for the approval, design, construction and leasing of the Cambridge Center development. Mr. Barrett received a BA from Columbia College in 1963 and an LLB with honors from Harvard Law School in 1966 where he was an editor of the Harvard Law Review.

Mr. Robert E. Selsam is a Senior Vice President and Manager of the Company's New York office. He joined the Company in 1984, prior to which he was Director of Planning for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority of the State of New York. Mr. Selsam serves as Secretary and member of the Executive Committee of the New York Building Congress, is Executive Vice President and past Co-Chairman of the Associated Builders and Owners of New York, a member of the Executive Committee of the Association for a Better New York, and Vice President and Trustee of the New York Foundation for Architecture. He received a BA from the University of Pennsylvania in 1968 and a MS in Urban Planning from the Columbia University School of Architecture in 1970. Mr. Selsam has had direct involvement in all aspects of the Company's New York activities including development, leasing and building operations.

Mr. David G. Gaw is Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for the Company, where he oversees a 47-person accounting, control and financial management department. He joined the Company in 1982 and has been involved in the Company's financial operations since then, including administering the Company's financings and banking relationships. From 1978 to 1982 he served as Vice President for the Norwood Group. Mr. Gaw received a BSBA from Suffolk University in 1973 and also received an MBA from Suffolk University in 1983.

### Senior Officers

Mr. Frederick J. DeAngelis serves as Senior Vice President and General Counsel for the Company, where he oversees a staff of three lawyers and one paralegal. Mr. DeAngelis joined the Company in 1980 after serving as a partner at the firm of Lane & Altman in Boston. He received an AB in Economics (cum laude) from Holy Cross College in 1970 and a doctor of law degree (magna cum laude) from Boston College Law School in 1973.

Mr. Stephen R. Clineburg, who joined the Company in 1984, serves as Senior Vice President and Regional General Counsel, Washington region. From June 1972 through July 1984, Mr. Clineburg was an attorney at the Gulf Oil Corporation and before that had been a Vice President and Title Officer of the Real Title Corporation in Fairfax, Virginia. Mr. Clineburg graduated from Columbia University with a BA in English in 1963 and from the University of Virginia Law School in Charlottesville in 1966.

Mr. James C. Rosenfeld is a Senior Vice President of the Company, where he has been responsible for all suburban Boston project development. Prior to joining the Company in 1980, he worked for ten years at Cabot, Cabot & Forbes where he served as project manager on major commercial office building projects. Mr. Rosenfeld received an AB from Bowdoin College in 1965.

Mr. E. Mitchell Norville is Senior Vice President and Senior Project Manager-Washington for the Company. In that capacity he oversees development of the Company's projects, including its fee development work for third parties. He has had direct responsibility for the project management of such projects as Independence Square, the headquarters for HCFA, and the work being performed for the National Institute of Health. Mr. Norville joined the Company in 1984 following his graduation from the University of Virginia with an MBA. He also received a BS in Mechanical Engineering from Clemson University in 1980.

Mr. Peter D. Johnston is a Senior Vice President of the Company, where he has been responsible for the development of more than one million square feet of the Company's Washington, D.C., commercial projects. He joined Boston Properties in 1987 after receiving an MBA from the University of Virginia. Mr. Johnston also received a Bachelor of Business Administration from Roanoke College in 1981 as well as an MA degree from Hollins College in 1982.

Mr. John D. Camera, Jr. is Senior Vice President--Boston Construction Management for the Company and in that capacity oversees the Company's Boston area construction activities. Mr. Camera, who joined the Company in 1980, has more than 30 years of construction industry experience. He is a 1964 graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute where he received a BS in Civil Engineering. Following graduation he served in the U.S. Navy Civil Engineering Corps. During his time at the Company, he has been responsible for more than \$325 million of construction activity.

Mr. Jonathan B. Kurtis is Senior Vice President--Washington Construction Management for the Company. In that capacity he oversees all of the Company's Washington area construction activities and has been responsible for more than \$517 million of successfully completed construction undertaken by the Company. Mr. Kurtis joined the Company in 1984 following seven years of general contractor project management experience. He graduated from the University of Florida in Gainesville, Florida with a Bachelor of Building Construction in 1977.

Mr. John J. Baraldi is Senior Vice President and National Director of Property Management at the Company. In that capacity, and based on his 35 years of property management experience, he provides national leadership and guidance to the property managers responsible for each of the Company's geographical areas of activity. Mr. Baraldi joined the Company in 1975 after holding property management positions at Cabot, Cabot & Forbes and the General Foods Corporation.

Mr. David H. Boone is Senior Vice President and Director of Washington Area Property Management for the Company. In that capacity, he has direct responsibility for the property management of the Company's Washington properties. Mr. Boone joined the Company in 1986 after 23 years experience in building operations and property management with other firms. Mr. Boone has also served as commercial Vice President for BOMA (Building Owners & Managers Association) Washington, D.C. and on the Board of Governors for BOMA International.

Mr. William J. Wedge serves as Senior Vice President--Tax Counsel for the Company. He joined Boston Properties in 1984 after serving in the Tax Department of Coopers & Lybrand. Mr. Wedge graduated from Dartmouth College in 1977 with a B.A. in History and Government, received a JD (cum laude) from Suffolk Law School in 1981 and was awarded a Masters of Taxation (LLM) by Boston University Law School in 1984. Mr. Wedge is an Adjunct Professor of Law at Suffolk Law School. He oversees tax and corporate affairs for the Company.

### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee consisting of Messrs. Patricof, Seidenberg and Turchin. The Audit Committee makes recommendations concerning the engagement of independent public accountants, reviews with the independent public accountants the scope and results of the audit engagement, approves professional services provided by the independent public accountants, reviews the independence of the independent public accountants, considers the range of audit and non-audit fees and reviews the adequacy of the Company's internal accounting controls.

# Compensation Committee

The Board of Directors has established a Compensation Committee to determine compensation for the Company's executive officers. The members of the Compensation Committee are Messrs. Patricof, Seidenberg and Turchin.

The Board of Directors has also established (i) a Special Acquisitions and Finance Committee, which may authorize an acquisition or financing arrangement up to \$25.0 million, the members of which are Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, and (ii) a Significant Investments Committee, the members of which are Messrs. Zuckerman, Linde and Turchin (with each of Messrs. Patricof and Seidenberg available as alternate committee members), which may authorize, pursuant to a vote that includes the affirmative vote of an independent director, an acquisition or financing arrangement up to \$200.0 million.

The Board of Directors may from time to time establish certain other committees to facilitate the management of the Company.

# COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

The Company pays its non-employee directors annual compensation of \$15,000 for their services. In addition, non-employee directors receive a fee of \$1,000 for each Board of Directors meeting attended in person.

Non-employee directors attending any committee meetings in person receive an additional fee of \$1,000 for each committee meeting attended, unless the committee meeting is held on the day of a meeting of the Board of Directors. Non-employee directors also receive an additional fee of \$250 for each telephonic meeting attended. Each non-employee director has made an election, subject to approval of the Board's Compensation Committee, to receive, on a deferred basis, shares of Common Stock in lieu of cash fees. Non-employee directors are also reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred to attend director and committee meetings. Officers of the Company who are directors are not paid any directors' fees. The non-employee directors received, upon initial election to the Board of Directors, an option to purchase 10,000 shares of Common Stock, and annually thereafter will receive an option to purchase 5,000 shares of Common Stock. These options will become exercisable over two years.

# EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the total compensation paid in 1996 and the annual base salary rates and other compensation earned in 1997 by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and each of the Company's four other most highly compensated executive officers (the "Named Executive Officers").

### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

		ANNUA	L COMPENS	ATION	LONG TERM COMPENSATION AWARDS	
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY(\$)	BONUS(\$)	OTHER ANNUAL COMPENSATION(\$)	SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTIONS(#)	ALL OTHER COMPENSATION(\$)
Edward H. Linde	1997	\$150,000(1)	(2)	\$12,960(3)	320,000(4)	
President and Chief Executive Officer	1996	, , ,		\$12,378(3)		
Raymond A. Ritchey	1997	\$250,000(1)	(2)		200,000(4)	(5)
Senior Vice President	1996	292,423	`			\$4,150(5)
Robert E. Burke	1997	\$250,000(1)	(2)		160,000(4)	(5)
Senior Vice President	1996	313,023				\$4,150(5)
David R. Barrett	1997	\$240,000(1)	(2)		120,000(4)	(5)
Senior Vice President	1996	285,493				\$4,150(5)
Robert E. Selsam	1997	\$221,500(1)	\$42,225		80,000(4)	(5)
Senior Vice President	1996	220,324	42,654			\$4,150(5)

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<sup>(1)</sup> Represents rate of annual base salary for 1997 that was in effect following the completion of the Initial Offering.

<sup>(2) 1997</sup> bonus will be determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents the Company's contribution toward Mr. Linde's automobile expenses.

<sup>(4)</sup> One third of these options are exercisable on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the Initial Offering.(5) 1996 amounts include the Company's matching contribution under its 401(k)

<sup>(5) 1996</sup> amounts include the Company's matching contribution under its 401(k) plan (\$4,000 per individual) and the Company's cost of term life insurance (approximately \$150 per individual). The Company anticipates that 1997 amounts will be approximately the same.

NAME	INDIVIDUAL GRANTS  PERCENT OF TOTAL OPTIONS EXERCISE OPTIONS GRANTED TO OR GRANTED EMPLOYEES IN BASE PRICE EXPIRATION				POTENTIAL REALIZABLE VALUE AT ASSUMED ANNUAL RATES OF SHARE PRICE APPRECIATION FOR OPTION TERM		
	(#)(1)	FISCAL YEAR	(\$/SH)			10%(\$)	
Edward H. Linde	200,000 160,000 120,000	16.4% 10.3 8.2 6.2 4.1	25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	3,144,000	, ,	

Mr. Zuckerman, Chairman of the Board, also received a grant of 320,000 options on the same terms and with the same realizable values as Mr. Linde.

### EMPLOYMENT AND NONCOMPETITION AGREEMENTS

Mr. Linde, as President and Chief Executive Officer, has an employment and noncompetition agreement with the Company (the "Employment Agreement").
Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, until the third anniversary of the Initial Offering, Mr. Linde will devote substantially all of his business time to the business and affairs of the Company. Mr. Linde receives an annual base salary of \$150,000 and is eligible for bonus compensation, including stock options, to be determined in the discretion of the Board of Directors. Mr. Linde's employment with the Company may be terminated for "cause" by the Company for: (i) gross negligence or willful misconduct; (ii) an uncured breach of any of his material duties under the Employment Agreement; (iii) fraud or other conduct against the material best interests of the Company; or (iv) a conviction of a felony if such conviction has a material adverse effect on the Company. Mr. Linde may terminate his employment for "good reason," which includes: (i) a substantial adverse change in the nature or scope of his responsibilities and authority under the Employment Agreement or (ii) an uncured breach by the Company of any of its material obligations under the Employment Agreement. If Mr. Linde's employment is terminated by the Company "without cause" or by Mr. Linde for "good reason," then Mr. Linde will be entitled to a severance amount equal to the product of (x) his base salary plus prior year's bonus multiplied by (y) the number of full and fractional years that the noncompetition agreement described below is in effect (but in any event at least one year's base salary plus prior year's bonus).

The Employment Agreement prohibits Mr. Linde while he is a director or an officer of the Company and for one year thereafter, but in any event until the third anniversary of the Initial Offering, from (i) engaging, directly or indirectly, in the acquisition, development, construction, operation, management, or leasing of any commercial real estate property, (ii) intentionally interfering with the Company's relationships with its tenants, suppliers, contractors, lenders or employees or with any governmental agency, or (iii) soliciting the Company's tenants or employees. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, however, Mr. Linde may engage in minority interest passive investments which include the acquisition, holding, and exercise of voting rights associated with investments made through (i) the purchase of securities that represent a non-controlling, minority interest in an entity or (ii) the lending of money, but without management of the property or business to which such investment directly or indirectly relates and without any business or strategic consultation with such entity. In addition, Mr. Linde may participate as an officer or director of any charitable organization, and he may continue to own and operate the one Personal Property. The period that this noncompetition agreement is in effect may be terminated prematurely by the Company which will reduce the severance amount payable to Mr. Linde. In addition, the agreement provides that the noncompetition provision shall not apply if Mr. Linde's employment is terminated following certain changes of control of the Company; in such event, the severance amount payable to Mr. Linde

<sup>(1)</sup> One third of these options are exercisable on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the Initial Offering. (2)The expiration date of the options is June 23, 2007.

will be determined by reference to the period of time that the noncompetition provision would have been in effect in the absence of such a change of control. See "Policies with Respect to Certain Activities--Conflict of Interest Policies--Excluded Property."

Messrs. Barrett, Burke, Ritchey, Rosenfeld and Selsam have employment agreements with the Company similar to that of Mr. Linde, except that the geographic scope of their noncompetition provisions is limited to the Company's markets at the time of termination of their employment. In addition, Mr. Zuckerman is a party to an agreement with the Company that contains noncompetition provisions of the same scope and duration as the noncompetition provisions of Mr. Linde's Employment Agreement. The Company will continue to be subject during the term of Mr. Selsam's employment to an agreement dated August 10, 1995 pursuant to which (i) he was paid \$35,000 on August 1, 1997 and (ii) he is paid 5% of the management fees earned on 90 Church Street, a property managed by the Company.

### COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The Company has established a Compensation Committee consisting of Messrs. Seidenberg, Patricof and Turchin, none of whom was or is an officer or employee of the Company. As the compensation of the Company's senior officers for 1997 was established at the time of the Initial Offering, the Compensation Committee did not meet during 1997. None of such persons had any relationships requiring disclosure under applicable rules and regulations.

### STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company has adopted the Boston Properties, Inc. 1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to provide incentives to attract and retain executive officers, directors, employees and other key personnel. The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee. The maximum number of shares available for issuance under the Plan is 9.5% of the total number of shares of Common Stock and OP Units (other than OP Units owned by the Company) outstanding from time to time. After the completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, there will be 7,326,074 shares reserved for issuance under the Plan.

The following summary of the Plan is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Plan, a copy of which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part.

The Plan permits the granting of (i) options to purchase Common Stock intended to qualify as incentive stock options ("Incentive Options") under Section 422 of the Code and (ii) options that do not so qualify ("Non-Qualified Options"). The option exercise price of each option will be determined by the Committee but may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant in the case of incentive stock options, and may not be less than 25% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant in the case of Non-Qualified Options. Plan participants may elect, with the consent of the Committee, to receive discounted Non-Qualified Options in lieu of cash compensation.

The term of each option will be fixed by the Committee and may not exceed ten years from date of grant in the case of an Incentive Option. The Committee will determine at what time or times each option may be exercised and, subject to the provisions of the Plan, the period of time, if any, after retirement, death, disability or termination of employment during which options may be exercised. Options may be made exercisable in installments, and the exercisability of options may be accelerated by the Committee.

At the discretion of the Committee, stock options granted under the Plan may include a "re-load" feature pursuant to which an optionee exercising an option by the delivery of shares of Common Stock would automatically be granted an additional stock option (with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the

Common Stock on the date the additional stock option is granted) to purchase that number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number delivered to exercise the original stock option. The purpose of this feature is to enable participants to maintain an equity interest in the Company without dilution.

To qualify as Incentive Options, options must meet additional Federal tax requirements, including limits on the value of shares subject to Incentive Options which first become exercisable in any one calendar year, and a shorter term and higher minimum exercise price in the case of certain large stockholders.

The Plan provides for the automatic grant of Non-Qualified Options to non-employee directors. Each non-employee director received, upon initial election to the Board of Directors, a Non-Qualified Option to acquire 10,000 shares of Common Stock. Each non-employee director who is serving as a director of the Company on the fifth business day after each annual meeting of shareholders, beginning with the 1998 annual meeting, will automatically be granted on such day a Non-Qualified Option to acquire 5,000 shares of Common Stock. The exercise price of each such Non-Qualified Option is the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant. One-half of each Non-Qualified Option shall be exercisable on each of the first and second anniversary date of grant. The Committee may also grant additional Non-Qualified Options to non-employee directors.

The Committee may also award, subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Committee may determine, shares of Common Stock; deferred stock units which are ultimately payable in the form of shares of Common Stock; performance share awards to participants entitling the participants to receive shares of Common Stock upon the achievement of individual or Company performance goals; dividend equivalent rights, which entitle the recipient to receive credits for dividends that would be paid if the recipient had held specified shares of Common Stock; awards of capital stock other than Common Stock and other awards that are valued in whole or in part by reference to or are otherwise based on, Common Stock.

The Committee may provide in each award agreement that the award becomes fully vested and non-forfeitable if, after a Change of Control of the Company (as defined in the Plan), the participant's employment is terminated by the Company (or its successor) without cause, or if the participant voluntarily resigns for "good reason" (as defined in the Plan).

### NEW PLAN BENEFITS

Approximately 301 employees and four non-employee directors were eligible to participate in the Plan as of January 16, 1998. The table below shows the options that have been granted to current employees and non-employee directors as of December 31, 1997.

### 1997 STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE PLAN

NAME AND POSITION	NUMBER OF SHARES UNDERLYING STOCK OPTION(1)
Mortimer B. Zuckerman	320,000
Edward H. LindePresident and Chief Executive Officer	320,000
Executive Group (6 persons)	930,000
Non-Employee Director Group (4 persons) Non-Executive Officer Employee Group	350,000
(approximately 154 persons)	1,004,100

<sup>(1)</sup> All options were granted to the employees and the non-employee directors at the Initial Offering price of \$25.00. In general, one-third of the options granted to officers and Mr. Zuckerman will be exercisable on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the date of grant, respectively. One-third of the options granted to employees who are not officers will be exercisable on each of the first, second and third anniversary of the date of grant, respectively. Other than the options granted to Mr. Zuckerman as described above, one-half of the options granted to non-employee directors will be exercisable on each of the first and second anniversary date of grant, respectively.

87

The following is a summary of the principal Federal income tax consequences of option grants under the Plan. It does not describe all Federal tax consequences under the Plan, nor does it describe state or local tax consequences.

# INCENTIVE OPTIONS

Under the Code, an employee will not realize taxable income by reason of the grant or the exercise of an Incentive Option. If an employee exercises an Incentive Option and does not dispose of the shares until the later of (a) two years from the date the option was granted or (b) one year from the date the shares were transferred to the employee, the entire gain, if any, realized upon disposition of such shares will be taxable to the employee as long-term capital gain, and the Company will not be entitled to any deduction. If an employee disposes of the shares within such one-year or two-year period in a manner so as to violate the holding period requirements (a "disqualifying disposition"), the employee generally will realize ordinary income in the year of disposition, and, provided the Company complies with applicable withholding requirements, the Company will receive a corresponding deduction, in an amount equal to the excess of (1) the lesser of (x) the amount, if any, realized on the disposition and (y) the fair market value of the shares on the date the option was exercised over (2) the option price. Any additional gain realized on the disposition of the shares acquired upon exercise of the option will be long-term or short-term capital gain and any loss will be long-term or shortterm capital loss depending upon the holding period for such shares. The employee will be considered to have disposed of his shares if he sells, exchanges, makes a gift of or transfers legal title to the shares (except by pledge or by transfer on death). If the disposition of shares is by gift and violates the holding period requirements, the amount of the employee's ordinary income (and the Company's deduction) is equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise less the option price. If the disposition is by sale or exchange, the employee's tax basis will equal the amount paid for the shares plus any ordinary income realized as a result of the disqualifying distribution. The exercise of an Incentive Option may subject the employee to the alternative minimum tax.

Special rules apply if an employee surrenders shares of Common Stock in payment of the exercise price of his Incentive Option.

An Incentive Option that is exercised by an employee more than three months after an employee's employment terminates will be treated as a Non-Qualified Option for Federal income tax purposes. In the case of an employee who is disabled, the three-month period is extended to one year and in the case of an employee who dies, the three-month employment rule does not apply.

# NON-QUALIFIED OPTIONS

There are no Federal income tax consequences to either the optionee or the Company on the grant of a Non-Qualified Option. On the exercise of a Non-Qualified Option, the optionee has taxable ordinary income equal to the excess of the fair market value of the Common Stock received on the exercise date over the option price of the shares. The optionee's tax basis for the shares acquired upon exercise of a Non-Qualified Option is increased by the amount of such taxable income. The Company will be entitled to a Federal income tax deduction in an amount equal to such excess. Upon the sale of the shares acquired by exercise of a Non-Qualified Option, the optionee will realize long-term or short-term capital gain or loss depending upon his or her holding period for such shares.

Special rules apply if an optionee surrenders shares of Common Stock in payment of the exercise price of a Non-Qualified Option.

# LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The Company's directors and officers are and will be indemnified against certain liabilities under Delaware law, the Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company and the Operating Partnership Agreement. The Certificate of Incorporation of the Company requires the Company to indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted from time to time under Delaware law.

The Bylaws provide that directors and officers of the Company shall be, and, in the discretion of the Board of Directors, non-officer employees may be, indemnified by the Company to the fullest extent authorized by Delaware law, as it now exists or may in the future be amended, against all expenses and liabilities reasonably incurred in connection with service for or on behalf of the Company. The Bylaws also provide that the right of directors and officers to indemnification shall be a contract right and shall not be exclusive of any other right now possessed or hereafter acquired under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or otherwise. The Certificate contains a provision permitted by Delaware law that generally eliminates the personal liability of directors for monetary damages for breaches of their fiduciary duty, including breaches involving negligence or gross negligence in business combinations, unless the director has breached his or her duty of loyalty, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, paid a dividend or approved a stock repurchase in violation of the Delaware General Corporation Law ("DGCL") or obtained an improper personal benefit. The provision does not alter a director's liability under the federal securities laws. In addition, this provision does not affect the availability of equitable remedies, such as an injunction or rescission, for breach of fiduciary duty. The Company believes that this provision will assist the Company in attracting and retaining qualified individuals to serve as officers and directors.

The Operating Partnership Agreement also provides for indemnification of the Company and its directors and officers to the same extent indemnification is provided to directors and officers of the Company in the Company's Certificate and limits the liability of the Company and its directors and officers to the Operating Partnership and its partners, to the same extent that the liability of directors and officers of the Company to the Company and its stockholders is limited under their organizational documents.

### INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS

The Company has entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers. The indemnification agreements require, among other things, that the Company indemnify its directors and executive officers to the fullest extent permitted by law and advance to the directors and executive officers all related expenses, subject to reimbursement if it is subsequently determined that indemnification is not permitted. Under these agreements, the Company must also indemnify and advance all expenses incurred by directors and executive officers seeking to enforce their rights under the indemnification agreements and may cover directors and executive officers under the Company's directors' and officers' liability insurance. Although the form of indemnification agreement offers substantially the same scope of coverage afforded by law, as a traditional form of contract it may provide greater assurance to directors and executive officers that indemnification will be available.

# CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

Prior to the Initial Offering, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde made loans totaling \$40.5 million to entities that owned certain development properties and parcels of land that the Company succeeded to the ownership of at the completion of the Offering. Such loans bore interest at an annual rate of 9.25%, which interest was capitalized over the period that such loans have been outstanding. At the completion of the Initial Offering, the balance of such loans was approximately \$42.8 million, which balance was repaid at the completion of the Initial Offering with amounts drawn under the Unsecured Line of Credit.

Prior to the Initial Offering, the Company historically performed certain personal tax and accounting services for Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde as well as providing legal and real estate advice with respect to the Personal Property. During the period from the completion of the Initial Offering on June 23, 1997 through December 31, 1997, the Company continued to provide to Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde certain of these services, which are not intended to be part of their compensation. The Company's employees have estimated the amount of time that was spent on these services. Based on the portion of each employee's time spent providing these services and such employee's total compensation, including benefits, but not including any allocation of overhead, the Company estimated that the cost allocable to these services is approximately \$150,000 in the aggregate. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde have agreed to reimburse the Company for this total estimated cost. During the months following the Initial Offering, the level of such services provided by Company personnel diminished substantially from historical levels, and the Company and Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde expect the level of such services to continue to diminish during 1998.

#### POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

The following is a discussion of certain investment, financing and other policies of the Company. These policies have been determined by the Company's Board of Directors and, in general, may be amended or revised from time to time by the Board of Directors without a vote of the stockholders.

# INVESTMENT POLICIES

### INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE OR INTERESTS IN REAL ESTATE

The Company conducts all of its investment activities through the Operating Partnership and its affiliates. The Company's investment objectives are to provide quarterly cash distributions and achieve long-term capital appreciation through increases in the value of the Company. The Company has not established a specific policy regarding the relative priority of these investment objectives. For a discussion of the Properties and the Company's acquisition and other strategic objectives, see "Business and Properties" and "Business and Growth Strategies."

The Company expects to continue to pursue its investment objectives primarily through the ownership by the Operating Partnership of the Properties and other acquired properties. The Company currently intends to continue to invest primarily in developments of commercial properties and acquisitions of existing improved properties or properties in need of redevelopment, and acquisitions of land which the Company believes has development potential. Future investment or development activities will not be limited to any geographic area or product type or to a specified percentage of the Company's assets. While the Company intends to continue to diversify in terms of property locations, size and market, the Company does not have any limit on the amount or percentage of its assets that may be invested in any one property or any one geographic area. The Company intends to engage in such future investment or development activities in a manner that is consistent with the maintenance of its status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. In addition, the Company may purchase or lease income-producing commercial and other types of properties for long-term investment, expand and improve the real estate properties, in whole or in part, when circumstances warrant. The Company does not have a policy that restricts the amount or percentage of assets that will be invested in any specific property.

The Company may also continue to participate with third parties in property ownership, through joint ventures or other types of co-ownership. Such investments may permit the Company to own interests in larger assets without unduly restricting diversification and, therefore, add flexibility in structuring its portfolio. The Company will not, however, enter into a joint venture or partnership to make an investment that would not otherwise meet its investment policies.

Equity investments may be subject to existing mortgage financing and other indebtedness or such financing or indebtedness as may be incurred in connection with acquiring or refinancing these investments. Debt service on such financing or indebtedness will have a priority over any distributions with respect to the Common Stock. Investments are also subject to the Company's policy not to be treated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

# INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

While the Company's current portfolio consists of, and the Company's business objectives emphasize, equity investments in commercial real estate, the Company may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, invest in mortgages and other types of real estate interests consistent with the Company's qualification as a REIT. The Company does not presently intend to invest in mortgages or deeds of trust, but may invest in participating or convertible mortgages if the Company concludes that it may benefit from the cash flow or any appreciation in value of the property. Investments in real estate mortgages run the risk that one or more borrowers may default under such mortgages and that the collateral securing such mortgages may not be sufficient to enable the Company to recoup its full investment.

SECURITIES OR INTERESTS IN PERSONS PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ISSUERS

Subject to the percentage of ownership limitations and gross income tests necessary for REIT qualification, the Company also may invest in securities of other REITs, other entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers, including for the purpose of exercising control over such entities.

### DISPOSITIONS

The Company does not currently intend to dispose of any of the Properties, although it reserves the right to do so if, based upon management's periodic review of the Company's portfolio, the Board of Directors determines that such action would be in the best interests of the Company and proved by a majority of the Board of Directors. The tax consequences of the disposition of the Properties may, however, influence the decision of certain directors and executive officers of the Company who hold OP Units as to the desirability of a proposed disposition. See "Policies with Respect to Certain Activities--Conflict of Interest Policies" and "Operating Partnership Agreement--Tax Protection Provisions."

### FINANCING POLICIES

The Company does not have a policy limiting the amount of indebtedness that the Company may incur. In addition, the Certificate and Bylaws do not limit the amount or percentage of indebtedness that the Company may incur. The Company has not established any limit on the number or amount of mortgages that may be placed on any single property or on its portfolio as a whole.

The Board of Directors will consider a number of factors when evaluating the Company's level of indebtedness and when making decisions regarding the incurrence of indebtedness, including the purchase price of properties to be acquired with debt financing, the estimated market value of its properties upon refinancing and the ability of particular properties and the Company as a whole to generate cash flow to cover expected debt service. See "Risk Factors--Impact of Debt on the Company" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources."

# CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICIES

Certain holders of OP Units, including Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, will incur adverse tax consequences upon the sale of certain of the Properties owned by the Company and on the repayment of indebtedness which are different from the tax consequences to the Company and persons who purchase shares of Common Stock in the Offering. Consequently, such holders may have different objectives regarding the appropriate pricing and timing of any such sale or repayment of indebtedness. While the Company will have the exclusive authority under the Operating Partnership Agreement to determine whether, when, and on what terms to sell a Property (other than a Designated Property) or when to refinance or repay indebtedness, any such decision would require the approval of the Board of Directors. As Directors of the Company, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde have substantial influence with respect to any such decision, and such influence could be exercised in a manner inconsistent with the interests of some, or a majority, of the Company's stockholders, including in a manner which could prevent completion of a Property sale or the repayment of indebtedness.

In this connection, the Operating Partnership Agreement provides that, until June 23, 2007, the Operating Partnership may not sell or otherwise transfer a Designated Property (defined as One and Two Independence Square, 599 Lexington Avenue and Capital Gallery, or a successor property acquired in a like-kind exchange for such a property) in a taxable transaction without the prior consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde. Similarly, the Company has agreed with the party that contributed 875 Third Avenue to the Operating Partnership that the Company will not sell or otherwise transfer that Property or a successor property in a taxable transaction until November 21, 2007 without the consent of that party. The Operating Partnership is not, however, required to obtain this consent from Messrs. Zuckerman or Linde or the parties to the 875 Third Avenue transaction who are protected thereby if at any time during the applicable period the protected party does not continue to hold at least a specified percentage of such party's original OP Units. In addition, the Company has agreed with the parties that will contribute the Lockheed Martin Building, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency Building and the Reston Town Center Office Complex that the Company will not sell or otherwise transfer such Properties (except to an existing tenant pursuant to an existing purchase option) for a period of ten years from the date the

Company completes its acquisition of these Properties. For the pro forma nine months ended September 30, 1997, the Properties described above in this paragraph comprised approximately 34.6% of the Company's pro forma Funds from Operations.

In addition to the foregoing, the Operating Partnership agreed to undertake to use its reasonable commercial efforts to cause its lenders to permit Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde to guarantee additional and/or substitute Operating Partnership indebtedness following the Initial Offering if Messrs. Zuckerman or Linde would recognize gain following the Offering as a result of the refinancing of the Operating Partnership's indebtedness. The Operating Partnership is under no obligation, however, to maintain any specified debt or any specified level of indebtedness. See "Operating Partnership Agreement--Tax Protection Provisions" for a more complete description of these provisions.

The Company has adopted certain policies that are designed to eliminate or minimize certain potential conflicts of interest. In addition, the Company's Board of Directors is subject to certain provisions of Delaware law, which are also designed to eliminate or minimize conflicts. However, there can be no assurance that these policies or provisions of law will always be successful in eliminating the influence of such conflicts, and if they are not successful, decisions could be made that might fail to reflect fully the interests of all stockholders.

The Company has adopted a policy that, without the approval of a majority of the disinterested directors, it will not (i) acquire from or sell to any director, officer or employee of the Company, or any entity in which a director, officer or employee of the Company has an economic interest of more than five percent or a controlling interest, or acquire from or sell to any affiliate of any of the foregoing, any of the assets or other property of the Company, (ii) make any loan to or borrow from any of the foregoing persons or (iii) engage in any other transaction with any of the foregoing persons.

Pursuant to Delaware law, a contract or other transaction between the Company and a Director or between the Company and any other corporation or other entity in which a Director is a director or has a material financial interest is not void or voidable solely on the grounds of such common directorship or interest, the presence of such Director at the meeting at which the contract or transaction is authorized, approved or ratified or the counting of the Director's vote in favor thereof if (i) the material facts relating to the common directorship or interest and as to the transaction are disclosed to the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board, and the Board or committee in good faith authorizes the transaction or contract by the affirmative vote of a majority of disinterested directors, even if the disinterested directors constitute less than a quorum, or (ii) the material facts relating to the common directorship or interest and as to the transaction are disclosed to the shareholders entitled to vote thereon, and the transaction is approved in good faith by vote of the shareholders, or (iii) the transaction or contract is fair and reasonable to the Company at the time it is authorized, ratified or approved.

See "Risk Factors--Conflicts of Interests."

# PERSONAL PROPERTY

At the completion of the Initial Offering the Operating Partnership succeeded to all but one of the properties managed by the Company or in which the Company or affiliates of the Company, including Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, held ownership interests. One property (the "Personal Property") was not contributed to the Company in the Initial Offering. The Personal Property was Sumner Square, a four building office complex located in Washington, D.C., NW (203,765 net rentable square feet).

Since the Personal Property is located in the same market as certain of the Company's Properties, it may compete with such Properties. The Personal Property is managed by the Company in return for a management fee with customary terms that are approved by the Company's independent directors. In 1996, the management fee paid with respect to the Personal Property was approximately \$314,000. There is no assurance, however, that the Personal Property will continue to be managed by the Operating Partnership or the Development and

Management Company or that fiduciary obligations will not require Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, from time to time, to devote a significant amount of their time to the Personal Property. See "Risk Factors--Conflicts of Interest."

The partnership that owns the Personal Property and in which Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and other affiliates of the Company hold indirect ownership interests (the "Partnership") has granted the Company an option to acquire the Personal Property for a cash price equal to the sum of (i) \$1.00 over the outstanding indebtedness of the Partnership (to the extent not assumed by the Company), (ii) the net cash capital contributions made by the partners of the Partnership after June 23, 1997, with interest thereon, (iii) any expenses associated with the sale (not to exceed \$50,000), and (iv) real estate taxes incurred in connection with the transfer of the Personal Property.

# POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Company has authority to offer Common Stock, Preferred Stock or options to purchase stock in exchange for property and to repurchase or otherwise acquire its Common Stock or other securities in the open market or otherwise, and the Company may engage in such activities in the future. As described under "Operating Partnership Agreement--Redemption of OP Units," the Company expects (but is not obligated) to issue Common Stock to holders of OP Units in the Operating Partnership upon exercise of their redemption rights. The Company has in the past issued Common Stock and OP Units in exchange for properties. The Board of Directors has no present intention of causing the Company to repurchase any Common Stock. The Company may issue Preferred Stock from time to time, in one or more series, as authorized by the Board of Directors without the need for stockholder approval. See "Description of Capital Stock--Preferred Stock." The Company has not engaged in trading, underwriting or agency distribution or sale of securities of other issuers other than the Operating Partnership and does not intend to do so. At all times, the Company intends to make investments in such a manner as to qualify as a REIT, unless because of circumstances or changes in the Code (or the Treasury Regulations), the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interest of the Company to qualify as a REIT. The Company has not made any loans to third parties, although it may in the future make loans to third parties, including, without limitation, to joint ventures in which it participates. The Company intends to make investments in such a way that it will not be treated as an investment company under the 1940 Act. The Company's policies with respect to such activities may be reviewed and modified or amended from time to time by the Company's Board of Directors without a vote of the stockholders.

# STRUCTURE AND FORMATION OF THE COMPANY

# FORMATION TRANSACTIONS

Prior to the completion of the Initial Offering, each Property that was owned by the Company at the completion of the Initial Offering was owned by a partnership (a "Property Partnership") of which Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and others affiliated with Boston Properties, Inc. controlled the managing general partner and, in most cases, a majority economic interest. The other direct or indirect investors in the Property Partnerships included persons formerly affiliated with Boston Properties, Inc., as well as private investors (including former owners of the land on which the Properties were developed) who were not affiliated with Boston Properties, Inc.

Prior to or simultaneously with the completion of the Initial Offering, the Company engaged in the transactions described below (the "Formation Transactions"), which were designed to consolidate the ownership of the Properties and the commercial real estate business of the Company in the Operating Partnership, to facilitate the Initial Offering and to enable the Company to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes commencing with the taxable year ended December 31, 1997.

. Boston Properties, Inc., a Massachusetts company ("BP-Massachusetts") that was founded in 1970, was reorganized to change its jurisdiction of organization to Delaware. This reorganization was effected by merging BP-Massachusetts with and into Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("BP-Delaware"), immediately prior to the completion of the Initial Offering.

- . The Company sold 36,110,000 shares of Common Stock in the Initial Offering and contributed approximately \$839.2 million, the net proceeds of the Initial Offering, to the Operating Partnership in exchange for an equivalent number of OP Units.
- . Pursuant to one or more option, contribution or merger agreements, (i) certain Property Partnerships contributed Properties to the Operating Partnership, or merged into and with the Operating Partnership, in exchange for OP Units and the assumption of debt, and the partners of such Property Partnerships received such OP Units either directly as merger consideration or as a distribution from the Property Partnership, and (ii) certain persons, both affiliated and not affiliated with the Company, contributed their direct and indirect interests in certain Property Partnerships to the Operating Partnership in exchange for OP Units
- . Prior to the completion of the Initial Offering, the Company contributed substantially all of its Greater Washington, D.C. third-party property management business to Boston Properties Management, Inc. (the "Development and Management Company"), a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership. In order to retain qualification as a REIT, the Operating Partnership owns a 1.0% voting interest, and holds a 95.0% economic interest, in the Development and Management Company. The remaining voting and economic interest is held by officers and directors of the Development and Management Company. In addition, the other management and development operations of the Company were contributed to the Operating Partnership.
- . In connection with the transactions described in the preceding two paragraphs, the Operating Partnership issued a total of 18,650,001 OP Units and shares of Common Stock.
- With respect to direct or indirect contributions of interests to the Property Partnerships, the Operating Partnership assumed all the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the holders of such interests. Any working capital or other cash balance of the Property Partnership as of immediately prior to the Initial Offering was distributed to the holders of such interests prior to the contribution to the Operating Partnership. The contribution agreements with respect to such interests generally contained representations only with respect to the ownership of such interests by the holders thereof and certain other limited matters.
- The Operating Partnership entered into a participating lease with ZL Hotel LLC. Marriott International, Inc. continues to manage the Hotel Properties under the Marriott(R) name pursuant to management agreements with ZL Hotel LLC. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde are the sole membermanagers of the lessee and own a 9.8% economic interest in ZL Hotel LLC. ZL Hotel Corp. owns the remaining 90.2% economic interest in ZL Hotel LLC. Two unaffiliated public charities own all of the capital stock of ZL Hotel Corp.
- . Approximately \$707.1 million of the net proceeds of the Initial Offering, together with \$57.7 million drawn under the Unsecured Line of Credit, was used by the Operating Partnership to acquire the Newport Office Park Property, repay certain mortgage indebtedness secured by the Properties and to refinance existing indebtedness with respect to the certain development properties and certain parcels of land, the interest on which will continue to be capitalized during the development period.

As a result of the Formation Transactions, (i) the Company owned 38,693,541 OP Units, which represented an approximately 70.7% economic interest in the Operating Partnership, and Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and other persons with a direct or indirect interest in the Property Partnerships owned 16,066,459 OP Units, which represented the remaining approximately 29.3% economic interest in the Operating Partnership and (ii) the Company indirectly owned a fee interest in all of the Properties. At the completion of the Formation Transactions, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde owned an aggregate of 15,972,611 shares of Common Stock and OP Units.

No independent third-party appraisals, valuations or fairness opinions were obtained by the Company in connection with the Formation Transactions. In forming the Company, the Company succeeded to the ownership of each of the Properties or the interests therein based upon a value for such property determined by the Company. The valuation of the Company as a whole was determined based primarily upon a multiple of estimated funds from operations and adjusted funds from operations attributable to all assets of the Company, including the Company's interests in the Development and Management Company.

# STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

Upon the completion of this Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, the structure and ownership of the Company will be as illustrated in the chart set forth below:

[CHART DEPICTING BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. AND ITS PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES APPEARS HERE]  $\,$ 

#### BENEFITS TO RELATED PARTIES

Certain affiliates of the Company realized certain material benefits in connection with the Formation Transactions, including the following:

- . In respect of their respective ownership interests in the Property Partnerships and the development and management business of the Company, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde became beneficial owners of a total of 15,972,611 shares of Common Stock and OP Units, with a total value of approximately \$399.3 million based on the Initial Offering price of the Common Stock. Other persons who were officers of the Company at the completion of the Initial Offering received 1,186,298 OP Units, with a total value of approximately \$29.7 million based on the Initial Offering price, for their interests in the Property Partnerships. In addition, guarantees by Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde with respect to principal repayment of approximately \$92 million of indebtedness were released because such indebtedness was repaid at the completion of the Initial Offering. The book value of the interests and assets transferred to the Company by Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and other officers of the Company was approximately negative \$506.3 million.
- . Approximately \$749.9 million of indebtedness, of which \$707.1 million was secured by the Properties, and \$42.8 million was due to Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde for amounts loaned in connection with certain development properties and certain parcels of land, and the related additional and accrued interest thereon, assumed by the Operating Partnership was repaid in the Formation Transactions. A portion of this debt was previously guaranteed by Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde continued to guarantee certain indebtedness of the Company. See "Operating Partnership Agreement--Tax Protection Provisions."
- . Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and others who received OP Units in connection with the Formation Transactions were granted registration rights with respect to shares of Common Stock that may be issued in exchange for OP Units.
- . In connection with certain development projects or rights, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde had direct or indirect personal liability, in certain instances, for the performance of contractual obligations by or for the benefit of the Operating Partnership. In connection with the Formation Transactions, they were relieved of such personal liability or, to the extent they were not so relieved, the Operating Partnership agreed to cause such contractual obligations to be performed and to indemnify Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and their affiliates for all damages and expenses that may arise from any failure to do so.
- . Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde owned approximately 7.1% of the outstanding Common Stock following the Initial Offering, served as directors and as officers with the titles Chairman of the Board and President and Chief Executive Officer, respectively, and the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Linde.
- . A "grandfather" provision in the Company's Shareholder Rights Agreement which assures that Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and their affiliates would not, alone, be deemed to be a "group" that would trigger the exercisability of rights issued thereunder and that would enable them to continue to own, whether through ownership of Common Stock or OP Units, a percentage economic interest in the Company equal to their interest as of immediately after the completion of the Initial Offering.

#### OPERATING PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following summary of the Operating Partnership Agreement describes the material provisions of such agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Operating Partnership Agreement, which is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part.

### MANAGEMENT

The Operating Partnership was organized as a Delaware limited partnership on April 8, 1997. The Company is the sole general partner of, and will hold after the completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom approximately 76.1% of the economic interests in, the Operating Partnership. The Company holds a one percent general partner interest in the Operating Partnership and the balance is held as a limited partner interest. The Company conducts substantially all of its business through the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries.

Pursuant to the Operating Partnership Agreement, the Company, as the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, generally has full, exclusive and complete responsibility and discretion in the management, operation and control of the Operating Partnership, including the ability to cause the Operating Partnership to enter into certain major transactions, including acquisitions, developments and dispositions of properties and refinancings of existing indebtedness. No limited partner may take part in the operation, management or control of the business of the Operating Partnership by virtue of being a holder of OP Units. Certain restrictions apply to the Company's ability to engage in a Business Combination, as described more fully under "Extraordinary Transactions" below.

The limited partners of the Operating Partnership have agreed that in the event of any conflict in the fiduciary duties owed by the Company to its stockholders and by the Company, as general partner of the Operating Partnership, to such limited partners, the Company may act in the best interests of the Company's stockholders without violating its fiduciary duties to such limited partners or being liable for any resulting breach of its duties to the limited partners.

The Operating Partnership Agreement provides that all business activities of the Company, including all activities pertaining to the acquisition and operation of properties, must be conducted through the Operating Partnership, and that the Operating Partnership must be operated in a manner that will enable the Company to satisfy the requirements for being classified as a REIT.

REMOVAL OF THE GENERAL PARTNER; TRANSFER OF THE GENERAL PARTNER'S INTEREST

The Operating Partnership provides that the limited partners may not remove the Company as general partner of the Operating Partnership. The Company may not transfer any of its interests as general or limited partner in the Operating Partnership except (i) in connection with a merger or sale of all or substantially all of its assets pursuant to a transaction for which it has obtained the requisite approval in accordance with the terms of the Operating Partnership Agreement (ii) if the limited partners holding at least three-fourths of the OP Units (excluding OP Units owned by the Company) consent to such transfer or (iii) to certain affiliates of the Company.

# AMENDMENTS OF THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Amendments to the Operating Partnership Agreement may be proposed by the Company or by limited partners owning at least 20% of the OP Units.

Generally, the Operating Partnership Agreement may be amended with the approval of the Company, as general partner, and limited partners (including the Company) holding a majority of the OP Units. Certain amendments that would, among other things, convert a limited partner's interest into a general partner's interest, modify the limited liability of a limited partner, alter the interest of a partner in profits or losses or the right to receive any distributions, alter or modify the redemption right described above, or cause the termination of the

Operating Partnership at a time or on terms inconsistent with those set forth in the Operating Partnership Agreement must be approved by the Company and each limited partner that would be adversely affected by such amendment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, as general partner, has the power, without the consent of the limited partners, to amend the Operating Partnership Agreement as may be required to (1) add to the obligations of the Company as general partner or surrender any right or power granted to the Company as general partner; (2) reflect the admission, substitution, termination or withdrawal of partners in accordance with the terms of the Operating Partnership Agreement; (3) establish the rights, powers, duties and preferences of any additional partnership interests issued in accordance with the terms of the Operating Partnership Agreement; (4) reflect a change of an inconsequential nature that does not materially adversely affect the limited partners, or cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provisions of the Operating Partnership Agreement not inconsistent with law or with other provisions of the Operating Partnership Agreement, or make other changes concerning matters under the Operating Partnership Agreement that are not otherwise inconsistent with the Operating Partnership Agreement or law; or (5) satisfy any requirements of federal or state law. Certain provisions affecting the rights and duties of the Company as general partner (e.g., restrictions on the Company's power to conduct businesses other than owning OP Units; restrictions relating to the issuance of securities of the Company and related capital contributions to the Operating Partnership; restrictions relating to certain extraordinary transactions involving the Company or the Operating Partnership) may not be amended without the approval of a majority or, in certain instances, a supermajority of the OP Units not held by the Company.

### TRANSFER OF OP UNITS; SUBSTITUTE LIMITED PARTNERS

The Operating Partnership Agreement provides that limited partners generally may transfer their OP Units without the consent of any other person, but may substitute a transferee as a limited partner only with the prior written consent of the Company as the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership. In addition, limited partners may not transfer OP Units in any event until the one-year anniversary of the Initial Offering or in violation of certain regulatory and other restrictions set forth in the Operating Partnership Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and the other executive and senior officers of the Company have entered into agreements pursuant to which they may not transfer or dispose of OP Units or Common Stock without the consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated for a period of two years (one year in the case of senior officers who are not executive officers) from June 1997.

# REDEMPTION OF OP UNITS

Beginning on August 23, 1998 (or such later date as a holder of OP Units may agree), the Operating Partnership will be obligated to redeem each OP Unit at the request of the holder thereof for cash equal to the fair market value of one share of Common Stock at the time of such redemption (as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Operating Partnership Agreement), provided that the Company may elect to acquire any such OP Unit presented for redemption for one share of Common Stock or an amount of cash of the same value. The Company presently anticipates that it will elect to issue Common Stock in connection with each such redemption rather than having the Operating Partnership pay cash. With each such redemption, the Company's percentage ownership interest in the Operating Partnership will increase. Persons other than the Company who acquired OP Units in the Formation Transactions or in connection with acquisitions by the Company have certain rights, pursuant to separate registration rights agreements, to have the issuance of shares of Common Stock that may be issued to them in exchange for their OP Units, or the resale of such shares by them, registered under the Securities Act. See "Shares Available for Future Sale."

# ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS

The Company is authorized, without the consent of the limited partners, to cause the Operating Partnership to issue additional OP Units to the Company, to the limited partners or to other persons for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as the Company deems appropriate. If additional OP Units are issued to the

Company, then the Company must (i) issue additional shares of Common Stock and must contribute to the Operating Partnership the entire proceeds received by the Company from such issuance or (ii) issue additional OP Units to all partners in proportion to their respective interests in the Operating Partnership. In addition, the Company may cause the Operating Partnership to issue to the Company additional partnership interests in different series or classes, which may be senior to the OP Units, in conjunction with an offering of securities of the Company having substantially similar rights, in which the proceeds thereof are contributed to the Operating Partnership. Consideration for additional partnership interests may be cash or other property or assets. No limited partner has preemptive, preferential or similar rights with respect to additional capital contributions to the Operating Partnership or the issuance or sale of any partnership interests therein.

### EXTRAORDINARY TRANSACTIONS

The Operating Partnership Agreement provides that the Company may not generally engage in any merger, consolidation or other combination with or into another person or sale of all or substantially all of its assets, or any reclassification, or any recapitalization or change of outstanding shares of Common Stock (a "Business Combination"), unless the holders of OP Units will receive, or have the opportunity to receive, the same consideration per OP Unit as holders of Common Stock receive per share of Common Stock in the transaction; if holders of OP Units will not be treated in such manner in connection with a proposed Business Combination, the Company may not engage in such transaction unless limited partners (other than the Company) holding at least 75% of the OP Units held by limited partners vote to approve the Business Combination. In addition, the Company, as general partner of the Operating Partnership, has agreed in the Operating Partnership Agreement with the limited partners that the Company will not consummate a Business Combination in which the Company conducted a vote of the stockholders unless the matter would have been approved had holders of OP Units been able to vote together with the stockholders on the transaction. The foregoing provision of the Operating Partnership Agreement would under no circumstances enable or require the Company to engage in a Business Combination which required the approval of the Company's stockholders if the Company's stockholders did not in fact give the requisite approval. Rather, if the Company's stockholders did approve a Business Combination, the Company would not consummate the transaction unless (i) the Company as general partner first conducts a vote of holders of OP Units (including the Company) on the matter, (ii) the Company votes the OP Units held by it in the same proportion as the stockholders of the Company voted on the matter at the stockholder vote, and (iii) the result of such vote of the OP Unit holders (including the proportionate vote of the Company's OP Units) is that had such vote been a vote of stockholders, the Business Combination would have been approved by the stockholders. As a result of these provisions of the Operating Partnership, a third party may be inhibited from making an acquisition proposal that it would otherwise make, or the Company, despite having the requisite authority under its Certificate of Incorporation, may not be authorized to engage in a proposed Business Combination.

# TAX PROTECTION PROVISIONS

The Operating Partnership Agreement provides that, until June 23, 2007, the Operating Partnership may not sell or otherwise transfer a Designated Property in a taxable transaction without the prior written consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde. The Operating Partnership is not required to obtain the aforementioned consent from Messrs. Zuckerman or Linde if they do not continue to hold during the applicable period at least a specified percentage of his original OP Units. Since the consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde is required only in connection with a taxable sale or other disposition of any Designated Property, the Operating Partnership will not be required to obtain such consent in connection with a "like-kind" exchange of any such property under Section 1031 of the Code or in connection with a number of other nontaxable transactions, such as a nontaxable reorganization or merger of the Operating Partnership or the formation of a joint venture involving a Designated Property pursuant to Section 721 of the Code. The Company has entered into similar agreements for the benefit of the party or parties who contributed certain Properties to the Operating Partnership. See "Business and Properties--Certain Agreements Relating to the Properties."

Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde recognized approximately \$80 million in gain as a result of the Formation Transactions. To avoid the recognition of additional gain, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde (together with certain

other Continuing Investors) agreed to guarantee certain indebtedness of the Company in the amount of approximately \$135 million, which is represented by non-recourse liabilities on five of the Properties (2300 N Street, Ten Cambridge Center, the Garage Property, 191 Spring Street and Hilltop Business Center). Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde also agreed to guarantee up to approximately \$57.7 million of any recourse liabilities of the Operating Partnership (which initially consisted of amounts outstanding under the Unsecured Line of Credit) through a deficit restoration obligation set forth in the Operating Partnership Agreement. In addition to these guarantees, Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde also avoided the recognition of gain as a result of the allocation of their share of the Operating Partnership's non-recourse indebtedness in the amount of approximately \$695.3 million (including the approximately \$134.5 million noted above). Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde have also agreed to indemnify the Operating Partnership against liabilities of up to \$75 million in connection with non-recourse liabilities with respect to 280 Park Avenue. The Company has entered into similar agreements for the benefit of the party or parties who contributed certain Properties to the Operating Partnership. See "Business and Properties--Certain Agreements Relating to the Properties."

If the level of indebtedness of the Operating Partnership were to fall below the total indebtedness following the Initial Offering (approximately \$753 million), Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde would recognize taxable gain under Section 731 of the Code. To reduce this risk to Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde while providing the Company with sole control over its level of indebtedness, the Operating Partnership agreed to undertake to use its reasonable commercial efforts to cause its lenders to permit Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde to guarantee additional and/or substitute indebtedness following the Initial Offering. The Operating Partnership, however, is under no obligation to Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde to maintain any specified debt or any specified level of indebtedness or to make any payments to Messrs. Zuckerman or Linde if a reduction in the indebtedness of the Operating Partnership were to result in the recognition of gain by Messrs. Zuckerman or Linde. See "Risk Factors--Conflicts of Interest." In addition, the Company has agreed with the parties that contributed certain Properties to the Company to permit such parties to quarantee certain amounts of indebtedness for specified periods of time.

# EXCULPATION AND INDEMNIFICATION OF THE GENERAL PARTNER

The Operating Partnership Agreement generally provides that the Company, as general partner of the Operating Partnership, will incur no liability to the Operating Partnership or any limited partner for losses sustained or liabilities incurred as a result of errors in judgment or of any act or omission if the Company carried out its duties in good faith. In addition, the Company is not responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of its agents, provided the Company appointed such agents in good faith. The Company may consult with legal counsel, accountants, appraisers, management consultants, investment bankers and other consultants and advisors, and any action it takes or omits to take in reliance upon the opinion of such persons, as to matters that the Company reasonably believes to be within their professional or expert competence, shall be conclusively presumed to have been done or omitted in good faith and in accordance with such opinion.

The Operating Partnership Agreement also provides for indemnification of the Company, the directors and officers of the Company, and such other persons as the Company may from time to time designate against any judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by such person in connection with the preceding unless it is established that: (1) the act or omission of the indemnified person was material to the matter giving rise to the preceding and either was committed in bad faith or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty; (2) the indemnified person actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services; or (3) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the indemnified person had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful.

# TAX MATTERS

The Company is the tax matters partner of the Operating Partnership and, as such, has the authority to make tax elections under the Code on behalf of the Operating Partnership.

# TERM

100

The Operating Partnership will continue in full force and effect until December 31, 2095 or until sooner dissolved pursuant to the terms of the Operating Partnership Agreement.

#### PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of Common Stock (including Common Stock that may be issued in exchange for OP Units presented for redemption) by each director, by each Named Executive Officer, by all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group and by each person who is expected to be the beneficial owner of 5% or more of the outstanding shares of Common Stock immediately following the completion of the Offering. Except as indicated below, all of such Common Stock is owned directly, and the indicated person has sole voting and investment power.

NAM OF BENEFICIAL OWNER(1)E	NUMBER OF SHARES AND OP UNITS BENEFICIALLY OWNED AFTER THE OFFERING		OF ALL COMMON	
Mortimor B. Zuckerman (2)(5)	9 057 904	11.8%	13.5%	
Mortimer B. Zuckerman (3)(5) Edward H. Linde (4)(5)	8,957,894 7,020,714	9.3	10.9	
Alan J. Patricof (6)	7,020,714 5,000	9.3 *	*	
Ivan G. Seidenberg (6)	500	*	*	
Martin Turchin (7)	5,000	*	*	
Robert E. Burke (8)	286,048	*	*	
Raymond A. Ritchey (9)	286,048	*	*	
David R. Barrett (10)	169,381	*	*	
Robert E. Selsam (11)	9,000	*	*	
All directors and executive	,			
officers as a group (10 persons)	16,813,618	22.2%	23.1%	

Less than 1%.

- (1) Address: c/o Boston Properties, Inc., 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.
- (2) Assumes that all the OP Units held by the person are presented to the Operating Partnership for redemption and acquired by the Company for shares of Common Stock. The total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding used in calculating the percentage assumes that none of the OP Units held by other persons are similarly acquired for Common Stock.

  (3) Includes 2,136,312 OP Units held by certain trusts that received OP Units
- in the Formation Transactions in exchange for interests in the Properties. Includes 1,291,770 shares of Common Stock.
- (4) Includes 2,135,854 OP Units held by certain trusts that received OP Units in the Formation Transactions in exchange for interests in the Properties. Includes 1,297,771 shares of Common Stock, 6,000 of which are held by a trust.
- (5) Excludes 21,600 of the OP Units owned by Square 36 Properties Limited Partnership ("Square 36"). Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde control the general partner of Square 36 but do not have an economic interest in such OP Units and cannot dispose of such OP Units without the consent of an unaffiliated limited partner of Square 36.
- (6) Shares of Common Stock.
- (7) Shares of Common Stock, of which 3,000 shares are held by a family trust. (8) Includes 37,926 OP Units held by a limited liability company.
- (9) Includes 35,600 OP Units held by a limited liability company.
- (10) Includes 23,600 OP Units held by a limited liability company.
- (11) Includes 1,000 shares of Common Stock.

#### DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The description of the Company's capital stock set forth below does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Company's Certificate and Bylaws, copies of which are exhibits to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part.

# GENERAL

The Company adopted its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate") on June 23, 1997. Under the Certificate, the Company has authority to issue up to 450 million shares of stock, consisting of 250 million shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 150 million shares of excess stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Excess Stock") (as described below), and 50 million shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Under Delaware law, stockholders generally are not responsible for the corporation's debts or obligations. Upon completion of this Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, 58,694,041 shares of Common Stock will be issued and outstanding and no shares of Excess Stock or Preferred Stock will be issued and outstanding.

With respect to the Preferred Stock, the Certificate authorizes the Directors to set or change the preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to distributions, qualifications or terms or conditions of redemption of such stock.

### COMMON STOCK

All shares of Common Stock offered hereby have been duly authorized, and are fully paid and nonassessable. Subject to the preferential rights of any other shares or series of shares and to the provisions of the Company's Certificate regarding Excess Stock, holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends on Common Stock if, as and when authorized and declared by the Board of Directors of the Company out of assets legally available therefor and to share ratably in the assets of the Company legally available for distribution to its stockholders in the event of its liquidation, dissolution or winding-up after payment of, or adequate provision for, all known debts and liabilities of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of the Company's Certificate regarding Excess Stock, each outstanding share of Common Stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors, and, except as otherwise required by law or except as provided with respect to any other class or series of shares, the holders of Common Stock possess exclusive voting power. There is no cumulative voting in the election of directors, which means that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock can elect all of the directors then standing for election, and the holders of the remaining shares of Common Stock will not be able to elect any director.

Holders of Common Stock have no conversion, sinking fund or redemption rights, or preemptive rights to subscribe for any securities of the Company.

The Company intends to furnish its stockholders with annual reports containing audited consolidated financial statements and an opinion thereon expressed by an independent public accounting firm and quarterly reports for the first three quarters of each fiscal year containing unaudited financial information.

Subject to the provisions of the Company's Certificate regarding Excess Stock, all Common Stock has equal dividend, distribution, liquidation and other rights, and has no preference, appraisal (except as provided by Delaware law) or exchange rights.

# PREFERRED STOCK

Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time, in one or more series, as authorized by the Board of Directors. Prior to the issuance of shares of each series, the Board of Directors is required by the DGCL and the Company's Certificate to fix for each series, subject to the provisions of the Company's Certificate regarding

Excess Stock, such terms, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications and terms or conditions of redemption, as are permitted by Delaware law. Such rights, powers, restrictions and limitations could include the right to receive specified dividend payments and payments on liquidation prior to any such payments being made to the holders of some, or a majority, of the Common Stock. The Board of Directors could authorize the issuance of Preferred Stock with terms and conditions that could have the effect of discouraging a takeover or any other transaction that holders of Common Stock might believe to be in their best interests or in which holders of some, or a majority, of the Common Stock might receive a premium for their shares over the then current market price of such shares. As of the date hereof, no shares of Preferred Stock are outstanding, and the Company has no present plans to issue any Preferred Stock. The Company has authorized the issuance of a series of preferred stock in connection with the Company's shareholder rights plan. See "--Shareholder Rights Agreement"; "Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and of the Company's Certificate and Bylaws."

### RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS

In order for the Company to qualify as a REIT under the Code, among other things, not more than 50% in value of its outstanding capital stock may be award directly or indirectly by five or force individuals (defined in the owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (defined in the Code to include certain entities) during the last half of a taxable year (other than the first year) (the "Five or Fewer Requirement"), and such shares of capital stock must be beneficially owned by 100 or more persons during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months (other than the first year) or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year. See "Federal Income Tax Consequences." In order to protect the Company against the risk of losing its status as a REIT and to otherwise protect the Company from the consequences of a concentration of ownership among its stockholders, the Certificate, subject to certain exceptions, provides that no single person (which includes any "group" of persons) (other than the "Related Parties," as defined below and certain "Look-Through Entities," as defined below), may "beneficially own' more than 6.6% (the "Ownership Limit") of the aggregate number of outstanding shares of any class or series of capital stock. Under the Certificate, a person generally "beneficially owns" shares if (i) such person has direct ownership of such shares, (ii) such person has indirect ownership of such shares taking into account the constructive ownership rules of Section 544 of the Code, as modified by Section 856(h)(1)(B) of the Code, or (iii) such person would be deemed to "beneficially own" such shares pursuant to Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act. A Related Party, however, will not be deemed to beneficially own shares by virtue of clause (iii) of the preceding sentence and a "group" of which a Related Party is a member will generally not have attributed to the group's beneficial ownership any shares beneficially owned by such Related Party. Each of Mr. Zuckerman and his respective heirs, legatees and devisees, and any other person whose beneficial ownership of shares of Common Stock would be attributed under the Code to Mr. Zuckerman, is a "Related Party", and such persons are subject to a "Related Party Ownership Limit" of 15%, such that none of such persons shall be deemed to beneficially own shares in excess of the Ownership Limit unless, in the aggregate, such persons own shares of any class or series of capital stock in excess of 15% of the number of shares of such class or series outstanding. A similar Related Party Ownership Limit is applied to Mr. Linde and persons with a similar relationship to Mr. Linde, all of whom are also Related Parties under the Certificate. The Company's Certificate provides that pension plans described in Section 401(a) of the Code and mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Look-Through Entities") are subject to a 15% "Look-Through Ownership Limit." Pension plans and mutual funds are among the entities that are not treated as holders of stock under the Five or Fewer Requirement and the beneficial owners of such entities will be counted as holders for this purpose. Any transfer of shares of capital stock or of any security convertible into shares of capital stock that would create a direct or indirect ownership of shares of capital stock in excess of the Ownership Limit, the Look-Through Ownership Limit or the Related Party Ownership Limit, as applicable, or that would result in the disqualification of the Company as a REIT, including any transfer that results in the shares of capital stock being owned by fewer than 100 persons or results in the Company being "closely within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code or results in the Company constructively owning 10% or more of the ownership interests in a tenant of the Company within the meaning of Section 318 of the Code as modified by Section 856(d)(5) of the Code, shall be null and void, and the intended transferee will acquire no rights to the shares of capital stock. The foregoing restrictions on transferability and ownership will not apply if the Board of Directors determines that it is no

103

longer in the best interests of the Company to attempt to qualify, or to continue to qualify, as a REIT. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, waive the Ownership Limit, the Look-Through Ownership Limit and the Related Party Ownership Limit if evidence satisfactory to the Board of Directors is presented that the changes in ownership will not jeopardize the Company's REIT status and the Board of Directors otherwise decides that such action is in the best interest of the Company.

If any purported transfer of capital stock of the Company or any other event would otherwise result in any person violating the Ownership Limit, the Look-Through Ownership Limit or the Related Party Limit, as applicable, or the Certificate, then any such purported transfer will be void and of no force or effect with respect to the purported transferee (the "Prohibited Transferee") as to that number of shares in excess of the applicable Limit and the Prohibited Transferee shall acquire no right or interest (or, in the case of any event other than a purported transfer, the person or entity holding record title to any such shares in excess of the applicable Limit (the "Prohibited") Owner") shall cease to own any right or interest) in such excess shares. Any such excess shares described above will be converted automatically into an equal number of shares of Excess Stock (the "Excess Shares") and transferred automatically, by operation of law, to a trust, the beneficiary of which will be a qualified charitable organization selected by the Company (the "Beneficiary"). Such automatic transfer shall be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the Trading Day (as defined in the Certificate) prior to the date of such violative transfer. As soon as practical after the transfer of shares to the trust, the trustee of the trust (who shall be designated by the Company and be unaffiliated with the Company and any Prohibited Transferee or Prohibited Owner) will be required to sell such Excess Shares to a person or entity who could own such shares without violating the applicable Limit, and distribute to the Prohibited Transferee an amount equal to the lesser of the price paid by the Prohibited Transferee for such Excess Shares or the sales proceeds received by the trust for such Excess Shares. In the case of any Excess Shares resulting from any event other than a transfer, or from a transfer for no consideration (such as a gift), the trustee will be required to sell such Excess Shares to a qualified person or entity and distribute to the Prohibited Owner an amount equal to the lesser of the fair market value of such Excess Shares as of the date of such event or the sales proceeds received by the trust for such Excess Shares. In either case, any proceeds in excess of the amount distributable to the Prohibited Transferee or Prohibited Owner, as applicable, will be distributed to the Beneficiary. Prior to a sale of any such Excess Shares by the trust, the trustee will be entitled to receive in trust for the Beneficiary, all dividends and other distributions paid by the Company with respect to such Excess Shares.

In addition, shares of stock of the Company held in the trust shall be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Company, or its designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of (i) the price per share in the transaction that resulted in such transfer to the trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the market price at the time of such devise or gift) and (ii) the market price on the date the Company, or its designee, accepts such offer. The Company shall have the right to accept such offer for a period of 90 days. Upon such a sale to the company, the interest of the Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner.

These restrictions do not preclude settlement of transactions through the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NYSE}}\xspace.$ 

Each stockholder shall upon demand be required to disclose to the Company in writing any information with respect to the direct, indirect and constructive ownership of capital stock as the Board of Directors deems necessary to comply with the provisions of the Code applicable to REITs, to comply with the requirements of any taxing authority or governmental agency or to determine any such compliance.

The Ownership Limit may have the effect of precluding acquisition of control of the Company.

# SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AGREEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Shareholder Rights Agreement (the "Rights Agreement"). The adoption of the Rights Agreement could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from acquiring, the Company or a large block of the Company's Common Stock.

Pursuant to the terms of the Rights Agreement, the Board of Directors declared a dividend distribution of one Preferred Stock Purchase Right (a "Right") for each outstanding share of Common Stock to stockholders of record as of a day prior to effectiveness of the Registration Statement with respect to the Initial Offering (the "Record Date"). In addition, one Right will automatically attach to each share of Common Stock issued between the Record Date and the Distribution Date (as hereinafter defined). Each Right entitles the registered holder to purchase from the Company a unit consisting of one one-thousandth of a share (a "Unit") of Series E Junior Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Series E Preferred Stock") at a cash exercise price of \$100 per Unit (the "Exercise Price"), subject to adjustment. Each Share offered hereby will be entitled to a Right when distributed.

Initially, the Rights are not exercisable and are attached to and trade with the outstanding shares of Common Stock. The Rights will separate from the Common Stock and will become exercisable upon the earliest of (i) the close of business on the tenth calendar day following the first public announcement that a person or group of affiliated or associated persons (an "Acquiring Person") has acquired beneficial ownership of more than 15% of the sum of the outstanding shares of Common Stock and Excess Stock ("Common Shares") (the date of said announcement being referred to as the "Stock Acquisition Date"), or (ii) the close of business on the tenth business day (or such other calendar day as the Board of Directors may determine) following the commencement of a tender offer or exchange offer that would result upon its consummation in a person or group becoming the beneficial owner of more than 15% of the outstanding Common Shares (the earlier of such dates being herein referred to as the "Distribution Date"). For these purposes, a person will not be deemed to beneficially own shares of Common Stock which may be issued in exchange for OP Units. In addition, no person who is a partner of the Operating Partnership as of the closing of the Offering will be an Acquiring Person unless such person acquires beneficial ownership of (i) more than 15% of the outstanding Common Shares and (ii) a greater percentage of the then outstanding Common Shares and OP Units (excluding OP Units held by the Company) than that percentage of the total number of shares of Common Stock and OP Units (excluding OP Units held by the Company) that such partner held at the conclusion of the Initial Offering. Furthermore, no "group" of which a Related Party is a member will be deemed to beneficially own the Common Shares beneficially owned by such Related Party.

Until the Distribution Date (or earlier redemption, exchange or expiration of the Rights), (a) the Rights will be evidenced by the Common Stock certificates and will be transferred with and only with such Common Stock certificates, (b) new Common Stock certificates issued after the Record Date will contain a notation incorporating the Shareholder Rights Agreement by reference, and (c) the surrender for transfer of any certificates for Common Stock will also constitute the transfer of the Rights associated with the Common Stock represented by such certificate.

The Rights are not exercisable until the Distribution Date and will expire in 2007, unless previously redeemed or exchanged by the Company as described below.

As soon as practicable after the Distribution Date, Rights Certificates will be mailed to holders of record of Common Stock as of the close of business on the Distribution Date and, thereafter, the separate Rights Certificates alone will represent the Rights. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, only shares of Common Stock issued prior to the Distribution Date will be issued with Rights.

In the event that a Stock Acquisition Date occurs, proper provision will be made so that each holder of a Right (other than an Acquiring Person or its associates or affiliates, whose Rights shall become null and void) will thereafter have the right to receive upon exercise that number of Units of Series E Preferred Stock of the Company having a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right (such right being referred to as the "Subscription Right"). In the event that, at any time following the Stock Acquisition Date, (i) the Company consolidates with, or merges with and into, any other person, and the Company is not the continuing or surviving corporation, (ii) any person consolidates with the Company, or merges with and into the Company and the Company is the continuing or surviving corporation of such merger and, in connection with such merger, all or part of the shares of Common Stock are changed into or exchanged for stock or other securities of any other person or cash or any other property, or (iii) 50% or more of the Company's assets or earning power is sold, mortgaged or otherwise transferred, each holder of a Right shall thereafter have the right to receive, upon

exercise, common stock of the acquiring company having a market value equal to two times the exercise price of the Right (such right being referred to as the "Merger Right"). The holder of a Right will continue to have the Merger Right whether or not such holder has exercised the Subscription Right. Rights that are or were beneficially owned by an Acquiring Person may under certain circumstances specified in the Rights Agreement become null and void.

At any time after the Stock Acquisition Date, the Board of Directors may, at its option, exchange all or any part of the then outstanding and exercisable Rights for shares of Common Stock or Units of Series E Preferred Stock at an exchange ratio of one share of Common Stock or one Unit of Series E Preferred Stock per Right. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors generally will not be empowered to effect such exchange at any time after any person becomes the beneficial owner of 50% or more of the Common Stock of the Company.

The Exercise Price payable, and the number of Units of Series E Preferred Stock or other securities or property issuable, upon exercise of the Rights are subject to adjustment from time to time to prevent dilution (i) in the event of a stock dividend on, or a subdivision, combination or reclassification of, the Series E Preferred Stock, (ii) if holders of the Series E Preferred Stock are granted certain rights or warrants to subscribe for Series E Preferred Stock or convertible securities at less than the current market price of the Series E Preferred Stock, or (iii) upon the distribution to holders of the Series E Preferred Stock of evidences of indebtedness or assets (excluding regular quarterly cash dividends) or of subscription rights or warrants (other than those referred to above).

With certain exceptions, no adjustment in the Exercise Price will be required until cumulative adjustments amount to at least 1% of the Exercise Price, determined on a per Right basis. The Company is not obligated to issue fractional Units. If the Company elects not to issue fractional Units, in lieu thereof an adjustment in cash will be made based on the fair market value of the Series E Preferred Stock on the last trading date prior to the date of exercise. Any of the provisions of the Rights Agreement may be amended by the Board of Directors at any time prior to the Distribution Date.

The Rights may be redeemed in whole, but not in part, at a price of \$0.001 per Right (payable in cash, Common Stock or other consideration deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors) by the Board of Directors only until the earlier of (i) the close of business on the tenth calendar day after the Stock Acquisition Date, or (ii) the expiration date of the Rights Agreement. Immediately upon the action of the Board of Directors ordering redemption of the Rights, the Rights will terminate and thereafter the only right of the holders of Rights will be to receive the redemption price.

The Rights Agreement may be amended by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion until the Distribution Date. After the Distribution Date, the Board of Directors may, subject to certain limitations set forth in the Rights Agreement, amend the Rights Agreement only to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency, to shorten or lengthen any time period, or to make changes that do not adversely affect the interests of Rights holders (excluding the interests of an Acquiring Person or its associates or affiliates).

Until a Right is exercised, the holder will have no rights as a stockholder of the Company (beyond those as an existing stockholder), including the right to vote or to receive dividends. While the distribution of the Rights will not be taxable to stockholders or to the Company, stockholders may, depending upon the circumstances, recognize taxable income in the event that the Rights become exercisable for Units, other securities of the Company, other consideration or for common stock of an acquiring company.

A copy of the Rights Agreement has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated as an exhibit hereto by reference to the Registration Statement with respect to the Initial Offering. A copy of the Rights Agreement is also available from the Company upon written request. The foregoing description of the Rights does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Rights Agreement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

## CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS

The following summary of certain provisions of Delaware law and the Company's Certificate and Bylaws does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to Delaware law and the Company's Certificate and Bylaws, copies of which have been filed with the SEC and are incorporated as exhibits hereto by reference to the Registration Statement with respect to the Initial Offering.

The Certificate and the Bylaws of the Company contain certain provisions that could make more difficult the acquisition of the Company by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise. These provisions are expected to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of the Company to negotiate first with the Board of Directors. The Company believes that the benefits of these provisions outweigh the potential disadvantages of discouraging such proposals because, among other things, negotiation of such proposals might result in an improvement of their terms. The description set forth below is intended as a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Certificate and the Bylaws, which have been filed with the SEC and are incorporated as exhibits hereto by reference to the Registration Statement with respect to the Initial Offering. See also "Description of Capital Stock--Restrictions on Transfers."

#### AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE AND BYLAWS

The Company's Certificate may be amended only by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds (or, if more than 75% of the directors then in office approve the amendment, a majority) of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter except that amendments dealing with certain articles of the Certificate (for example, articles relating to stockholder action; the powers, election of, removal of and classification of directors; limitation of liability; and amendment of the By-laws or the Certificate) shall require the affirmative vote of not less than seventy-five percent of the outstanding votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Unless otherwise required by law, the Board of Directors may amend the Company's Bylaws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office. The Bylaws may also be amended by the stockholders, at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for such purpose, by the affirmative vote of at least seventy-five percent of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter; provided, that if the Board of Directors recommends that stockholders approve such amendment at such meeting, such amendment shall require the affirmative vote of only a majority of the shares present at such meeting and entitled to vote.

#### DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

The DGCL permits the dissolution of the Company by (i) the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors declaring such dissolution to be advisable and directing that the proposed dissolution be submitted for consideration at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and (ii) upon proper notice, stockholder approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter.

#### MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

Under the Company's Bylaws, annual meetings of stockholders shall be held at such date and time as determined by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the President. The Bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholders to make nominations of candidates for directors or bring other business before an annual meeting of stockholders. Special meetings of stockholders may be called only by a majority of the Directors then in office and only matters set forth in the notice of the meeting may be considered and acted upon at such a meeting.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Certificate provides that the Board of Directors shall initially consist of five Directors and thereafter the number of Directors of the Company may be established by the Board of Directors but may not be

fewer than the minimum number required by the DGCL nor more than eleven. Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect Directors and to fill vacancies in the Board of Directors relating thereto, any vacancy will be filled, including any vacancy created by an increase in the number of Directors, at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for the purpose, by a majority of the remaining Directors. Pursuant to the terms of the Certificate, the Directors are divided into three classes. One class will hold office initially for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 1998, another class will hold office initially for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 1999 and the third class will hold office initially for a term expiring in 2000. As the term of each class expires, Directors in that class will be elected for a term of three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The use of a classified board may render more difficult a change in control of the Company or removal of incumbent management. The Company believes, however, that classification of the Board of Directors will help to assure the continuity and stability of its business strategies and policies.

The Certificate provides that the affirmative vote of more than 75% of the Directors then in office is required to approve certain transactions or actions of the Board, including a change of control (as defined) of the Company or of the Operating Partnership, any amendment to the Operating Partnership Agreement, any waiver of the limitations on ownership contained in the Certificate, certain issuances of equity securities by the Company or termination of the Company's status as a REIT.

#### SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN AND OWNERSHIP LIMITATIONS

The Company has adopted a Shareholder Rights Plan. In addition, the Certificate contains provisions that limit the ownership by any person of shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Company. See "Description of Capital Stock--Shareholder Rights Agreement."

#### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The Company's Certificate generally limits the liability of the Company's Directors to the Company to the fullest extent permitted from time to time by Delaware law. The DGCL permits, but does not require, a corporation to indemnify its directors, officers, employees or agents and expressly provides that the indemnification provided for under the DGCL shall not be deemed exclusive of any indemnification right under any bylaw, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise. The DGCL permits indemnification against expenses and certain other liabilities arising out of legal actions brought or threatened against such persons for their conduct on behalf of a corporation, provided that each such person acted in good faith and in a manner that he reasonably believed was in or not opposed to such corporation's best interests and in the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The DGCL does not allow indemnification of directors in the case of an action by or in the right of a corporation (including stockholder derivative suits) unless the directors successfully defend the action or indemnification is ordered by the court.

The Bylaws provide that Directors and officers of the Company shall be, and, in the discretion of the Board of Directors, non-officer employees may be, indemnified by the Company to the fullest extent authorized by Delaware law, as it now exists or may in the future be amended, against all expenses and liabilities actually and reasonably incurred in connection with service for or on behalf of the Company. The Bylaws also provide that the right of directors and officers to indemnification shall be a contract right and shall not be exclusive of any other right now possessed or hereafter acquired under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders, or otherwise. The Certificate contains a provision permitted by Delaware law that generally eliminates the personal liability of directors for monetary damages for breaches of their fiduciary duty, including breaches involving negligence or gross negligence in business combinations, unless the director has breached his or her duty of loyalty, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, paid a dividend or approved a stock repurchase in violation of the DGCL or obtained an improper personal benefit. The provision does not alter a director's liability under the federal securities laws. In addition, this provision does not affect the availability of equitable remedies, such as an injunction or rescission, for breach of fiduciary duty.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the Company pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the Company has been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

#### BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Company is subject to the provisions of section 203 ("Section 203") of the DGCL. Section 203 provides, with certain exceptions, that a Delaware corporation may not engage in any of a broad range of business combinations with a person or affiliate, or associate of such person, who is an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years from the date that such person became an interested stockholder unless: (i) the transaction resulting in a person becoming an interested stockholder, or the business combination, was approved by the board of directors of the corporation before the consummation of such transaction; (ii) the interested stockholder owned 85% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation immediately after the transaction in which it became an interested stockholder (excluding shares owned by persons who are both officers and directors of the corporation, and shares held by certain employee stock ownership plans); or (iii) on or after the date the person becomes an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the corporation's board of directors and by the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the corporation's outstanding voting stock at an annual or special meeting, excluding shares owned by the interested stockholder. Under Section 203, an "interested stockholder" is defined (with certain exceptions) as any person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns or within the prior three years did own, 15% or more of the corporation's outstanding voting stock.

#### INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS

The Company has entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers. The indemnification agreements require, among other things, that the Company indemnify its directors and executive officers to the fullest extent permitted by law and advance to the directors and executive officers all related expenses, subject to reimbursement if it is subsequently determined that indemnification is not permitted. Under these agreements, the Company must also indemnify and advance all expenses incurred by directors and executive officers seeking to enforce their rights under the indemnification agreements and may cover directors and executive officers under the Company's directors' and officers' liability insurance. Although the form of indemnification agreement offers substantially the same scope of coverage afforded by law, it provides greater assurance to directors and executive officers that indemnification will be available, because, as a contract, it cannot be modified unilaterally in the future by the Board of Directors or the stockholders to eliminate the rights it provides.

#### SHARES AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE SALE

#### **GENERAL**

Upon the completion of the Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company will have outstanding 58,694,041 shares of Common Stock and an additional 18,422,530 shares of Common Stock will be reserved for issuance upon exchange of OP Units. All outstanding shares of Common Stock will be freely tradeable by persons other than "affiliates" of the Company without restriction under the Securities Act, subject to the limitations on ownership set forth in the Company's Certificate and Bylaws. See "Description of Capital Stock--Restrictions on Transfers." The shares of Common Stock acquired in redemption of OP Units (the "Restricted Shares") will be "restricted" securities under the meaning of Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act ("Rule 144") and may not be sold in the absence of registration under the Securities Act unless an exemption from registration is available, including exemptions contained in Rule 144. As described below under "--Registration Rights," the Company has granted certain holders registration rights with respect to their shares of Common Stock.

In general, under Rule 144, if one year has elapsed since the later of the date of acquisition of Restricted Shares from the Company or any "affiliate" of the Company, as that term is defined under the Securities Act, the acquiror or subsequent holder thereof is entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of 1% of the then outstanding shares of Common Stock or the average weekly trading volume of the Common Stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the date on which notice of the sale is filed with the SEC. Sales under Rule 144 are also subject to certain manner of sales provisions, notice requirements and the availability of current public information about the Company. If two years have elapsed since the date of acquisition of Restricted Shares from the Company or from any "affiliate" of the Company, and the acquiror or subsequent holder thereof is deemed not to have been an affiliate of the Company at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale, such person is entitled to sell such shares in the public market under Rule 144(k) without regard to the volume limitations, manner of sale provisions, public information requirements or notice requirements. Affiliates of the Company (such as Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde who in the aggregate beneficially own 2,589,541 shares of Common Stock) remain subject to such limitations without regard to the lapse of time.

The Company has established the Stock Option Plan for the purpose of attracting and retaining directors, executive officers and other key employees. See "Management--Scok Option Plan" and "Management--Compensation of Directors." Following the completion of this Offering the Company will have reserved for issuance under the Plan 7,326,074 shares of Common Stock, including 2,297,600 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options. Prior to June 23, 1998, the Company expects to file a registration statement on Form S-8 with the SEC with respect to the shares of Common Stock issuable under the Stock Option Plan, which shares may then be resold without restriction, unless held by affiliates.

The Common Stock is traded on the NYSE. No prediction can be made as to the effect, if any, that future sales of shares, or the availability of shares for future sale, will have on the market price prevailing from time to time. Sales of substantial amounts of Common Stock (including shares issued upon the exercise of Options), or the perception that such sales occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices of the Common Stock. See "Risk Factors--Market for the Common Stock."

#### REGISTRATION RIGHTS

The Company has granted those persons who have received OP Units certain registration rights with respect to the shares of Common Stock that may be acquired by them in connection with the exercise of the Redemption/Exchange Rights under the Operating Partnership Agreement. With respect to the 16,066,459 OP Units issued at the time of the Initial Offering, these registration rights require the Company to register all such shares of Common Stock effective as of August 23, 1997. With respect to the 890,869 OP Units issued in connection with the acquisition of 875 Third Avenue, registration is required to be effected by February 1999. With respect to OP Units to be issued in connection with the acquisition of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio, registration is required to be effected by the 375th day after the closing of that acquisition. The Company will bear expenses incident to its registration requirements under the registration rights, except that such expenses shall not include any underwriting discounts or commissions or transfer taxes, if any, relating to such shares.

#### FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following is a summary of the material federal income tax consequences associated with an investment in the Common Stock. Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp, which acted as tax counsel to the Company in connection with the formation of the Company and the Company's election to be taxed as a REIT, has reviewed the following discussion and is of the opinion that it is an accurate description of the federal income tax considerations that are likely to be material to a holder of Common Stock. The following discussion is not exhaustive of all possible tax considerations and is not tax advice. Moreover, this summary does not deal with all tax aspects that might be relevant to a particular prospective stockholder in light of his/her personal circumstances; nor does it deal with particular types of stockholders that are subject to special treatment under the Code, such as insurance companies, financial institutions and broker-dealers. The Code provisions governing the Federal income tax treatment of REITs are highly technical and complex, and this summary is qualified in its entirety by the applicable Code provisions, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof. The following discussion and the opinions of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp are based on current law. Unless the context requires otherwise, references to the "Company" in this "Federal Income Tax Consequences" section refer only to Boston Properties, Inc.

EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER IS ADVISED TO CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN TAX ADVISER REGARDING THE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES TO HIM OR HER OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND SALE OF THE COMMON STOCK AND OF THE COMPANY'S ELECTION TO BE TAXED AS A REIT, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND SALE.

#### FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION OF THE COMPANY

Upon consultation with its advisers, the Company believes that it is in a position to qualify for treatment as a REIT for the year ended December 31, 1997, and intends to operate so as to meet the requirements under the Code for qualification as a REIT, commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1997 and thereafter. The Company also believes, after consultation with its advisers, that it has been organized, has operated and will operate in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a REIT under the Code. No assurance can be given, however, that such requirements have been or will be met.

#### OPINION OF TAX COUNSEL

Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp has acted as counsel to the Company in connection with the formation of the Company, the Initial Offering, the Company's election to be taxed as a REIT, and the Offering. In the opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp, commencing with the Company's taxable year ended December 31, 1997, the Company will qualify to be taxed as a REIT under the Code, provided that (i) the elections and other procedural steps described in this discussion of "Federal Income Tax Consequences" are completed in a timely fashion and (ii) the Company and the Operating Partnership operate in accordance with various assumptions and factual representations made by the Company and the Operating Partnership concerning their business, properties and operations. It must be emphasized that Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp's opinion is based on various assumptions and is conditioned upon such assumptions and representations made by the Company and the Operating Partnership concerning their business and properties as set forth in this Prospectus. Such factual assumptions and representations are set forth below in this discussion of "Federal Income Tax Consequences." In addition, Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp's opinion is based upon the factual representations of the Company and the Operating Partnership concerning its business and properties as set forth in this Prospectus. Moreover, such qualification and taxation as a REIT depends upon the Company's ability to meet, through actual annual operating results, distribution levels and diversity of stock ownership, the various qualification tests imposed under the Code discussed below, the results of which will not be reviewed by Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the Company's operations for any one taxable year will satisfy such requirements. See "Risk Factors--Failure to Qualify as a REIT."

The opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp is also based upon existing law as currently applicable, IRS regulations, currently published administrative positions of the IRS and judicial decisions, which are subject to change either prospectively or retroactively. No assurance can be given that any such changes would not modify the conclusions expressed in the opinion. Moreover, unlike a private letter ruling (which will not be sought), an opinion of counsel is not binding on the IRS, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not successfully challenge the status of the Company as a REIT.

If the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, it generally will not be subject to federal corporate income taxes on that portion of its ordinary income or capital gain that is currently distributed to stockholders. The REIT provisions of the Code generally allow a REIT to deduct dividends paid to its stockholders. This deduction for dividends paid to stockholders substantially eliminates the federal "double taxation" on earnings (once at the corporate level and once again at the stockholder level) that usually results from investments in a corporation.

Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, however, the Company will be subject to federal income tax, as follows: First, the Company will be taxed at regular corporate rates on its undistributed REIT taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains. Second, under certain circumstances, the Company may be subject to the "alternative minimum tax." circumstances, the Company may be subject to the "alternative minimum tax. Third, if the Company has net income from the sale or other disposition of "foreclosure property" that is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business or other non-qualifying income from foreclosure property, it will be subject to tax at the highest corporate rate on such income. Fourth, if the Company has net income from prohibited transactions (which are, in general, certain sales or other dispositions of property other than foreclosure property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business), such income will be subject to a 100% tax. Fifth, if the Company should fail to satisfy either the 75% or 95% gross income test (discussed below) but has nonetheless maintained its qualification as a REIT because certain other requirements have been met, it will be subject to a 100% tax on the net income attributable to the greater of the amount by which the Company fails the 75% or 95% test, multiplied by a fraction intended to reflect the Company's profitability. Sixth, if the Company fails to distribute during each year at least the sum of (i) 85% of its REIT ordinary income for such year, (ii) 95% of its REIT capital gain net income for such year and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, the Company will be subject to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts actually distributed. Seventh, if the Company should acquire any asset from a C corporation (i.e., a corporation generally subject to full corporate-level tax) in a carryover-basis transaction and the Company subsequently recognizes gain on the disposition of such asset during the tenyear period (the "Recognition Period") beginning on the date on which the asset was acquired by the Company, then, to the extent of the excess of (a) the fair market value of the asset as of the beginning of the applicable Recognition Period over (b) the Company's adjusted basis in such asset as of the beginning of such Recognition Period (the "Built-In Gain"), such gain will be subject to tax at the highest regular corporate rate, pursuant to guidelines issued by the IRS (the "Built-In Gain Rules").

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFICATION

To qualify as a REIT, the Company must elect to be so treated and must meet the requirements, discussed below, relating to the Company's organization, sources of income, nature of assets and distributions of income to stockholders.

#### ORGANIZATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The Code defines a REIT as a corporation, trust or association: (i) that is managed by one or more directors or trustees, (ii) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest, (iii) that would be taxable as a domestic corporation but for the REIT requirements, (iv) that is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company subject to certain provisions of the Code, (v) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons, and (vi) during the last half of each taxable year not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly through the application of certain attribution rules, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code to include certain entities). In addition, certain other tests, described below, regarding the nature of its income and assets also must

be satisfied. The Code provides that conditions (i) through (iv), inclusive, must be met during the entire taxable year and that condition (v) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than 12 months. Conditions (v) and (vi) (the "100 Stockholder Requirement" and "Five or Fewer Requirement") will not apply until after the first taxable year for which an election is made to be taxed as a REIT. For purposes of conditions (v) and (vi), pension funds and certain other tax-exempt entities are treated as individuals, subject to a "look-through" exception in the case of condition (vi).

Prior to consummation of the Initial Offering, the Company did not satisfy conditions (v) and (vi) above. The Company's issuance of Common Stock in connection with the Formation Transactions and the Offering permitted it to satisfy the 100 Stockholder Requirement and the Five or Fewer Requirement. In order to protect the Company from a concentration of ownership of its stock that would cause the Company to fail the Five or Fewer Requirement, the Company's Certificate provides that stock owned, or deemed to be owned or transferred to a stockholder in excess of the Ownership Limit or the Look-Through Ownership Limit will automatically be converted into Excess Stock and transferred to a charity for resale, with the original stockholder entitled to receive certain proceeds from such a resale. See "Description of Capital Stock--Restrictions on Transfers." Excess stock is a separate class of capital stock of the Company that is entitled to no voting rights but shares ratably with the Common Stock in dividends and rights upon dissolution. Because of the absence of authority on this issue, however, there is no assurance that the operation of the Excess Stock or other provisions contained in the Certificate will, as a matter of law, prevent a concentration of ownership of stock in excess of the Ownership Limit from causing the Company to violate the Five or Fewer Requirement. If there were a concentration of ownership that would cause the Company to violate the Five or Fewer Requirement, and the operation of the Excess Stock or other provisions contained in the Certificate were not held to cure such violation, the Company would be disqualified as a REIT. In rendering its opinion that the Company is organized in a manner that permits the Company to qualify as a REIT, Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp is relying on the representation of the Company that the ownership of its stock (without regard to the Excess Stock provisions) satisfies the Five or Fewer Requirement, and Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp expresses no opinion as to whether, as a matter of law, the Excess Stock or other provisions contained in the Certificate preclude the Company from failing the Five or Fewer Requirement.

In addition, a corporation may not elect to become a REIT unless its taxable year is the calendar year. The Company's taxable year is the calendar year.

In the case of a REIT that is a partner in a partnership, Treasury Regulations provide that the REIT will be deemed to own its proportionate share (based on its interest in partnership capital) of the assets of the partnership and will be deemed to be entitled to the income of the partnership attributable to such share. In addition, the character of the assets and gross income of the partnership shall retain the same character in the hands of the REIT for purposes of Section 856 of the Code, including satisfying the gross income tests and asset tests. Thus, the Company's proportionate share of the assets, liabilities and items of income of the Operating Partnership (including the Operating Partnership's share of the assets and liabilities and items of income with respect to any partnership in which it holds an interest) are treated as assets, liabilities and items of income of the Company for purposes of applying the requirements described herein.

#### INCOME TESTS

To maintain qualification as a REIT, three gross income requirements must be satisfied annually.

- . First, at least 75% of the Company's gross income, excluding gross income from certain dispositions of property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business ("prohibited transactions"), for each taxable year must be derived directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property (including "rents from real property" and, in certain circumstances, interest) or from certain types of temporary investments.
- . Second, at least 95% of the Company's gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year must be derived from such real property investments described above and from dividends, interest and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities or from any combination of the foregoing.

. Third, short-term gain from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities, gain from prohibited transactions and gain from the sale or other disposition of real property held for less than four years (apart from involuntary conversions and sales of foreclosure property) must represent less than 30% of the Company's gross income (including gross income from prohibited transactions) for each taxable year. For purposes of applying the 30% gross income test, the holding period of Properties acquired by the Operating Partnership in the Formation Transactions was deemed to have commenced on the date of acquisition. Recently enacted legislation repealed the 30% gross income test for tax years beginning after August 5. 1997.

Rents received or deemed to be received by the Company qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income requirements for a REIT described above only if several conditions are met.

- . First, the amount of rent generally must not be based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. An amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "rents from real property," however, solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales.
- . Second, the Code provides that rents received from a tenant will not qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income tests if the REIT, or an owner of 10% or more of the REIT, directly or constructively owns 10% or more of such tenant (a "Related Party Tenant") or a subtenant of such tenant (in which case only rent attributable to the subtenant is disqualified).
- . Third, if rent attributable to personal property, leased in connection with a lease of real property, is greater than 15% of the total rent received under the lease, then the portion of rent attributable to the personal property will not qualify as "rents from real property."
- . Finally, for rents to qualify as "rents from real property" the REIT must not operate or manage the property or furnish or render services to tenants, other than through an "independent contractor" who is adequately compensated and from whom the REIT does not derive any income; provided, however, that a REIT may provide services with respect to its properties and the income will qualify as "rents from real property" if the services are "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of room or other space for occupancy only and are not otherwise considered "rendered to the occupant."

The Company does not charge rent that is based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person (except by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales consistent with the rule described above). The Company does not derive, and does not anticipate deriving, rent attributable to personal property leased in connection with real property that exceeds 15% of the total rents.

Pursuant to leases with respect to the two completed Hotel Properties, ZL Hotel LLC leases from the Operating Partnership the two Hotel Properties for a ten year period. The hotel leases provide that ZL Hotel LLC is obligated to pay to the Operating Partnership (i) the greater of Base Rent or Participating Rent (collectively, the "Rents") and (ii) Additional Charges. Participating Rent is calculated by multiplying fixed percentages by various revenue categories for each of the Hotel Properties. Both Base Rent and the thresholds in the Participating Rent formulas will be adjusted for inflation. Base Rent accrues and is required to be paid monthly. Participating Rent is payable monthly, with monthly adjustments based on actual results.

In order for Base Rent, Participating Rent and Additional Charges to constitute "rents from real property," the leases must be respected as true leases for federal income tax purposes and not treated as service contracts, joint ventures or some other type of arrangement. The determination of whether the leases are true leases depends on an analysis of all the surrounding facts and circumstances. In making such a determination, courts have considered a variety of factors, including the following: (i) the intent of the parties, (ii) the form of the agreement, (iii) the degree of control over the property that is retained by the property owner (e.g., whether the lessee has substantial control over the operation of the property or whether the lessee was required simply to use its best efforts to perform its obligations under the agreement), and (iv) the extent to which the property owner retains the risk of loss with respect to the property (e.g., whether the lessee bears the risk of increases in operating expenses or the risk of damage to the property) or the potential for economic gain (e.g., appreciation ) with respect to the property.

In addition, Code section 7701(e) provides that a contract that purports to be a service contract (or a partnership agreement) is treated instead as a lease of property if the contract is properly treated as such, taking into account all relevant factors, including whether or not: (i) the service recipient is in physical possession of the property, (ii) the service recipient controls the property, (iii) the service recipient has a significant economic or possessory interest in the property (e.g., the property's use is likely to be dedicated to the service recipient for a substantial portion of the useful life of the property, the recipient shares the risk that the property will decline in value, the recipient shares in any appreciation in the value of the property, the recipient shares in savings in the property's operating costs, or the recipient bears the risk of damage to or loss of the property), (iv) the service provider does not bear any risk of substantially diminished receipts or substantially increased expenditures if there is nonperformance under the contract, (v) the service provider does not use the property concurrently to provide significant services to entities unrelated to the service recipient, and (vi) the total contract price does not substantially exceed the rental value of the property for the contract period. Since the determination whether a service contract should be treated as a lease is inherently factual, the presence or absence of any single factor may not be dispositive in every case. The hotel leases were structured to qualify as true leases for federal income tax purposes.

Investors should be aware that there are no controlling Treasury Regulations, published rulings, or judicial decisions involving leases with terms substantially the same as the hotel leases that discuss whether such leases constitute true leases for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, there can be no complete assurance that the IRS will not assert a contrary position. If the leases are recharacterized as service contracts or partnership agreements, rather than true leases, part or all of the payments that the Operating Partnership receives from the lessee would not be considered rent or would not otherwise satisfy the various requirements for qualification as "rents from real property." In that case, the Company likely would not be able to satisfy either the 75% or 95% gross income tests and, as a result, would lose its REIT status.

As indicated above, "rents from real property" must not be based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. The Participating Rent should qualify as "rents from real property" since it is based on percentages of receipts or sales which percentages are fixed at the time the leases are entered into, provided (i) the leases are not renegotiated during the term of the leases in a manner that has the effect of basing Participating Rent on income or profits and (ii) the leases conform with normal business practice. More generally, the Participating Rent will not qualify as "rents from real property" if, considering the hotel leases and all the surrounding circumstances, the arrangement does not conform with normal business practice, but is in reality used as a means of basing the Participating Rent on income or profits. Since the Participating Rent is based on fixed percentages of the gross revenues from the hotels that are established in the hotel leases, and the Company has represented that the percentages (i) will not be renegotiated during the terms of the leases in a manner that has the effect of basing the Participating Rent on income or profits and (ii) conform with normal business practice, the Participating Rent should not be considered based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. Furthermore, the Company has represented that, with respect to other hotel properties that it acquires in the future, it will not charge rent for any property that is based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person (except by reason of being based on a fixed percentage of gross revenues, as described above.)

Pursuant to leases with independent third parties, the Operating Partnership or certain subsidiary partnerships leases the Garage Property and the garage portions of certain of the Office Properties to independent third parties for periods between one to three years. The parking leases provide that the Operating Partnership will receive rent based on the gross receipts of the parking garage. The same "true lease" and "rent from real property" analysis applies with respect to the parking leases as is described above for the hotel leases. The garage leases also have been structured to qualify as true leases for federal income tax purposes. As is the case with respect to the hotel leases, there can be no complete assurance that the IRS will not assert a contrary position, which if successful could result in the loss of the Company's status as a REIT.

Through the Operating Partnership, which is not an "independent contractor," the Company provides certain services with respect to the Properties, but the Company believes (and has represented to Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp) that all such services are considered "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only, so that the provision of such services does not jeopardize the qualification

of rent from the Properties as "rents from real property." In rendering its opinion on the Company's ability to qualify as a REIT, Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp is relying on such representations. In the case of any services that are not "usual and customary" under the foregoing rules, the Company intends to employ "independent contractors" to provide such services.

The Operating Partnership may receive certain types of income with respect to the properties it owns that will not qualify under the 75% or 95% gross income test. In particular, dividends on the Company's stock in the Development and Management Company will not qualify under the 75% gross income test. The Company believes, however, that the aggregate amount of such non-qualifying income in any taxable year will not cause the Company to exceed the limits on non-qualifying income under the 75% and 95% gross income tests.

If the Company fails to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, it may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for that year if it is eligible for relief under certain provisions of the Code. These relief provisions generally will be available if (i) the Company's failure to meet these tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, (ii) the Company attaches a schedule of the sources of its income to its Federal income tax return and (iii) any incorrect information on the schedule is not due to fraud with intent to evade tax. It is not possible, however, to state whether, in all circumstances, the Company would be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions. For example, if the Company fails to satisfy the gross income tests because nonqualifying income that the Company intentionally incurs exceeds the limits on such income, the IRS could conclude that the Company's failure to satisfy the tests was not due to reasonable cause. As discussed above in "--Opinion of Tax Counsel," even if these relief provisions apply, a tax would be imposed with respect to the excess net income. No similar mitigation provision provides relief if the Company were to fail the 30% income test for its taxable year ended December 31, 1997, and in such case, the Company would cease to qualify as a REIT. The 30% gross income test has been repealed for taxable years beginning after August 5, 1997. See "Risk Factors--Failure to Qualify as a REIT."

#### ASSET TESTS

At the close of each quarter of its taxable year, the Company also must satisfy three tests relating to the nature and diversification of its assets.

- . First, at least 75% of the value of the Company's total assets must be represented by real estate assets, cash, cash items and government securities.
- . Second, no more than 25% of the Company's total assets may be represented by securities other than those in the 75% asset class.
- . Third, of the investments included in the 25% asset class, the value of any one issuer's securities owned by the Company may not exceed 5% of the value of the Company's total assets, and the Company may not own more than 10% of any one issuer's outstanding voting securities.

The 5% test must generally be met for any quarter in which the Company acquires securities of an issuer. Thus, this requirement must be satisfied not only on the date the Company acquires securities of the Development and Management Company, but also each time the Company increases its ownership of securities of the Development and Management Company (including as a result of increasing its interest in the Operating Partnership as limited partners exercise their redemption rights).

The Operating Partnership owns 100% of the nonvoting stock and 1% of the voting stock of the Development and Management Company, and by virtue of its ownership of Units, the Company is considered to own its pro rata share of such stock. Neither the Company nor the Operating Partnership, however, owns more than 10% of the voting securities of the Development and Management Company. In addition, the Company and its senior management do not believe that the Company's pro rata share of the value of the securities of the Development and Management Company exceeds 5% of the total value of the Company's assets. The Company's belief is based in part upon its analysis of the value of the equity and unsecured debt securities of the Development and Management Company owned by the Operating Partnership relative to the value of the other assets owned by the Operating Partnership. No independent appraisals have been obtained to support this conclusion, however, and Goodwin, Procter and Hoar LLP, in rendering its opinion as to the qualification of the

Company as a REIT, is relying on the conclusions of the Company and its senior management as to the value of the securities of the Development and Management Company. There can be no assurance that the IRS might not contend that the value of the securities of the Development and Management Company held by the Company (through the Operating Partnership) exceeds the 5% value limitation.

As noted above, the 5% value requirement must be satisfied not only on the date the Company acquires equity and unsecured debt securities of the Development and Management Company, but also each time the Company increases its ownership of such securities of the Development and Management Company (including as a result of increasing its interest in the Operating Partnership as partners exercise their redemption rights). Although the Company plans to take steps to ensure that it satisfied the 5% value test for any quarter with respect to which retesting is to occur, there can be no assurance that such steps will always be successful or will not require a reduction in the Company's overall interest in the Development and Management Company.

After initially meeting the asset tests at the close of any quarter, the Company will not lose its status as a REIT for failure to satisfy the asset tests at the end of a later quarter solely by reason of changes in asset values. If the failure to satisfy the asset tests results from an acquisition of securities or other property during a quarter, the failure can be cured by disposition of sufficient nonqualifying assets within 30 days after the close of that quarter. The Company maintains, and will continue to maintain, adequate records of the value of its assets to ensure compliance with the asset tests and will take such other actions within 30 days after the close of any quarter as may be required to cure any noncompliance.

#### ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

In order to be taxed as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute dividends (other than capital gain dividends) to its stockholders in an amount at least equal to (a) the sum of (i) 95% of the Company's "REIT taxable income" (computed without regard to the dividends-paid deduction and the Company's capital gain) and (ii) 95% of the net income, if any, from foreclosure property in excess of the special tax on income from foreclosure property, minus (b) the sum of certain items of non-cash income. Such distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before the Company timely files its Federal income tax return for such year and if paid on or before the first regular dividend payment after such declaration. Even if the Company satisfies the foregoing distribution requirements, to the extent that the Company does not distribute all of its net capital gain or "REIT taxable income" as adjusted, it will be subject to tax thereon at regular capital gains or ordinary corporate tax rates. Furthermore, if the Company should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (a) 85% of its ordinary income for that year, (b) 95% of its capital gain net income other than such capital gain net income which the REIT elects to retain and pay tax on for that year and (c) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, the Company would be subject to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts actually distributed. Pursuant to recently enacted legislation, the Company may elect to retain, rather than distribute its net long-term capital gains for tax years beginning after August 5, 1997. The effect of such an election is that (i) the Company is required to pay the tax on such gains, (ii) U.S. Stockholders, while required to include their proportionate share of the undistributed long-term capital gains in income, will receive a credit or refund for their share of the tax paid by the REIT and (iii) the basis of U.S. Stockholder's Common Stock would be increased by the amount of the undistributed long-term capital gains (minus the amount of capital gains tax paid by the Company) included in the U.S. Stockholder's long-term capital gains. In addition, if the Company disposes of any asset subject to the Built-In Gain Rules during the applicable Recognition Period, the Company will be required, pursuant to guidance issued by the IRS, to distribute at least 95% of the Built-In Gain (after tax), if any, recognized on the disposition of the

The Company intends to make timely distributions sufficient to satisfy the annual distribution requirements. In this regard, the Operating Partnership Agreement authorizes the Company, as general partner, to take such steps as may be necessary to cause the Operating Partnership to distribute to its partners an amount sufficient to permit the Company to meet these distribution requirements.

It is expected that the Company's REIT taxable income will be less than its cash flow due to the allowance of depreciation and other non-cash charges in computing REIT taxable income. Accordingly, the Company

anticipates that it will generally have sufficient cash or liquid assets to enable it to satisfy the 95% distribution requirement. It is possible, however, that the Company, from time to time, may not have sufficient cash or other liquid assets to meet the 95% distribution requirement or to distribute such greater amount as may be necessary to avoid income and excise taxation, as a result of timing differences between (i) the actual receipt of income and actual payment of deductible expenses and (ii) the inclusion of such income and deduction of such expenses in arriving at taxable income of the Company, or as a result of nondeductible expenses such as principal amortization or capital expenditures in excess of noncash deductions. In the event that such timing differences occur, the Company may find it necessary to arrange for borrowings or, if possible, pay taxable stock dividends in order to meet the dividend requirement.

Under certain circumstances, the Company may be able to rectify a failure to meet the distribution requirement for a year by paying "deficiency dividends" to stockholders in a later year, which may be included in the Company's deduction for dividends paid for the earlier year. Thus, the Company may be able to avoid being taxed on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends. The Company will, however, be required to pay interest based upon the amount of any deduction taken for deficiency dividends.

#### FAILURE TO QUALIFY

If the Company fails to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year and the relief provisions do not apply, the Company will be subject to tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on its taxable income at regular corporate rates. Distributions to stockholders in any year in which the Company fails to qualify will not be deductible by the Company nor will they be required to be made. In such event, to the extent of current or accumulated earnings and profits, all distributions to stockholders will be dividends, taxable as ordinary income, and subject to certain limitations of the Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. Unless the Company is entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, the Company also will be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. It is not possible to state whether in all circumstances the Company would be entitled to such statutory relief. For example, if the Company fails to satisfy the gross income tests because nonqualifying income that the Company intentionally incurs exceeds the limit on such income, the IRS could conclude that the Company's failure to satisfy the tests was not due to reasonable cause. See "Risk Factors--Failure to Qualify as a REIT--Other Tax Liabilities.'

#### TAXATION OF U.S. STOCKHOLDERS

As used herein, the term "U.S. Stockholder" means a holder of Common Stock that for United States federal income tax purposes (a) is a citizen or resident of the United States, (b) is a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, (c) is an estate or trust, the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source or (d) a trust if a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of such trust. For any taxable year for which the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, amounts distributed to taxable U.S. Stockholders will be taxed as follows.

## DISTRIBUTIONS GENERALLY

Distributions to U.S. Stockholders, other than capital gain dividends discussed below, will constitute dividends up to the amount of the Company's current or accumulated earnings and profits and will be taxable to the stockholders as ordinary income. These distributions are not eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporations. To the extent that the Company makes a distribution in excess of its current or accumulated earnings and profits, the distribution will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital, reducing the tax basis in the U.S. Stockholder's Common Stock, and the amount of such distribution in excess of a U.S. Stockholder's tax basis in its Common Stock will be taxable as gain realized from the sale of its Common Stock. Dividends declared by the Company in October, November or December of any year payable to a stockholder of record on a specified date in any such month shall be treated as both paid by the Company and received by the stockholder

on December 31 of the year, provided that the dividend is actually paid by the Company during January of the following calendar year. Stockholders may not include on their own federal income tax returns any losses of the Company.

The Company will be treated as having sufficient earnings and profits to treat as a dividend any distribution by the Company up to the amount required to be distributed in order to avoid imposition of the 4% excise tax discussed in "--Opinion of Tax Counsel" above. Moreover, any "deficiency dividend" will be treated as an ordinary or capital gain dividend, as the case may be, regardless of the Company's earnings and profits. As a result, stockholders may be required to treat certain distributions that would otherwise result in a tax-free return of capital as taxable dividends.

#### CAPITAL GAIN DIVIDENDS

Dividends to U.S. Stockholders that are properly designated by the Company as capital gain dividends will be treated as long-term capital gains (to the extent they do not exceed the Company's actual net capital gain) for the taxable year without regard to the period for which the stockholder has held his stock. Pursuant to recently enacted legislation, in the case of a stockholder who is an individual, an estate or a trust, long-term capital gains and losses are separated into three tax rate groups: a 20% group, a 25% group and a 28% group and subject to tax at the rate effective for each group. Pursuant to IRS Notice 97-64, 1997-47 IRB 1, the Company will designate capital gain dividends, if any, as 20% rate gain distributions, 25% rate gain distributions or 28% rate distributions and detail such designations in a notice to its stockholders. Corporate stockholders may be required to treat up to 20% of certain capital gain dividends as ordinary income. Capital gain dividends are not eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporations.

IRS Notice 97-64 describes temporary regulations that will be issued in regard to the proper treatment of capital gain dividends and undistributed capital gains and gives interim guidance that should be followed in this area until further notice. To the extent that the Company has net capital gain for a taxable year, dividends paid during the year (or that are deemed to be paid in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1997) may be designated by it as capital gain dividends. In general, a capital gain dividend is treated by the shareholders as a gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than one year. If the Company designates a dividend as a capital gain dividend for a taxable year ending on or after May 7, 1997, it may also designate the dividend as a 20% rate gain distribution, an unrecaptured section 1250 gain distribution, or a 28% rate gain distribution. If no additional designation is made regarding a capital gain dividend, it will be taxable as a 28% rate gain distribution. If any capital gain dividend is received on or after May 7, 1997, but is treated as being paid during a taxable year that ends on or before that date, the dividend will be taxable as a 28% rate gain distribution. This interim guidance may be changed in the future. As a result, prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of capital gain dividends and undistributed capital gains.

#### PASSIVE ACTIVITY LOSS AND INVESTMENT INTEREST LIMITATIONS

Distributions from the Company and gain from the disposition of Common Stock will not be treated as passive activity income, and therefore stockholders may not be able to apply any "passive losses" against such income. Dividends from the Company (to the extent they do not constitute a return of capital) will generally be treated as investment income for purposes of the investment income limitation. Net capital gain from the disposition of Common Stock and capital gain dividends generally will be included in investment income for purposes of the investment interest deduction limitations only if and to the extent the stockholder so elects, in which case such capital gains will be taxed as ordinary income.

## CERTAIN DISPOSITIONS OF SHARES

Losses incurred on the sale or exchange of Common Stock held for less than six months (after applying certain holding period rules) will be deemed capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends received by the selling stockholder from those shares. Due to ambiguities in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, pending guidance from the IRS, it is not clear whether or how such capital loss will be separated into the 20% group, the 25% group and the 28% group.

Distributions from the Company to a tax-exempt employee pension trust or other domestic tax-exempt stockholder generally, will not constitute "unrelated business taxable income" ("UBTI") unless the stockholder has borrowed to acquire or carry its Common Stock. Qualified trusts that hold more than 10% (by value) of the shares of certain REITS, however, may be required to treat a certain percentage of such a REIT's distributions as UBTI. This requirement will apply only if (i) the REIT would not qualify as such for federal income tax purposes but for the application of the "look-through" exception to the Five or Fewer Requirement applicable to shares held by qualified trusts and (ii) the REIT is "predominantly held" by qualified trusts. A REIT is predominantly held by qualified trusts if either (i) a single qualified trust holds more than 25% by value of the interests in the REIT or (ii) one or more qualified trusts, each owning more than 10% by value of the interests in the REIT, hold in the aggregate more than 50% of the interests in the REIT. The percentage of any REIT dividend treated as UBTI is equal to the ratio of (a) the UBTI earned by the REIT (treating the REIT as if it were a qualified trust and therefore subject to tax on UBTI) to (b) the total gross income (less certain associated expenses) of the REIT. À de minimis exception applies where the ratio set forth in the preceding sentence is less than 5% for any year. For these purposes, a qualified trust is any trust described in section 401(a) of the Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Code. The provisions requiring qualified trusts to treat a portion of REIT distributions as UBTI will not apply if the REIT is able to satisfy the Five or Fewer Requirement without relying upon the "look-through" exception.

#### SPECIAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR FOREIGN STOCKHOLDERS

The rules governing United States income taxation of non-resident alien individuals, foreign corporations, foreign partnerships and foreign trusts and estates (collectively, "Non-U.S. Stockholders") are complex, and the following discussion is intended only as a summary of these rules. Prospective Non-U.S. Stockholders should consult with their own tax advisors to determine the impact of federal, state and local income tax laws on an investment in the Company, including any reporting requirements.

In general, Non-U.S. Stockholders will be subject to regular United States federal income tax with respect to their investment in the Company if the investment is "effectively connected" with the Non-U.S. Stockholder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States. A corporate Non-U.S. Stockholder that receives income that is (or is treated as) effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business also may be subject to the branch profits tax under section 884 of the Code, which is payable in addition to regular United States federal corporate income tax. The following discussion will apply to Non-U.S. Stockholders whose investment in the Company is not so effectively connected.

A distribution by the Company that is not attributable to gain from the sale or exchange by the Company of a United States real property interest and that is not designated by the Company as a capital gain dividend will be treated as an ordinary income dividend to the extent that it is made out of current or accumulated earnings and profits. Generally, any ordinary income dividend will be subject to a United States federal income tax equal to 30% of the gross amount of the dividend unless this tax is reduced by an applicable tax treaty. Such a distribution in excess of the Company's earnings and profits will be treated first as a return of capital that will reduce a Non-U.S. Stockholder's basis in its Common Stock (but not below zero) and then as gain from the disposition of such shares, the tax treatment of which is described under the rules discussed below with respect to dispositions of Common Stock.

Distributions by the Company that are attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of a United States real property interest will be taxed to a Non-U.S. Stockholder under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980 ("FIRPTA"). Under FIRPTA, such distributions are taxed to a Non-U.S. Stockholder as if the distributions were gains "effectively connected" with a United States trade or business. Accordingly, a Non-U.S. Stockholder will be taxed at the normal capital gain rates applicable to a U.S. Stockholder (subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of non-resident alien individuals). Distributions subject to FIRPTA also may be subject to a 30% branch profits tax when made to a foreign corporate stockholder that is not entitled to treaty exemptions.

Although tax treaties may reduce the Company's withholding obligations, the Company generally will be required to withhold from distributions to Non-U.S. Stockholders, and remit to the IRS, (i) 35% of designated capital gain dividends (or, if greater, 35% of the amount of any distributions that could be designated as capital gain dividends) and (ii) 30% of ordinary dividends paid out of earnings and profits. In addition, if the Company designates prior distributions as capital gain dividends, subsequent distributions, up to the amount of such prior distributions, will be treated as capital gain dividends for purposes of withholding. A distribution in excess of the Company's earnings and profits will be subject to 30% dividend withholding if at the time of the distribution it cannot be determined whether the distribution will be in an amount in excess of the Company's current or accumulated earnings and profits. If the amount of tax withheld by the Company with respect to a distribution to a Non-U.S. Stockholder exceeds the stockholder's United States tax liability with respect to such distribution, the Non-U.S. Stockholder may file for a refund of such excess from the IRS.

Unless the Common Stock constitutes a "United States real property interest" within the meaning of FIRPTA, a sale of Common Stock by a Non-U.S. Stockholder generally will not be subject to United States federal income taxation. The Common Stock will not constitute a United States real property interest if the Company is a "domestically controlled REIT." A domestically controlled REIT is a REIT in which at all times during a specified testing period less than 50% in value of its shares is held directly or indirectly by Non-U.S. Stockholders. It is currently anticipated that the Company will be a domestically controlled REIT and therefore that sales of Common Stock will not be subject to taxation under FIRPTA. However, because the Common Stock will be publicly traded, no assurance can be given that the Company will continue to be a domestically controlled REIT. If the Company were not a domestically controlled REIT, whether a Non-U.S. Stockholder's sale of Common Stock would be subject to tax under FIRPTA as a sale of a United States real property interest would depend on whether the Common Stock were "regularly traded" on an established securities market (such as the NYSE on which the Common Stock will be listed) and on the size of the selling stockholder's interest in the Company. If the gain on the sale of Common Stock were subject to taxation under FIRPTA, the Non-U.S. Stockholder would be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. Stockholder with respect to the gain (subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of non-resident alien individuals). In addition, distributions that are treated as gain from the disposition of Common Stock and are subject to tax under FIRPTA also may be subject to a 30% branch profit tax when made to a foreign corporate stockholder that is not entitled to treaty exemptions. In any event, a purchaser of Common Stock from a Non-U.S. Stockholder will not be required to withhold under FIRPTA on the purchase price if the purchased Common Stock is "regularly traded" on an established securities market (such as the NYSE) or if the Company is a domestically controlled REIT. Otherwise, under FIRPTA the purchaser of Common Stock may be required to withhold 10% of the purchase price and remit this amount to the IRS. Capital gains not subject to FIRPTA will be taxable to a Non-U.S. Stockholder if the Non-U.S. Stockholder is a non-resident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions apply, in which case the non-resident alien individual will be subject to a 30% tax on his or her U.S. source capital gains.

On October 6, 1997, the U.S. Treasury Department issued final Treasury regulations governing information reporting and the certification procedures regarding withholding and backup withholding on certain amounts paid to Non-U.S. Stockholders after December 31, 1998. The new Treasury regulations may alter the procedures for claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty. Non-U.S. Stockholders should consult their tax advisors concerning the effect, if any, of such new Treasury regulations on an investment in Common Stock.

## INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING TAX

Under certain circumstances, U.S. Stockholders may be subject to backup withholding at a rate of 31% on payments made with respect to, or cash proceeds of a sale or exchange of, Common Stock. Backup withholding will apply only if the holder (i) fails to furnish his or her taxpayer identification number ("TIN") (which, for an individual, would be his or her Social Security Number), (ii) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (iii) is notified by the IRS that he or she has failed properly to report payments of interest and dividends or is otherwise subject to backup withholding or (iv) under certain circumstances, fails to certify, under penalties of perjury, that he or she has furnished a correct TIN and (a) that he or she has not been notified by the IRS that he or she is subject to backup withholding for failure to report interest and dividend payments or (b) that he or she has been notified by

the IRS that he or she is no longer subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding will not apply with respect to payments made to certain exempt recipients, such as corporations and tax-exempt organizations.

U.S. Stockholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding their qualifications for exemption from backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining such an exemption. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Rather, the amount of any backup withholding with respect to a payment to a U.S. Stockholder will be allowed as a credit against the U.S. Stockholder's United States federal income tax liability and may entitle the U.S. Stockholder to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

Additional issues may arise pertaining to information reporting and backup withholding for Non-U.S. Stockholders. Non-U.S. Stockholders should consult their tax advisors with regard to U.S. information reporting and backup withholding.

#### OTHER TAX CONSIDERATIONS

#### EFFECT OF TAX STATUS OF OPERATING PARTNERSHIP ON REIT QUALIFICATION

Substantially all of the Company's investments are through the Operating Partnership. In addition, the Operating Partnership holds interests in certain Properties through subsidiary partnerships. The Company's interest in these partnerships may involve special tax considerations. Such considerations include (i) the allocations of items of income and expense, which could affect the computation of taxable income of the Company, (ii) the status of the Operating Partnership, and other subsidiary partnerships as partnerships (as opposed to associations taxable as corporations) for federal income tax purposes, and (iii) the taking of actions by the Operating Partnership and subsidiary partnerships that could adversely affect the Company's qualifications as a REIT. In the opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, based on certain representations of the Company and its subsidiaries, each of the Operating Partnership, and the other subsidiary partnerships in which the Operating Partnership has an interest will be treated for Federal income tax purposes as a partnership (and not as an association taxable as a corporation). If any of the Operating Partnership, or other subsidiary partnerships in which the Operating Partnership has an interest were treated as an association taxable as a corporation, the Company would fail to qualify as a REIT for a number of reasons.

#### TAX ALLOCATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPERTIES

When property is contributed to a partnership in exchange for an interest in the partnership, the partnership generally takes a carryover basis in that property for tax purposes equal to the adjusted basis of the contributing partner in the property, rather than a basis equal to the fair market value of the property at the time of contribution. Pursuant to section 704(c) of the Code, income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to such contributed property must be allocated in a manner such that the contributing partner is charged with, or benefits from, respectively, the unrealized gain or unrealized loss associated with the property at the time of the contribution. The amount of such unrealized gain or unrealized loss is generally equal to the difference between the fair market value of the contributed property at the time of contribution and the adjusted tax basis of such property at the time of contribution (a "Book-Tax Difference"). Such allocations are solely for Federal income tax purposes and do not affect the book capital accounts or other economic or legal arrangements among the partners. The Operating Partnership was formed by way of contributions of appreciated property (including certain of the Properties). Consequently, the Operating Partnership Agreement requires such allocations to be made in a manner consistent with section 704(c) of the Code. Final and temporary Regulations under Section 704(c) of the Code provide partnerships with a choice of several methods of accounting for Book-Tax Differences for property contributed to a partnership on or after December 21, 1993, including the retention of the "traditional method" that was available under prior law or the election of certain alternative methods. Currently, the Company intends to elect the "traditional method with curative allocations" of Section 704(c) allocations. Under the traditional method, which is the least favorable method from the Company's perspective, the carryover basis of contributed interests in the Properties in the hands of the Operating Partnership could cause the Company (i) to be allocated lower amounts of depreciation deductions for tax purposes than would be allocated to the Company if all Properties were to have a tax basis equal to their fair market value at the time of the contribution (the "ceiling rule") and (ii) to be allocated taxable gain in the event of a sale of such contributed interests in the Properties in excess of the economic or book income allocated to the Company as a result of such

sale, with a corresponding benefit to the other partners in the Operating Partnership. If the "traditional method with curative allocations" is elected by the Company the Operating Partnership Agreement may specially allocate taxable gain on sale of the Properties to the contributing partners up to the aggregate amount of depreciation deductions with respect to each such Property that the "ceiling rule" prevented the Company from being allocated.

Interests in the Properties purchased for cash by the Operating Partnership simultaneously with or subsequent to the admission of the Company to the Operating Partnership initially had a tax basis equal to their fair market value. Thus, Section 704(c) of the Code does not apply to such interests.

A portion of the amounts to be used to fund distributions to stockholders is expected to come from the Development and Management Company, through dividends on stock held by the Operating Partnership. The Development and Management Company will not qualify as a REIT and will pay federal, state and local income taxes on its taxable income at normal corporate rates. The federal, state or local income taxes that the company is required to pay will reduce the amount of dividends payable by such company to the Operating Partnership and cash available for distribution by the Company, which in turn could require the Operating Partnership to secure funds from additional sources in order to allow the Company to make required distributions.

As described above, the value of the equity and unsecured debt securities of the Development and Management Company held by the Company cannot exceed 5% of the value of the Company's assets at a time when a Partner exercises his redemption right (or the Company otherwise is considered to acquire additional securities of the Development and Management Company). See "--Requirements for Qualification--Asset Tests." This limitation may restrict the ability of the Development and Management Company to increase the size of its respective business unless the value of the assets of the Company is increasing at a commensurate rate.

#### STATE AND LOCAL TAX

The Company and its operating subsidiaries may be subject to state and local tax in states and localities in which they do business or own property. The tax treatment of the Company and its operating subsidiaries and the holders of Common Stock in such jurisdictions may differ from the federal income tax treatment described above.

In addition, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 includes several provisions, some of which have been indicated in the discussion above, that will liberalize certain of the requirements for qualification as a REIT. However, these provisions will have neither a material beneficial effect nor a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to operate as a REIT.

#### UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions in the United States purchase agreement (the "U.S. Purchase Agreement"), among the Company and each of the underwriters named below (the "U.S. Underwriters"), and concurrently with the sale of 4,000,000 shares to the International Managers (as defined below), the Company has agreed to sell to each of the U.S. Underwriters, for whom Goldman, Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, PaineWebber Incorporated, Prudential Securities Incorporated, Smith Barney Inc. and Chase Securities Inc. are acting as representatives (the "U.S. Representatives"), and each of the U.S. Underwriters has severally agreed to purchase from the Company, the respective number of shares of Common Stock set forth opposite their respective names:

UNDERWRITER	NUMBER OF SHARES
Goldman, Sachs & Co. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated PaineWebber Incorporated Prudential Securities Incorporated Smith Barney Inc. Chase Securities Inc.	
Total	16,000,000 ======

The Company has also entered into a purchase agreement (the "International Purchase Agreement" and, together with the U.S. Purchase Agreement, the "Purchase Agreements") with certain underwriters outside the United States and Canada (the "International Managers" and, together with the U.S. Underwriters, the "Underwriters") for whom Goldman Sachs International, Merrill Lynch International, Bear, Stearns International Limited, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited, PaineWebber International (UK) Ltd., Prudential-Bache Securities (U.K.) Inc., Smith Barney Inc. and Chase Manhattan International Limited are acting as lead managers. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the International Purchase Agreement and concurrently with the sale of 16,000,000 shares of Common Stock to the U.S. Underwriters pursuant to the U.S. Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to sell to the International Managers, and the International Managers have severally agreed to purchase from the Company, an aggregate of 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock. The public offering price per share and the total underwriting discount per share are identical under the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement.

In each Purchase Agreement, the several U.S. Underwriters and the several International Managers have agreed, respectively, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such Purchase Agreement, to purchase all of the shares of Common Stock being sold pursuant to such Purchase Agreement if any of such shares of Common Stock are purchased. Under certain circumstances, the commitments of non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters or International Managers (as the case may be) may be increased. The sale of shares of Common Stock pursuant to the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement are conditioned upon each other.

The U.S. Representatives have advised the Company that the U.S. Underwriters propose to offer the Common Stock to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share. The U.S. Underwriters may allow, and such dealers may re-allow, a discount not in excess of \$ per share on sales to certain other brokers and dealers. After the date of this Prospectus, the public offering price and concession and discount may be changed.

The Company has been informed that the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers have entered into an agreement (the "Intersyndicate Agreement") providing for the coordination of their activities. Under the terms of the Intersyndicate Agreement, the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers are permitted to sell shares of Common Stock to each other for purposes of resale at the public offering price, less an amount not greater than the selling concession. Under the terms of the Intersyndicate Agreement, the International Managers

and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Common Stock to persons who are United States persons or Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to persons who are United States persons or Canadian persons, and the U.S. Underwriters and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Common Stock to persons who are non-United States and non-Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to non-United States and non-Canadian persons, except in each case for transactions pursuant to such agreement.

The Company has granted to the U.S. Underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to 2,400,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover overallotments, if any, at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus. If the U.S. Underwriters exercise this option, each U.S. Underwriter will have a firm commitment, subject to certain conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage thereof which the number of shares of Common Stock to be purchased by it shown in the foregoing table bears to such U.S. Underwriters' initial amount reflected in the foregoing table. The Company also has granted an option to the International Managers, exercisable during the 30-day period after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to 600,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover overallotments, if any, on terms similar to those granted to the U.S. Underwriters.

In the Purchase Agreements, the Company has agreed to indemnify the Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

The Company, the Operating Partnership and certain persons who owned interests in one or more of the Properties prior to the Initial Offering and who received OP Units in exchange for such interests in the Formation Transactions (the "Non-Affiliated Participants") agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to sell, offer or contract to sell, grant any option for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock or OP Units, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock or OP Units, for a period of one year from June 1997, without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. The Company has granted certain registration rights pursuant to which the Non-Affiliated Participants may require the Company to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to sales of any shares received by the Non-Affiliated Participants in exchange for their OP Units after the expiration of the one-year period.

Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and the senior officers of the Company who received OP Units and/or shares of Common Stock in the Formation Transactions have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to sell, offer or contract to sell, grant any option for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock or OP Units for a period of two years from June 1997, without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

Until the distribution of the Common Stock is completed, rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission may limit the ability of the Underwriters and certain selling group members to bid for and purchase the Common Stock. As an exception to these rules, the U.S. Representatives are permitted to engage in certain transactions that stabilize the price of the Common Stock. Such transactions consist of bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the Common Stock.

If the Underwriters create a short position in the Common Stock in connection with this Offering, i.e., if they sell more shares of Common Stock than are set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, the U.S. Representatives and the International Managers, respectively, may reduce that short position by purchasing Common Stock in the open market. The U.S. Representatives and the International Managers, respectively, may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the over-allotment option described above.

The U.S. Representatives and the International Managers, respectively, may also impose a penalty bid on certain Underwriters and selling group members. This means that if the U.S. Representatives or the International Managers purchase shares of Common Stock in the open market to reduce the Underwriters' short position or to stabilize the price of the Common Stock, they may reclaim the amount of the selling concession from the Underwriters and selling group members who sold those shares as part of this Offering.

In general, purchases of a security for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the security to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases. The imposition of a penalty bid might also have an effect on the price of a security to the extent that it were to discourage resales of the security.

Neither the Company nor any of the Underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the Common Stock. In addition, none of the Underwriters makes any representation that the U.S. Representatives or the International Managers will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

The Company and Whitehall Real Estate Limited Partnership IX ("Whitehall"), an affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co., have entered into a letter of intent with Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential Insurance"), an affiliate of Prudential Securities Incorporated, to acquire the commercial property and development rights associated with the Prudential Center in Boston, Massachusetts. The letter of intent is non-binding and no assurance can be made that a final agreement will be reached or that the acquisition will be consummated. See "The Company--Recent Events."

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated occupies approximately 27,000 square feet at 100 East Pratt Street under a lease with the Company that expires in 2002. In addition, certain of the Underwriters and their affiliates engage in general financing and banking transactions with the Company. The Prudential Insurance Company of America, an affiliate of Prudential Securities Incorporated, is the lender with respect to the mortgages on The National Imagery and Mapping Agency Building and The Lockheed Martin Building. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources--Mortgage Indebtedness." An affiliate of Chase Securities Inc. is a lender under the Unsecured Line of Credit and will receive a portion of the amounts repaid under the Unsecured Line of Credit with the proceeds of this Offering. See "Use of Proceeds."

#### **EXPERTS**

The combined historical financial statements and financial statement schedule of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group included in this Prospectus and the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part, to the extent and for the periods indicated in their reports and the Statements of Revenue over Certain Operating Expenses of 280 Park Avenue, 100 East Pratt Street, 875 Third Avenue, Riverfront Plaza and the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio for the year ended December 31, 1996, have been audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

In addition, certain statistical information provided under the captions "Prospectus Summary--The Properties" and "Business and Properties" has been prepared by Spaulding & Slye, and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as expert in, among other things, office and industrial real estate market conditions.

## LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters, including the validity of the shares of Common Stock offered hereby, will be passed upon for the Company by Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP. In addition, the description of federal income tax consequences contained in this Prospectus under the heading "Federal Income Tax Consequences" is based upon the opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP. Gilbert G. Menna, the sole shareholder of Gilbert G. Menna, P.C., a partner of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp, serves as an Assistant Secretary of the Company. Certain partners of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP or their affiliates, together with Mr. Menna, own approximately 20,000 shares of Common Stock. Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp occupies approximately 26,000 square feet at 599 Lexington Avenue under a lease with the Company that expires in 2002.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP.

126

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a Registration Statement on Form S-11 (of which this Prospectus is a part) under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered hereby. This Prospectus does not contain all information set forth in the Registration Statement, certain portions of which have been omitted as permitted by the rules and regulations of the Commission. Statements contained in this Prospectus as to the content of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference and the exhibits and schedules hereto. For further information regarding the Company and the Common Stock offered hereby, reference is hereby made to the Registration Statement and such exhibits and schedules, which may be obtained from the Commission as its principal office at 450 Fifth Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20549, upon payment of the fees prescribed by the Commission. The Commission maintains a website at http://www.sec.gov containing reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants, including the Company, that file electronically with the Commission.

Statements contained in this Prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document that is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement are not necessarily complete, and each such statement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such contract or document.

The Company is required to file reports and other information with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition to applicable legal or NYSE requirements, if any, holders of Common Shares will receive annual reports containing audited financial statements with a report thereon by the Company's independent certified public accounts, and quarterly reports containing unaudited financial information for each of the first three quarters of each fiscal year.

#### **GLOSSARY**

"100 Stockholder Requirement" means the requirement that beneficial ownership of a corporation must be held by 100 or more persons in order to qualify as a REIT under the Code.

"1940 Act" means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

"Absorption" means the net increase in square feet of leased space.

"ADA" means the Americans with Disabilities Act, enacted on July 26, 1990.

"ADR" means the average daily rate of a Hotel Property.

"Annualized Net Effective Rent" is calculated for leases in effect as of September 30, 1997 as follows: Annualized Rent, calculated as described below (but by determining monthly rent on a straight line basis in accordance with GAAP rather than adding back any rent abatement) was reduced to reflect the annualized costs of tenant improvements and leasing commissions, if any, paid or payable by the Company (calculated by dividing the total tenant improvements and leasing commissions for a given lease by the term of that lease in months and multiplying the result by twelve).

"Annualized Rent" means the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of September 30, 1997 multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total rent before any rent abatements and includes expense reimbursements, which may be estimates as of such date.

"Acquisition Properties" means the seven Office Properties subject to a contribution agreement which the Company expects to acquire in February 1998.

"Average Effective Annual Rent" means the contractual rent for the month of December of the applicable year, presented on a straight-line basis in accordance with GAAP, exclusive of tenant pass-throughs of operating and other expenses.

"Beneficiary" means the qualified charitable organization selected by the Company to serve as the beneficiary of the trust which shall hold any Excess Shares.

"Book-Tax Difference" means the difference between the fair market value of the contributed property at the time of contribution and the adjusted tax basis of such property at the time of contribution.

"Boston Properties Predecessor Group" means Boston Properties, Inc., the Property Partnerships and the other entities which owned interests in one or more of the Properties or in other assets that were contributed to the Company in connection with the Formation Transactions.

"Built-In Gain" means the excess of the fair market value of an asset as of the beginning of the applicable Recognition Period over the Company's adjusted basis in such asset as of the beginning of such Recognition Period.

"Built-In Gain Rules" means the built-in gain rules promulgated in quidelines issued by the IRS.

"Bylaws" means the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company.

"Certificate" means the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company.

"Class A Office Buildings" means the 48 Class A office buildings, including five Class A office buildings currently under development by the Company and five Class A office buildings expected to be acquired by the Company in February 1998. The Company considers Class A office buildings to be centrally 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 successfully compete with newer buildings.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, together with its predecessor.

"Commission" or the "SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Common Stock" means shares of the Company's common stock, \$.01 par value per share.

"Company" means Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, including the Operating Partnership and the Development and Management Company.

"Company Quoted Rental Rate" means the weighted average rental rate per square foot quoted by the Company as of October 1, 1997, based on the total net rentable square feet of Properties in the applicable submarket. This rate is not adjusted to a full-service equivalent rate in markets in which the Company's rates are not quoted on a full-service basis.

"Continuing Investors" means the persons who held a direct or indirect interest in the assets of the Company prior to the Offering.  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left($ 

"Development and Management Company" means Boston Properties Management, Inc., the subsidiary of the Operating Partnership which succeeded to a portion of the third-party commercial real estate property management business of Boston Properties, Inc.

"Designated Property" means any of 599 Lexington Avenue, One and Two Independence Square, and Capital Gallery, or a successor property acquired in a "like kind" exchange for such a property.

"Development Properties" means the five Office Properties and one Hotel Property under development or redevelopment by the Company at December 31, 1997.

"DGCL" means the Delaware General Corporation Law.

"Direct Vacancy Rate" means space immediately available by landlords.

"EBITDA" means earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

"Excess Shares" means those shares of Common Stock in excess of the Ownership Limit, the Look-Through Ownership Limit, the Related Party Limit, or the Certificate which are automatically converted into an equal number of shares of Excess Stock.

"Excess Stock" means the separate class of shares of stock of the Company into which shares of stock of the Company owned, or deemed to be owned, or transferred to a stockholder in excess of the Ownership Limit, the Related Party Limit or the Look-Through Ownership Limit, as applicable, will automatically be converted.

"FIRPTA" means the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, as amended.

"Five or Fewer Requirement" means the requirement under the Code that not more than 50% in value of the Company's outstanding shares of Stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code) during the last half of a taxable year (other than the first year).

"Formation Transactions" means the transactions relating to the formation of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the transfer to the Company upon the completion of the Initial Offering of the Properties from the Property Partnerships and other entities which owned one or more Properties prior to the completion of the Initial Offering and the development, project management and property management businesses of Boston Properties, Inc.

"Funds from Operations" means, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of NAREIT, net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding significant non-recurring items, gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization on real estate assets, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles.

"Garage Property" means the 1,170 space parking garage in which the Company has an interest.

"Greater Boston" means the city of Boston and ninety surrounding municipalities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as designated by Spaulding & Slye in its market study cited herein.

"Greater Washington, D.C." means the city of Washington, D.C. and fifty surrounding municipalities, as designated by Spaulding & Slye in its market study cited herein.

"GSA" means the General Services Administration of the United States Government.

"Hotel Development Property" means the limited service extended stay hotel currently under development by the Company.

"Hotel Properties" means the two full service hotels and one limited service extended stay hotel (which is currently under development) which the Company owns.

"HVAC" means heating, ventilation and air conditioning.

"Industrial Properties" means the nine industrial properties in which the Company has an interest.

"International Purchase Agreement" means the purchase agreement among the Company and the International Managers.

"International Managers" means the underwriters outside the United States and Canada named in this Prospectus for whom Goldman Sachs International and Merrill Lynch International are acting as lead managers.

"Intersyndicate Agreement" means the agreement between the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers providing for the coordination of their activities.

"IRS" means the Internal Revenue Service.

"LIBOR" means the London Interbank Offered Rate.

"Look-Through Ownership Limit" means the ownership limit applicable to entities which are looked through for purposes of the Five or Fewer Requirement restricting such entities to holding no more than 15.0% of the number of outstanding shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Company.

"Marriott (R)" means Marriott International, Inc., the manager of the three Hotel Properties.

"MIT" means the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"Mortgage Debt" means the total mortgage debt secured by the Properties following the Offering.

"Named Executive Officers" means the Company's Chief Executive Officer and each of the Company's four other most highly compensated executive officers.

"NAREIT" means the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts.

"Non-U.S. Stockholders" means non-United States stockholders for federal income tax purposes.

"NYSE" means the New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

"Offering" means the offering of shares of Common Stock of the Company pursuant to, and as described in, this Prospectus.

"Office Properties" means the 48 Class A Office Buildings, including five Class A Office Buildings currently under development by the Company and five Class A Office Buildings expected to be acquired in February 1998, and 27 R&D Properties, including two R&D Properties expected to be acquired in February 1998, in which the Company has an interest.

"OP Units" means limited and general partnership interests in the Operating Partnership.

"Operating Partnership" means Boston Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership.

"Operating Partnership Agreement" means the amended and restated agreement of limited partnership of the Operating Partnership.

"Ownership Limit" means the restriction contained in the Company's Certificate providing that, subject to certain exceptions, no holder may own, or be deemed to own by virtue of the attribution provision of the Code, more than 6.6% of the number of outstanding shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Company.

"Personal Property" means the property in which Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde hold ownership interests but which was not contributed to the Company as part of the Formation Transactions.

"Plan" means the Boston Properties, Inc. 1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan.

"Preferred Stock" means shares of Series E preferred stock of the Company, \$.01 par value per share.

"Prohibited Owner" means a person or entity holding record title to shares of Common Stock in excess of the Ownership Limit, the Look-Through Ownership Limit, the Related Party Limit, or the Certificate.

"Prohibited Transferee" means the transferee of any purported transfer of capital stock of the Company or any other event which would otherwise result in the transferee violating the Ownership Limit, the Look-Through Ownership Limit, the Related Party Limit, or the Certificate.

"Properties" means the 92 commercial real estate properties referred to herein in which the Company has an interest (including the six Development Properties and the seven Acquisition Properties).

"Property Partnership" means a general or limited partnership which, prior to the Formation Transactions, owned or had an interest in one or more Properties.

"Prospectus" means this prospectus, as the same may be amended.

"Purchase Agreements" means the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement.

"R&D Properties" means the 27 Office Properties in which the Company has an interest that support both office, research and development and other technical uses.

"Recognition Period" means the ten-year period beginning on the date on which the Company acquires an asset from a C corporation in a carry-over basis transaction.

"REIT" means real estate investment trust, as defined by Sections 856 through 860 of the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations.

"REIT Requirements" means the requirements for qualifying as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations.

"Related Party" means each of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde, their respective heirs, legatees and devisees, and any other person whose beneficial ownership of shares of Common Stock would be attributed under the Code to Messrs. Zuckerman, Linde, or their respective heirs, legatees or devisees.

"Related Party Ownership Limit" means the ownership limit applicable to each of Mr. Zuckerman and associated related parties and Mr. Linde and associated related parties restricting each such class of persons to holding no more than 15.0% of the number of outstanding shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Company.

"Related Party Tenant" means a tenant or subtenant of the Company which is 10% or more constructively or directly owned by an owner of 10% or more of the Company under the Code.

"Restricted Stock" means the shares of Common Stock acquired by holders in redemption of OP Units which will constitute "restricted" securities as defined by Rule 144.

"REVPAR" means the revenue per available room of a Hotel Property as determined by dividing room revenue (excluding food and beverage revenue) over the applicable period by available rooms (i.e., the sum of the number of rooms available to be rented at a Hotel Property on each day of the applicable period).

"Rule 144" means Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act.

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Stock" means Common Stock and Preferred Stock.

"Subsidiary Corporation" means the Development and Management Company.

"Tax Counsel" means Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, tax counsel to the Company.

"TIN" means taxpaver identification number.

"Total Square Footage" means total net rentable square feet of the Office and Industrial Properties, plus total square footage of the Hotel and Garage Properties and structured parking related to the Office Properties.

"UBTI" means unrelated business taxable income as defined by Section 512(a) of the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations.

"Underwriters" means the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers.

"Unsecured Line of Credit" means the \$300 million unsecured revolving line of credit with BankBoston, N.A., as agent that expires in June 2000.

"U.S. or United States" means the United States of America (including the District of Columbia), its territories, possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction.

 $\hbox{\tt "U.S.}$  Purchase Agreement" means the purchase agreement among the Company and the U.S. Underwriters.

"U.S. Representatives" means Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated acting as representatives for the U.S. Underwriters.

"U.S. Stockholder" means a United States stockholder under the REIT Requirements.

"U.S. Underwriters" means the underwriters for the United States and Canada named in this Prospectus for whom the U.S. Representatives are acting as representatives.

"White Paper" means the White Paper on Funds from Operations approved by the Board of Governors of NAREIT in March 1995.

## INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PAGE
Boston Properties, Inc.:	
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information: Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30,	- 0
1997  Notes to the Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet  Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the nine months	F-4
ended September 30, 1997 and for the year ended December 31, 1996 Notes to the Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the year ended December 31, 1996	F-8
Notes to the Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income  Boston Properties, Inc., and Boston Properties Predecessor Group:  Report of Independent Accountants	F-13
Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 1997 (unaudited) and Combined Balance Sheets as of December 31, 1996 and 1995	
years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994	
and 1994	
ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994	
31, 1996 The following represents the properties acquired or to be acquired by the Company subsequent to the Initial Offering: 1997 Acquisitions:	F-30
280 Park Avenue Report of Independent Accountants	г эг
Statement of Revenue over Certain Operating Expenses for the year ended December 31, 1996 and the period from January 1, 1997 to September 11,	
1997 (unaudited)	
Report of Independent Accountants	
(unaudited)	
Report of Independent Accountants	F-42
(unaudited)	
Report of Independent Accountants	F-46
(unaudited)	
Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio Report of Independent Accountants Statement of Revenue over Certain Operating Expenses for the year ended December 31, 1996 and the nine months ended September 30, 1997	F-49
(unaudited)	

#### PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 (UNAUDITED)

The following unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet of Boston Properties, Inc. (the "Company") is presented as if the following transactions had been consummated on September 30, 1997; (i) properties acquired or to be acquired subsequent to September 30, 1997 (the "1997 Acquired Properties" and the "Pending Acquisition", collectively the "Acquisition Properties"), and (ii) the completion of this offering (the "Offering"). This Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and the year ended December 31, 1996 and the historical consolidated and combined financial statements and notes thereto of the Company and the Boston Properties Predecessor Group (the "Predecessor Group") included elsewhere in this Prospectus. In management's opinion, all adjustments necessary to reflect the above transactions have been made.

The following Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet is not necessarily indicative of what the actual financial position would have been assuming the above transactions had been consummated at September 30, 1997, nor does it purport to represent the future financial position of the Company.

#### The Properties

The Company will own a portfolio of 92 commercial real estate properties (the "Properties") aggregating approximately 18.2 million square feet. The properties consist of 79 office properties with approximately 13.1 million net rentable square feet (including five office properties under development containing approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet) and approximately 2.9 million additional square feet of structured parking for 8,119 vehicles, nine industrial properties with approximately 926,000 net rentable square feet, three hotels with a total of 1,054 rooms (consisting of approximately 937,000 square feet) (including one hotel currently under development), and a parking garage with 1,170 spaces (consisting of approximately 332,000 square feet). In addition, the Company will own, have under contract or have an option to acquire 14 parcels of land totaling 120.0 acres, which will support approximately 2,250,000 square feet of development.

#### The Offering

The Company has filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the Offering of approximately 20.0 million common shares at an estimated offering price of \$34.125 (excluding 3.0 million common shares that may be issued upon exercise of the underwriters' overallotment options).

## PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.	ACQUISITION PROPERTIES	OFFERING (A)		PRO FORMA
ASSETS					
Real estate and equipment Less: accumulated	\$1,433,376	\$784,885(B)			\$2,218,261
depreciation	(285,505)				(285,505)
Total real estate and equipment  Cash  Escrows	1,147,871 25,989 10,673	784,885 (78,374)(C) 2,631 (D)		\$(275,561)(C)	1,932,756 318,723 13,304
Tenant and other receivables	13,170	227 (E)			13,397
Accrued rental income Deferred charges Prepaid expenses and	50,377 34,707				50,377 34,707
other assets Investment in Joint	8,933				8,933
Venture  Total assets	3,918		  \$646 669		3,918  \$2,376,115
LIABILITIES AND	========			=======	=======
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities: Mortgage notes					
payable	\$ 914,614	\$425,669(F)			\$1,340,283
Credit Accounts payable and	71,000	204,561(F)		\$(275,561)(F)	
accrued expenses Accrued interest	16,073	1,123(G)			17,196
payable Rent received in advance, security deposits and other	3,639				3,639
liabilities	13,663				13,663
Total liabilities	1,018,989	631,353		(//	1,374,781
Minority interest in Operating Partnership	81,168				159,168
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or					
outstanding Excess stock, \$.01 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or					
outstanding					
(pro forma) Additional paid in	387		\$ 200		587
capital Retained earnings	172,315 22,779	16(B) 	646,469	 	818,800 22,779
Total stockholders' equity	195,481	16	646,669		842,166
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,295,638 =======	\$709,369 ======	\$646,669 ======		\$2,376,115 =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet.

## NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1997:

(A) Represents the net proceeds obtained from the issuance of 20.0 million common shares in the Offering as follows:

Gross proceeds from the Offering	
Net cash proceeds	,
	\$646,469 ======

- -----

- (/1/) Represents the issuance of 20.0 million (\$.01 par value per share) common shares in the Offering at an assumed offering price of \$34.125 per share.
- (B) Represents the purchase price, including closing costs, of the 1997 Acquired Properties and the Pending Acquisition as follows:

1997 ACQUIRED PROPERTIES	PURCHASE PRICE
100 East Pratt Street (/1/)	215,118
PENDING ACQUISITION	
Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio (/4/)	257,890
Total Acquisition Properties	\$784,885 ======

- (/1/) The acquisition of 100 East Pratt Street was funded by a draw-down of \$137,500 from the Unsecured Line of Credit and the issuance of 500 shares of common stock (valued at approximately \$16, based on a value of \$32.00 per share).
- (/2/) The acquisition of 875 Third Avenue was funded by the assumption of the fair value of mortgage debt in the amount of \$185,618, payment of \$1,500 in cash and the issuance of 890,869 restricted Operating Partnership Units (the "OP Units"). To the extent that, for the ten trading days through and including December 31, 1998 the average daily closing price on the New York Stock Exchange of shares of common stock is less than \$31.43 per share (such average, the "Share Average"), the Operating Partnership shall issue to the contributor of 875 Third Avenue a number of additional OP Units (the "Additional OP Units") such that the product of (x) the Share Average, multiplied by (y) the sum of 890,869 plus the Additional OP Units, equals \$28,000. Consequently, for accounting purposes, the OP Units were valued at approximately \$28,000, based on a value of \$31.43 per unit.
- (/3/) The acquisition of Riverfront Plaza was funded through a draw-down from the Unsecured Line of Credit of \$52,561 and mortgage acquisition financing of \$121,800.
- (/4/) The acquisition of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio will be funded through the payment of \$88,516 in cash, the assumption of the fair value of mortgage debt in the amount of \$118,251, the assumption of other liabilities in the amount of \$1,123 and the issuance of \$50,000 in restricted OP Units based on a price per unit of \$34.125. In the event that the actual Closing Day Value, defined as the average of the closing price of the Company's common stock on the 20 days immediately preceeding the closing of the acquisition is less than \$30.00 per share, the number of OP Units to be issued shall be determined as though the Closing Day Value is \$30.00 per share; and in the event that the actual Closing Day Value exceeds \$36.00 per share the number of OP Units shall be determined as though Closing Day Value is \$36.00 per share. If the Closing Day Value is any amount between \$30.00 and \$36.00, inclusive, the number of OP Units to be issued shall be based on the actual Closing Day Value. The contributors have the right to elect additional restricted OP units in lieu of cash. On January 21, 1998, the Company completed its acquisition of two of the nine properties in the portfolio.

# NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

(C) Represents the cash transactions as follows:

Net proceeds of the Offering described in Note (A)\$ 646,669  Proceeds and working capital used for the Acquisition  Properties
Net increase in cash
(D) Net increase reflects the following:
Required escrow deposit for the debt assumed on the acquisition of 875 Third Avenue
<ul><li>(E) Reflects tenant note receivable acquired in connection with the acquisition of Riverfront Plaza.</li><li>(F) Represents the debt transactions as follows:</li></ul>
MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE
Debt assumed in connection with the acquisition of 875 Third  Avenue
SHOLOGICE LINE OF SKEDIT
Draw-down from the Unsecured Line of Credit in connection with the acquisition of 100 East Pratt Street
Paydown of the Unsecured Line of Credit from proceeds of the Offering, net(275,561)
Net decrease in Unsecured Line of Credit

(G) Reflects other liabilities to be assumed in connection with the pending acquisition of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio.

#### PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 (UNAUDITED)

The following unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and for the year ended December 31, 1996 is presented as if the following transactions had occurred on January 1, 1996; (i) the consummation of the initial public offering (the "Initial Offering") and related Formation Transactions, and the Offering (ii) the acquisition of the property acquired concurrent with the Initial Offering (the "Initial Offering Acquisition Property"), (iii) the acquisition of properties acquired subsequent to the Initial Offering (the "1997 Acquisitions"), (iv) the acquisition of the pending acquisition (the "Pending Acquisition") and (v) the closing of the mortgage financing.

The Development and Management Company has been included in the pro forma financial information under the equity method of accounting due to the Operating Partnership's ownership of a noncontrolling, 1% voting interest.

The operations of the hotel properties and the parking garage have been included in the pro forma financial information pursuant to participating lease agreements to be entered into in order for the Company to continue to qualify as a REIT under IRC Section 856.

This Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income should be read in conjunction with the Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Company and the historical consolidated and combined financial statements and notes thereto of the Company and the Predecessor Company included elsewhere in the Prospectus.

The unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income is not necessarily indicative of what the actual results of operations would have been for the nine months ended September 30, 1997, or for the year ended December 31, 1996, had the previously described transactions actually occurred on January 1, 1996 and the effect thereof carried forward through the nine month period ended September 30, 1997, nor do they purport to present the future results of operations of the Company.

### PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 (UNAUDITED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

> BOSTON PROPERTIES PREDECESSOR GROUP

PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

	POSTON DEODEDITES INC	1 A NI I A DV 1		PRU F	ORMA ADJUSTME	NIS	
	BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC JUNE 23, 1997 TO SEPTEMBER 30,	1997 TO JUNE 22,	FORMATION	INITIAL OFFERING ACQUISITION	1997	PENDING	OTHER
	1997	1997 	TRANSACTIONS	PROPERTY	ACQUISITIONS	ACQUISITION	ADJUSTMENTS
			(A)	(B)	(C)	(C)	
Revenue: Rental: Base rent	\$57,892	\$80,122	\$ 9,396	\$1,498	\$67,852	\$19,811	
Recoveries from							
tenants Parking and	6,144	10,283		101	9,656	4,042	
other	217	3,397	(1,061)		729 		
Total rental revenue Hotel Development and	64, 253 	93,802 31,185	8,335 (31,185)	1,599 	78,237 	23,853 	<u></u>
management services Interest and	2,221	3,685	(452)				
other	1,879	1,146	(352)				\$(1,200) (D)
Total revenue	68,353	129,818	(23,654)	1,599	78,237	23,853	(1,200)
Expenses: Rental:							
Operating Real estate	8,828	13,650	(353)	437	17,341	3,266	
taxes Hotel:	9,065	13,382	1,345	172	14,268	1,208	
Operating Real estate tax-		20,938	(20,938)				
es General and		1,514	(1,514)				
administrative Interest	3,164 16,091	5,116 53,324	391 (28,151)	 	11,138	6,519	725 (E) 16,455 (F)
Depreciation and amortization	10,113	17,054	124 210(G)		9,997	5,482	
Total expenses	47,261	124,978	(49,096)	819	52,744	16,475	17,180
Income before							
minority interests	21,092	4,840	25,442	780	25,493	7,378	(18,380)
Minority interest in property			·			.,	(==, ===,
partnership	(69) 	(235)					
Income before minority interest in Operating Partnership Minority interest	21,023	4,605	25,442	780	25,493	7,378	(18,380)
in Operating Partnership	(6,169)						(9,680)(H)
Income before extraordinary item	\$14,854	\$ 4,605	\$ 25,442	\$ 780	\$25,493	\$ 7,378	\$(28,060)
Income before ex- traordinary item	======	======	======	=====	=====	======	======
per common share	\$ .38 =====						
Weighted average number of common shares outstand-							
ing	38,694 =====						
	PRO FORMA						

Revenue: Rental:

Base rent...... \$236,571 Recoveries from

F0RMA

tenants	30,226
Parking and other	3,282
Total rental	
revenue	270,079
Hotel	
Development and management	
services	5,454
Interest and other	1 470
other	1,473
Total revenue	277,006
Expenses:	
Rental:	
Operating	43,169
Real estate taxes	39,440
Hotel:	,
Operating	
Real estate tax- es	
General and	
administrative Interest	9,396 75,376
Depreciation and	70,070
amortization	42,980
Total expenses	210,361
Income before minority interests	
	66,645
Minority interest	
in property partnership	(304)
Income before minority interest	
in Operating	
Partnership	66,341
Minority interest in Operating	
Partnership	(15,849)
Income before extraordinary	
item	\$ 50,492
Income before ex-	=======
traordinary item	
per common share	\$ .86
Weighted average	=======
number of common	
shares outstand- ing	58,694
±g	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the pro forma condensed consolidated statement of income.

# NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997

A. Reflects the pro forma Formation Transactions adjustment summary for the period from January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997 (the "Predecessor Period").

PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	RENT HOTELS AND PARKING GARAGE INCOME	HOTEL REVENUE	MGMT FEES	AND OTHER	PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES	PROPERTY REAL ESTATE TAXES	HOTEL OPERATING EXPENSES	HOTEL REAL ESTATE TAXES		INTEREST EXPENSE
(1)Assignment of contracts (2)Equity investment income (3)Operation of			\$(452)	\$21					\$(430)	
hotels and garage (4)Rental of hotels and garage	\$(1,061) \$9,396	\$(31,185)			\$(353)	\$1,345	\$(20,938)	\$(1,514)		
(5)General and administrative (6)Amortization of deferred financing									821	
costs (7)Release of restricted cash				(373)						\$ (189)
(8)Depreciation expense (9)Mortgage interest										(27,962)
Pro Forma Formation Transactions adjustment										
summary total	\$9,396 \$(1,061) ======			\$(352) =====	\$(353) =====	\$1,345 =====	\$(20,938) ======	\$(1,514) ======	\$ 391 =====	. , ,
PRO FORMA	DEPRECIATION									
ADJUSTMENTS	EXPENSE									
(1)Assignment of contracts (2)Equity investment income (3)Operation of hotels and garage (4)Rental of hotels and garage (5)General and administrative (6)Amortization of deferred financing costs (7)Release of restricted cash (8)Depreciation expense (9)Mortgage interest	\$124									
Formation Transactions adjustment										
summary total	\$124 =======									

<sup>(1)</sup> In connection with the Formation Transactions, certain third-party management contracts were assigned to the Development and Management Company. As a result of the assignment, operating income, expenses and overhead attributable to the contracts were reflected in the operations of the Development and Management Company as detailed below:

Management services	
Manager contract income	\$ 22 ===

- (2) The Operating Partnership holds a 95% economic interest in the Development and Management Company and records an equity interest of \$21 on the \$22 net income.
- (3) In connection with the Formation Transactions, the Operating Partnership entered into participating leases for the operation of the hotels and parking garage. As a result of these agreements, revenue and expenses will not be reflected from the operation of these businesses.
- will not be reflected from the operation of these businesses.

  (4) Represents rental income from the leasing of the hotels and parking garage owned by the Operating Partnership. The hotel lease arrangements are with an affiliate.
- (5) Reflects an increase of \$821 in general and administrative expenses as a result of operating as a public company.
- (6) Reflects the net increase of \$290 in the amortization of deferred financing costs for the \$1,800 fee and related professional costs on the Unsecured Line of Credit, less a net reduction of \$479 in amortization of deferred financing costs related to debt paid off with the Initial Offering proceeds.

NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME--(CONTINUED)

#### (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

- (7) Reflects the decrease in interest income as a result of the release of cash previously required to be held in escrow per the terms of the various mortgage note payable agreements.
- (8) Reflects the increase in depreciation from depreciating over 40 years the pro forma increase in real estate from the purchase of limited partners' interests and transfer costs paid.
- partners' interests and transfer costs paid.

  (9) Reflects the repayment of a portion of the existing mortgage indebtedness from proceeds of the Initial Offering for the Predecessor Period:

PROPERTIES	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		
599 Lexington Avenue	\$225,000	7.00%	\$ 7,547
Two Independence Square	122,505	7.90%	4,637
One Independence Square	78,327	7.90%	2,965
2300 N Street	66,000	7.00%	2,214
Capital Gallery	60,559	8.24%	2,391
Ten Cambridge Center	25,000	7.57%	907
191 Spring Street	23,883	8.50%	973
Bedford Business Park	23,376	8.50%	952
10 & 20 Burlington Mall Road	16,621	8.33%	663
Cambridge Center North Garage	15,000	7.57%	544
91 Hartwell Avenue	11,322	8.33%	452
92 & 100 Hayden Avenue	9,057	8.33%	362
Montvale Center	7,969	8.59%	328
Newport Office Park	6,874	8.13%	268
Hilltop Business Center	4,750	7.00%	159
Total			25,362
Historical interest expense - Predecessor Peri-			
od			(53,324)
Pro forma interest expense adjustment for the			
Predecessor Period			\$(27,962)
			======

B. Reflects the results of operations, as adjusted for depreciation, of the Newport Office Park, acquired concurrent with the Initial Offering, for the period from January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997 (the acquisition date).

### NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME--(CONTINUED)

#### (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

C. Reflects the historical results of operations, as adjusted for base rent and depreciation, for the 1997 Acquisitions and Pending Acquisition for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 as follows:

#### 1997 ACQUISITIONS

		100 EAST PRATT STREET	AVENUE	RIVERFRONT PLAZA	TOTAL
Revenue:					
Base rent	\$17,012	\$10,924	\$18,646	\$13,023	\$59,605
Adjustment(2)	7,437	397	24	389	8,247
Total base rent Recoveries from ten-	24,449	11,321	18,670	13,412	67,852
ants	1,707	2,133	3,799	2,017	9,656
Other	80	267		382	729
Total rental					
revenue	26,236	13,721	22,469	15,811	78,237
<b>F</b>					
Expenses:	7 770	2 452	2 255	0.761	17 041
Operating		•	,	2,761	17,341
Real estate taxes	6,677	1,541	4,831	1,219	14,268
Interest			11,138(3)		11,138
Depreciation(Note G)	3,355	1,934	2,420	2,288	9,997
Total aumanasa	47.004		04 744		
Total expenses	17,804	6,928	21,744	6,268	52,744
Net income	\$ 8,432	\$ 6,793	\$ 725	\$ 9,543	\$25,493
NGC THOUMS	======	======	======	======	======

- (1) Reflects the results of operations for the period from January 1, 1997 through September 11, 1997 (the acquisition date).(2) Represents an adjustment to straight-line rent based on the pro forma
- (2) Represents an adjustment to straight-line rent based on the pro forma acquisition date of January 1, 1996 and also includes an adjustment for rental income from Banker's Trust during the period they occupied 280 Park Avenue as owner/occupant of the building (the rental figure is based upon the lease entered into by Banker's Trust concurrent with the sale of the building to the Company on September 11, 1997).
- (3) Includes an adjustment of (\$675) to reflect effective interest on the fair value of mortgage debt assumed.

#### PENDING ACQUISITION

	MULLIGAN/GRIFFIN PORTFOLIO
Revenue: Base rent	\$19,523 288
Total base rent	19,811 4,042 
Total rental revenue	23,853
Expenses: Operating. Real estate taxes. Interest. Depreciation(Note G).	3,266(2) 1,208 6,519(3) 5,482
Total expenses	16,475
Net income	\$ 7,378 ======

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents an adjustment to straight-line rent based on the pro forma acquisition date of January 1, 1996.(2) Includes an adjustment of \$300 to reflect the Company's estimate of

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes an adjustment of \$300 to reflect the Company's estimate of additional property level operating expenses.(3) Includes an adjustment of (\$1,323) to reflect effective interest on the

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes an adjustment of (\$1,323) to reflect effective interest on the fair value of mortgage debt assumed.

### NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME--(CONTINUED)

#### (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

- D. Reflects reduction in interest income as a result of cash used for the acquisition of 280 Park Avenue.
- E. Reflects the incremental increase in general and administrative costs related to the 1997 Acquisitions and the Pending Acquisition.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{F}}.$  Reflects the net increase in interest as a result of the following debt transactions:

Payoff of the Unsecured Line of Credit with proceeds from the Offering for the period subsequent to the Initial Offering, net of amounts capitalized	\$ (411)
Mortgage acquisition financing of 280 Park Avenue in the original	
principal amount of \$220 million computed at an interest rate of	
7.00% for the period January 1, 1997 to September 11, 1997 (date	
of acquisition)	10,675
Amortization of deferred financing fees for the period from	
January 1, 1997 to September 11, 1997 (date of acquisition) as a	
result of approximately \$1.1 million of fees associated with the	
mortgage financing of 280 Park Avenue. The deferred financing	
fees are amortized over the five year term of the loan	153
Mortgage acquisition financing of Riverfront Plaza in the	
principal amount of \$121,800 computed at an interest rate of	
6.61%	6,038
Increase in interest expense for the period subsequent to the	
Initial Offering	\$16,455

G. Detail of pro forma depreciation expense is presented below for the Initial Offering Acquisition Property, the 1997 Acquisitions and the Pending Acquisition:

PROPERTY(IES)	PRICE	PRO FORMA DEPRECIATION(1)
INITIAL OFFERING ACQUISITION PROPERTY Newport Office Park(2)	\$ 21,700	\$ 210 =====
1997 ACQUISITIONS 280 Park Avenue(2). 100 East Pratt Street. 875 Third Avenue. Riverfront Plaza.	137,516 215,118	1,934 2,420
PENDING ACQUISITION Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio	\$257,890	\$9,997 ===== \$5,482 =====

- (1) Represents depreciation expense on the properties which has been calculated over 40 years for the building and over the life of the lease for tenant improvements.
- (2) Reflects pro forma depreciation expense for the periods prior to acquisition.
- $\mathsf{H}.$  Adjustment to minority interest to reflect the minority investors interest in the Operating Partnership following the Offering and issuance of OP Units and common shares.

#### PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

	BOSTON PROPERTIES PREDECESSOR GROUP	FORMATION TRANSACTIONS	INITIAL OFFERING ACQUISITION PROPERTY	1997 ACQUISITIONS	PENDING ACQUISITION	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	PRO FORMA
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(C)		
Revenue: Rental: Base rent Recoveries from	\$169,420	\$22,371	\$2,908	\$83,057	\$25,912		\$303,668
tenants	22,607 2,979	(2,043)	180 	14,355 848	5,440 		42,582 1,784
Total rental revenue Hotel Development and	195,006 65,678	20,328 (65,678)	3,088 	98,260	31,352		348,034
management services Interest and other	5,719 3,530	(936) (705)					4,783 2,825
Total revenue	269,933	(46,991)	3,088	98,260	31,352		355,642
Expenses: Rental:							
Operating Real estate taxes Hotel:	29,823 28,372	(713) 2,754	879 347	22,616 19,965	4,658 1,456		57,263 52,894
Operating Real estate taxes General and	43,634 3,100	(43,634) (3,100)				 	
administrative Interest Depreciation and	10,754 109,394	834 (54,398)		 14,850	8,721	\$ 950(D) 23,671(E)	12,538 102,238
amortization	36,199	257	434(F)	13,696	7,309		57,895
Total expenses	261,276	(98,000)	1,660	71,127	22,144	24,621	282,828
Income before minority interests	8,657	51,009	1,428	27,133	9,208	(24,621)	72,814
property partnership	(384)						(384)
Income before minority interest in Operating Partnership	8,273	51,009	1,428	27,133	9,208	(24,621)	72,430
Minority interest in Operating Partnership			, 			(17,304)(G)	(17,304)
Income before extraordinary item	\$ 8,273 ======	\$51,009 ======	\$1,428 =====	\$27,133 ======	\$ 9,208 ======	\$(41,925) =======	\$ 55,126 ======
Income before extraordinary item per common share							\$ .94 ======
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding							58,694 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the pro forma condensed consolidated statement of income.

### NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

A. Reflects the pro forma Formation Transactions adjustment summary for the year ended December 31, 1996.

PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	RENT HOTELS AND GARAGE	PARKING INCOME	HOTEL REVENUE	MGMT FEES	INTEREST AND OTHER	PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES	PROPERTY REAL ESTATE TAXES	HOTEL OPERATING EXPENSES	HOTEL REAL ESTATE TAXES	GENERAL & ADMIN	i INTEREST EXPENSE
(1) Assignment of contracts (2)Equity investment income (3)Operation of hotels and garage (4)Rental of hotels and garage (5)General and administrative (6)Amortization of deferred	\$22,371		\$(65,678)	\$(936)	\$66	\$(713)	\$2,754	\$(43,634)	\$ (3,100)	\$ (866) 1,700	
financing costs					(771)						\$ (731) (53,667)
Pro forma formation transactions adjustment summary total			\$(65,678) ======	\$(936) =====	\$(705) =====	\$(713) =====	\$2,754 =====	\$(43,634) ======	\$(3,100) =====	\$ 834 =====	\$(54,398) ======
PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	DEPREC- IATION EXPENSE										
(1) Assignment of contracts (2)Equity investment income (3)Operation of hotels and garage (4)Rental of hotels and garage (5)General and administrative (6)Amortization of deferred financing costs (7)Release of restricted cash	\$257  \$257 ======										

<sup>(1)</sup> In connection with the Formation Transactions, certain third-party management contracts are assigned to the Development and Management Company. As a result of the assignment, current operating income, expenses and overhead attributable to the contracts are reflected in the operations of the Development and Management Company as detailed below:

Management services	
Manager contract income	\$ 70 ====

- (2) The Operating Partnership holds a 95% economic interest in the Development and Management Company and records an equity interest of \$66 on the \$70 net income.
- (3) In connection with the Formation Transactions, the Operating Partnership entered into participating leases for the operation of the hotels and parking garage. As a result of these agreements, revenue and expenses are not reflected from the operation of these businesses.
- (4) Represents rental income from the leasing of the hotels and parking garage owned by the Operating Partnership. The hotel lease arrangements are with an affiliate.
- (5) Reflects an increase of \$1,700 in general and administrative expenses as a result of operating as a public company.
- (6) Reflects the net increase of \$600 in the amortization of deferred financing costs for the \$1,800 fee and related professional costs on the Unsecured Line of Credit, less a net reduction of \$1,331 in amortization of deferred financing costs related to debt paid off with the Initial Offering proceeds.
- (7) Reflects the decrease in interest income as a result of the release of cash previously required to be held in escrow per the terms of the various mortgage note payable agreements.
- (8) Reflects the increase in depreciation from depreciating over 40 years the pro forma increase to real estate from the purchase of limited partners' interests and transfer costs paid.

### NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME--(CONTINUED)

#### (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

(9) Reflects the repayment of a portion of the existing mortgage indebtedness from proceeds of the Initial Offering and the corresponding adjustment to interest expense incurred in 1996.

PROPERTY(IES)		INTEREST RATE	INTEREST
599 Lexington Avenue. Two Independence Square. One Independence Square. 2300 N Street. Capital Gallery. Ten Cambridge Center. 191 Spring Street. Bedford Business Park. 10 & 20 Burlington Mall Road. Cambridge Center North Garage. 91 Hartwell Avenue. 92 & 100 Hayden Avenue. Montvale Center. Newport Office Park. Hiltop Business Center.  Pro forma totals. Historical interest expense for the year ended December 31, 1996.	\$225,000 122,855 78,700 66,000 60,751 25,000 23,942 23,500 16,621 15,000 11,322 9,057 7,992 6,874 4,817	7.00% 7.90% 7.90% 7.00% 8.24% 7.57% 8.50% 8.33% 7.57% 8.33% 8.33% 8.33% 8.33%	4,620(1) 5,761 1,924 1,697 1,998(1) 1,385 1,183 943 754 474
Pro forma interest expense adjustment			\$ (53,667) ======

<sup>(1)</sup> The interest expense used in this calculation assumes the mortgage loan was outstanding during all of 1996.

#### 1997 ACQUISITIONS

		100 EAST PRATT STREET		RIVERFRONT PLAZA	T0TAL
Revenue:					
Base rentAdjustment(1)		\$14,046 528	\$25,255 31	\$15,898 522	\$71,985 11,072
Total base rent Recoveries from ten-	26,777	14,574	25,286	16,420	83,057
ants		2,966	5,813	2,976	,
Other	59	353		436	848
Total rental					
revenue	29,436	17,893	31,099	19,832	98,260
Expenses:					
Operating	10,169	4,333	4,249	3,865	22,616
Real estate taxes		2,054	6,365	1,638	19,965
Interest			14,850(2)		14,850
Depreciation(Note F)	4,840	2,578	3,227	3,051	13,696
Total expenses	24,917	8,965	28,691	8,554	71,127
Net income	\$ 4,519 ======	\$ 8,928 ======	\$ 2,408	\$11,278 ======	\$27,133 ======

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents an adjustment to straight-line rent based on the pro forma acquisition date of January 1, 1996 and also includes an adjustment for rental income from Banker's Trust during the period they occupied 280 Park Avenue as owner/occupant of the building (the rental figure is based upon the lease entered into by Banker's Trust concurrent with the sale of the building to the Company on September 11, 1997).

B. Reflects the historical results of operations, as adjusted for depreciation, for Newport Office Park, acquired concurrent with the Initial Offering for the year ended December 31, 1996.

C. Reflects the historical results of operations, as adjusted for base rent and depreciation, for the 1997 Acquisitions and Pending Acquisition for the year ended December 31, 1996 as follows:

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes an adjustment of (\$900) to reflect effective interest on the fair value of mortgage debt assumed.

#### NOTES TO THE PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

PENDING ACQUISITION

	MULLIGAN/GRIFFIN PORTFOLIO
Revenue:	405 540
Base rent	\$25,548 364
Total base rent	25,912 5,440
Other	
Total rental revenue	31,352
Expenses: Operating	4,658(2)
Real estate taxes. Interest	1,456 8,721(3)
Depreciation(Note F)	7,309
Total expenses	22,144
Net income	\$ 9,208 =====

- (1) Represents an adjustment to straight-line rent based on the pro forma
- Represents an adjustment to straight-line rent based on the pro forma acquisition date of January 1, 1996.
   Includes an adjustment of \$400 to reflect the Company's estimate of additional property level operating expenses.
   Includes an adjustment of (\$2,634) to reflect effective interest on the fair value of the mortgage debt assumed.
- D. Reflects the incremental increase in general and administrative costs related to the 1997 Acquisitions and the Pending Acquisition.
- E. Reflects the net increase in interest expense as a result of the following debt transactions:

Acquisition mortgage financing of 280 Park Avenue in the original	
principal amount of \$220 million computed at an interest rate of	
7.00% for the year ended December 31, 1996 \$	\$15,400
Amortization of deferred financing fees as a result of approximately	
\$1.1 million of fees associated with the mortgage financing of 280	
Park Avenue. The deferred financing fees are amortized over the five	
year term of the loan	220
Mortgage acquisition financing of Riverfront Plaza in the principal	
amount of \$121,800 computed at an interest rate of 6.61%	8,051
Increase in interest expense \$	\$23,671
-	======

F. Detail of pro forma depreciation expense is presented below for the Initial Offering Acquisition Property, the 1997 Acquisitions and the Pending Acquisition:

PROPERTY(IES)	PURCHASE PRICE	PRO FORMA DEPRECIATION(1)
INITIAL OFFERING ACQUISITION PROPERTY Newport Office Park	\$ 21,700	\$ 434 
1997 ACQUISITIONS 280 Park Avenue	\$322,650 137,516 215,118 174,361	\$ 4,840 2,578 3,227 3,051
PENDING ACQUISITION Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio	\$257,890	\$13,696 ======= \$ 7,309

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents depreciation expense on the properties which has been calculated over 40 years for the building and over the life of the lease for tenant improvements.

 ${\tt G.}$  Adjustment to minority interest to reflect the minority investors interest in the Operating Partnership following the Offering and issuance of OP Units and common shares.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Partners and Owners of Boston Properties Predecessor Group

We have audited the accompanying combined balance sheets of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related combined statements of operations, owners' equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1996 and the financial statement schedule included on the index at F-1 of this Prospectus. These combined financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the management of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall combined financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the combined results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule referred to above, when considered in relation to the basic combined financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information required to be set forth therein.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts May 1, 1997

### CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	THE COMPANY		R 31,
		1996	1995
	(UNAUDITED)		
ASSETS Real estate and equipment:			
Land and land improvements Buildings and improvements Tenant improvements	\$ 298,818 937,717 116,255	\$ 169,424 702,720 107,808	\$ 169,721 698,053 101,701
Furniture, fixtures and equipment  Development and construction in proc-	32,633	34,034	32,831
ess	47,953		
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,433,376 (285,505)	1,035,571 (263,911)	(238,514)
Total real estate and equipment  Cash and cash equivalents  Escrows  Tenant and other receivables  Accrued rental income  Deferred costs net of accumulated amortization of \$38,504, \$52,627 and \$46,819	1,147,871 25,989 10,673 13,170	771,660 8,998 25,474 12,049 49,206	773,810 25,867 27,716 14,362
at September 30, 1997, and December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively  Prepaid expenses and other assets  Investment in Joint Venture	34,707 8,933 3,918		8,521 
Total assets	\$1,295,638 =======	\$ 896,511	\$ 922,786
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' AND OWNERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)			
Liabilities:  Mortgage notes payable  Unsecured line of credit  Notes payableaffiliates	\$914,614 71,000	\$1,420,359  22,117	\$1,396,141  5,267
Accounts payable and accrued expenses. Accrued interest payable Rents received in advance, security de-	16,073 3,639	13,795	14,367
posits and other liabilities	13,663	7,205	4,576
Total liabilities	1,018,989	1,473,143	1,429,439
Commitments and contingencies			
Minority interest in Operating Partner-			
ship	81,168 		
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding Excess Stock, \$01 par value,			
150,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding			
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 250,000,000 shares authorized, 38,693,541 issued and outstanding	387		
Additional paid in capital	172,315 22,779		
Owners' deficit		(576,632)	(506,653)
Total stockholders' and owners' equity (deficit)	195,481	(576,632)	(506,653)
Total liabilities and stockholders' and owners' equity (deficit)	\$1,295,638 =======	\$ 896,511 ======	\$ 922,786 =======

# $\begin{array}{c} {\rm BOSTON\ PROPERTIES,\ INC.} \\ {\rm AND} \\ {\rm BOSTON\ PROPERTIES\ PREDECESSOR\ GROUP} \end{array}$

#### CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	THE COMPANY		THE PREDECESSO	R GROUP		
	JUNE 23, 1997 TO	JANUARY 1, 1997 TO	NINE MONTHS ENDED		YEARS ENDED DECEMBER	
			SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	1996	1995	1994
	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)				
Revenue: Rental:						
Base rent Recoveries from	\$57,892	\$ 80,122	\$127,727	\$169,420	\$155,614	\$153,101
tenants Parking and other	6,144 217	10,283 3,397	17,401 2,263	22,607 2,979		21,710 1,914
Total rental						
revenue	64,253	93,802	147,391	195,006	179,265	176,725
Hotel Development and	, <del></del>	31, 185	47,458	65,678	61,320	58,436
management services	2,221	3,685	4,880	5,719	4,444	6,090
Interest and other	1,879	1,146	2,590	3,530	3,696	2,832
Total revenue	68,353	129,818		269,933	248,725	244,083
Expenses:						
Rental:						
Operating	8,828	13,650	22,332	29,823	27,142	25,061
Real estate taxes Hotel:	9,065	13,382	21,396	28,372	28,279	28,178
Operating		20,938	30,590	43,634	41,501	40,276
Real estate taxes		1,514	1,769	3,100	2,517	2,477
General and						
administrative	3,164	5,116	8,149	10,754	10,372	10,123
Interest Depreciation and	16,091	53,324	82,627	109,394	108,793	97,273
amortization	10,113	17,054	27,008	36,199	33,828	33,112
Total expenses	47,261	124,978	193,871	261,276	252,432	236,500
Income (loss) before						
extraordinary items and						
minority interests Minority interest in	21,092	4,840	8,448	8,657	(3,707)	7,583
combined partnership	(69)	(235)	(288)	(384)	(276)	(412)
Turana (1) bafana						
Income (loss) before minority interest in Operating Partnership and extraordinary						
items	21,023	4,605	8,160	8,273	(3,983)	7,171
Operating Partnership	(6,169)					
T						
Income (loss) before extraordinary items Net extraordinary items on early	14,854	4,605	8,160	8,273	(3,983)	7,171
extinguishments, net of minority interest	7,925			(994)		
Net income (loss)	\$22,779	\$ 4,605	\$ 8,160	,	\$ (3,983)	,
Net income per share	====== \$ .59	======	======	======	======	======
Shares outstanding	====== 38,694 ======					

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' AND OWNERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON STOCK SHARES			PREDECESSOR GROUP EQUITY (DEFICIT)	TOTAL
Balance, January 1, 1994 Contributions Net income Distributions				24,323 7,171 (38,620)	\$ (495,104) 24,323 7,171 (38,620)
Balance, December 31, 1994 Contributions Net loss Distributions				(502,230) 44,661 (3,983) (45,101)	(502,230) 44,661 (3,983) (45,101)
Balance, December 31, 1995 Contributions Net income Distributions and conversion of equity to note payable- affiliate				33,279 7,279	(506,653) 33,279 7,279
Balance, December 31, 1996 Contributions (unaudited) Net income for the period January 1,					(576,632)
1997 through June 22, 1997 (unaudited) Distributions (unaudited)				4,605 (32,125)	4,605 (32,125)
Balance contributed at June 22, 1997 Reclassification			<b>*</b> (504,000)		\$ (594,822)
adjustments Sale of Common Stock net of Offering costs Allocation of minority	38,694	\$387		594,822	839,209
interest in Operating Partnership Net income, June 23, 1997 to September 30, 1997 (unaudited)			(71,685)		(71,685) 22,779
Stockholders' Equity,	20.604	 			
September 30, 1997	38,694 =====	\$387 ====	\$ 172,315 ======	\$ 22,779 =======	\$ 195,481 =======

### CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	THE COMPANY		THE PREDE	CESSOR GROUP	•	
		1997 TO	ENDED	YEARS ENDE	D DECEMBER	R 31,
	SEPTEMBER 30, 1997	1997	1996	1996		1994
			(UNAUDITED)			
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 22,779	\$ 4,605	\$ 8,160	\$ 7,279	\$ (3,983)	\$ 7,171
Depreciation and amortization Minority interest in Operating	10,113	17,054	27,008	36,199	33,828	33,112
Partnership	9,463					
Effective interest adjustment Extraordinary gain on	173	1,497	483	644	1,347	3,131
early debt extinguishment Change in operating	(11,216)					
assets/liabilities: Tenant receivables Escrows	5,993 	(7,114) 	(2,856)	2,313 (1,033)	(1,049) 692	270 21
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(3,038)	(1,494)	759	2,777	(360)	1,550
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,138)	5,220	(2,007)	(1,673)	(2,219)	267
Accrued interest payableAccrued rental income	(8,049) (881)	2,021 (291)	(3,335) 955	579 475	1,667 (360)	(62) 1,252
Rent received in advance, security deposits and other						
liabilities	2,731 	3,728	1,942	3,971	(471)	(1,088)
Cash flows provided by operating activities	25,930	25,226	31,109	51,531	29,092	45,624
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of or additions to real estate and equipment Tenant leasing costs Escrows	(366,054) 95 	(27,721) (2,550) 	(14,606) 599 (28,945)		(33,960) (3,191) 307	
Change in accounts payable				1,101		
Investment in Joint Venture	(1,345)	(2,573)				
Cash from contributed asset	10,510					
Cash flows used in						
investing activities	(356,794)	(32,844)	(42,952)	(23,689)	(36,844)	(18,424)
Cash flows from financing activities: Net proceeds from sale of common stock	839,209					
Owners' contributions Owners' distributions Borrowings on unsecured	 	9,330 (32,125)	5,317 	33,279 (105,619)	44,661 (45,101)	,
line of credit Proceeds from mortgage	71,000					
notes payable Proceeds (payments) from notes payable	220,000			117,269	1,200	
affiliate Repayment of mortgage	(38,833)	16,716	169	11,933	171	(236)
notes payable Accounts receivable affiliate	(708,090) 	(3,799) (804)	(1,464)	(93,695)	(14,641)	(16,445)
Accounts payable		. ,	- <b>-</b>		- <b>-</b>	- <b>-</b>
affiliate Escrows Deferred financing	(19,983) 14,934	19,983 (136)		(6,250)		
costs	(12,872)	(35)	(5,577)	(1,628)	1,040	(630)

extinguishment	(8,512)					
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing						
activities	356,853	9,130	(1,555)	(44,711)	(12,670)	(31,608)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	25,989	1,512	(13,398)	(16,869)	(20,422)	(4,408)
of period		8,998	25,867	25,867	46,289	50,697
Cash and cash equivalents, end of						
period	\$ 25,989 ======	\$ 10,510 ======	\$ 12,469 ======	\$ 8,998 ======	\$ 25,867 ======	\$ 46,289 ======
Supplemental cash flow information: Cash paid for						
interest	\$ 26,032 =====	\$ 50,917 =====	\$ 80,775 ======	\$ 107,700 ======	\$108,618 ======	\$ 95,269 =====
Interest capitalized	\$ 683 ======	\$ 1,111 ======	\$ 275 ======	\$ 366 ======	\$ 1,543 ======	\$ ======
Supplemental disclosure of noncash transactions: Conversion of owners' equity to notes						
payableaffiliate				\$ 4,918	\$	\$
Net liabilities assumed in connection with the contribution of prop-	=======	======	======	=======	======	======
erties	\$ 594,822 ======		 ======			

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

Organization

Boston Properties, Inc. (The "Company") a Delaware corporation, was formed to succeed (i) the real estate development, redevelopment, ownership, acquisition, management, operating and leasing business associated with Boston Properties, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation founded in 1970, and (ii) various property partnerships under common control with the predecessor company (collectively, the "Boston Properties Predecessor Group" or the "Predecessor"). The Company intends to qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

On June 23, 1997, the Company commenced operations after completing an initial public offering of 36,110,000 common shares (including 4,710,000 shares issued as a result of the exercise of an over-allotment option by the underwriters) (the "Initial Offering"). The 36,110,000 shares of common stock were issued at a price per share of \$25.00, generating gross proceeds of \$902,750. The proceeds to the Company, net of underwriters' discount and offering costs were approximately \$839,209.

The following transactions occurred simultaneously with the completion of the Initial Offering (collectively, the "Formation Transactions").

- The Company became the sole general partner of Boston Properties Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). Upon completion of the Initial Offering, the Company contributed substantially all of the net proceeds of the offering in exchange for an approximate 70.66% interest in the Operating Partnership.
- The Operating Partnership exercised various option and purchase agreements whereby it issued units in the Operating Partnership ("Units") representing an approximate 29.34% limited partnership interest, to the continuing investors in exchange for interests in certain properties.
- The Company contributed substantially all of its Greater Washington, DC third-party management business to Boston Properties Management, Inc. (the "Development and Management Company"), a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership.
- The Operating Partnership entered into a participating lease with ZL Hotel LLC. Marriott International, Inc. manages the Company's two hotel properties under the Marriott(R) name. Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde are the sole member-managers of the ZL Hotel LLC and own a 9.8% economic interest in ZL Hotel LLC. ZL Hotel Corp. owns the remaining 90.2% economic interest in ZL Hotel LLC. Certain public charities own all the capital stock of ZL Hotel Corp.
- The Company, through the Operating Partnership, entered into a \$300 million unsecured credit facility with BankBoston, N.A., as agent (the "Unsecured Line of Credit"). The Unsecured Line of Credit is a recourse obligation of the Operating Partnership and is guaranteed by the Company. The Company has used the Unsecured Line of Credit principally to fund growth opportunities and for working capital purposes. The Company's ability to borrow under the Unsecured Line of Credit is subject to the Company's ongoing compliance with a number of financial and other covenants.
- The Operating Partnership utilized \$696,236 of the proceeds of the Offering, together with \$54,000 under the Unsecured Line of Credit, to repay \$707,071 of mortgage indebtedness (\$47,780 of which was paid on July 1997), \$28,843 of indebtedness due to Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde related to development of properties in process and \$14,322 to fund the acquisition of an approximate 170,000 square foot office building located in Quincy, Massachusetts.
- Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde received an aggregate of 2,583,541 shares.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Boston Properties, Inc. include all accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership as of September 30, 1997 (unaudited) and for the period June 23, 1997 to September 30, 1997 (unaudited). All significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated.

The accompanying combined financial statements of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group comprise interests in properties and the third party commercial real estate development, project management and property management business of Boston Properties, Inc. as of September 30, 1996 and for the period from January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997 and years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994. All significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated.

The business combination was structured as an exchange of properties or partnership interests by the Boston Properties Predecessor Group for limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership, which holds the operating assets of the Company. The Company is the general and majority partner of the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partner holds all of the assets of the Predecessor entities as a result of the business combination. Due to the affiliation of the Predecessor, the business combination was accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control which is similar to the accounting used for a pooling of interests. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated presentation.

#### **Properties**

#### December 31, 1996

The interests in properties at December 31, 1996 included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements consist of 72 commercial real estate properties (the "Properties") aggregating approximately 10.4 million square feet. The Predecessor also owns a 75.0% general partner interest (100% economic interest as a result of a priority of the Predecessor's interest in one of the properties which comprises approximately 122,000 square feet). Additionally, the Predecessor owns a 35.7% controlling general partnership interest in 11 of the properties which comprise approximately 204,500 square feet. The Properties consist of 60 office properties with approximately 7.1 million net rentable square feet, including five office properties currently under development or redevelopment totaling approximately 371,000 net rentable square feet (the "Office Properties"); nine industrial properties with approximately 925,000 net rentable square feet (the "Industrial Properties"); two full service hotels totaling 833 rooms and approximately 750,000 square feet (the "Hotel Properties"); and a 1,170 space parking garage with approximately 332,000 square feet located within the Company's mixed-use development in East Cambridge, Massachusetts (the "Garage Property"). The Properties are primarily located in eleven submarkets, including five submarkets in Greater Boston (the East Cambridge, Route 128 NW, Route 128/Massachusetts Turnpike, Route 128 SW and downtown Boston submarkets), five submarkets in Greater Washington, D.C. (the Southwest and West End Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Maryland, Fairfax County, Virginia and Prince George's County, Maryland Submarkets) and midtown Manhattan (the Park Avenue Submarket). The Predecessors' single largest Property, with approximately 1.0 million net rentable square feet, is an Office Property located in the Park Avenue submarket of midtown Manhattan.

#### **Property Acquisitions**

On June 25, 1997, the Company acquired Newport Office Park, for \$21.7 million. The property is an approximately 170,000 square foot office building located in Quincy, Massachusetts.

On September 11, 1997, the Company acquired 280 Park Avenue, a Class A Office Building located in midtown Manhattan. The 1.2 million square foot property was acquired for approximately \$322.6 million. The acquisition was funded by a \$220 million loan from Chase Manhattan Bank and \$102.6 million of cash.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. REAL ESTATE AND EQUIPMENT

Real estate and equipment are stated at depreciated cost. Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Opinion No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of", impairment losses are recorded on long-lived assets used in operation, when events and circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired and the estimated undiscounted cash flows to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of those assets. Upon determination that an impairment has occurred, those assets shall be reduced to fair value. No such impairment losses have been recognized to date.

The cost of buildings and improvements includes the purchase price of property, legal fees, acquisition costs as well as interest, property taxes and other costs incurred during the period of development.

Depreciation is computed on the straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Land improvements	25 to 40 years
Building costs	10 to 40 years
Tenant improvements	Terms of the lease useful life
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 to 7 years

Depreciation expense for corporate furniture, fixtures, and equipment and corporate occupied real property was \$375 and \$417 for the period from January 1, 1997 to June 22, 1997 and the period from June 23, 1997 to September 30, 1997, collectively the period (the "Nine Months Ended") and the nine months ended September 30, 1996, respectively, and \$556, \$588 and \$603 for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. Significant betterments are capitalized.

When assets are sold or retired, their costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with the resulting gains or losses reflected in net income or (loss) for the period.

#### B. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase. The majority of the Company's and the Predecessor's cash and cash equivalents are held at major commercial banks. There have been no experienced losses to date on any invested cash.

#### C. ESCROWS

Escrows include amounts established pursuant to various agreements for security deposits, property taxes, insurance and capital improvements.

#### D. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Base rental revenue is reported on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. The impact of the straight line rent adjustment increased revenues by \$1,171 and decreased revenues by \$955 for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively, and decreased revenues by \$475, increased revenues by \$360, and decreased revenues by \$1,252 for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

Accrued rental income represents rental income earned in excess of rent payments received pursuant to the terms of the individual lease agreements, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Development fees are recognized ratably over the period of development. Management fees are recognized as revenue as they are earned.

Revenue recognition of fees received for lease terminations are deferred and amortized to income using the straight line method over the remaining original lease term until the space is subsequently leased.

#### E. OFFERING COSTS

Underwriting commissions and offering costs incurred in connection with the Initial Offering have been reflected as a reduction of additional paid in capital.

#### F. INCOME TAXES

Prior to June 23, 1997, all of the Properties were owned by partnerships, trusts and an S-corporation, none of which are directly subject to income tax. The tax effect of its activities accrues to the individual partners and or principals of the respective entity.

Certain entities included in the Company's consolidated financial statements and the Predecessor's combined financial statements are subject to District of Columbia franchise taxes. Franchise taxes are recorded as rental operating expenses in the accompanying combined financial statements.

The ongoing operations of these Properties generally will not be subject to Federal income taxes as long as the Company qualifies as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"). A REIT will generally not be subject to Federal income taxation on that portion of its income that qualifies as REIT taxable income to the extent that it distributes such taxable income to it's stockholders and complies with certain requirements (including distribution of at least 95% of its taxable income). As a REIT, the Company is allowed to reduce taxable income by all or a portion of its distributions to stockholders. As distributions have exceeded taxable income, no Federal income tax provision (benefit) has been reflected in the accompanying consolidated Financial Statements. State income taxes are not significant.

#### G. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The assumed exercise of outstanding stock options, using the treasury stock method, is immaterial, and therefore such amounts are not presented.

#### H. DEFERRED COSTS

Deferred costs include tenant leasing costs and deferred financing fees.

Fees and costs incurred in the successful negotiation of leases, including brokerage, legal and other costs have been deferred and are being amortized on a straight line basis over the terms of the respective leases.

Fees and costs incurred to obtain long-term financing have been deferred and are being amortized over the terms of the respective loans on a basis which approximates the effective interest method.

#### I. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The investment in joint venture represents a 25% interest in an entity which will own two office buildings in Reston, VA for which the Company serves as development manager. Such investment is accounted for under the equity method.

#### J. INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense on fixed rate debt with periodic rate increases is computed using the effective interest method over the terms of the respective loans.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### K. PARTNERS' CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND PROFITS AND LOSSES

Partners' capital contributions, distributions and profits and losses are allocated in accordance with the terms of individual partnership agreements.

#### L. USE OF ESTIMATES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### M. UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENTS

The combined consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 1997 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996 and accompanying footnotes are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of such combined financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the periods described above are not necessarily indicative of the Company's future results of operations for the full year ending December 31, 1997.

#### N. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts have been reclassified in the 1996, 1995 and 1994 financial statements in order to conform with the current presentation.

#### 3. MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE:

Mortgage notes payable are comprised of 16, 44 and 44 loans at September 30, 1997, December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively, each of which is collateralized by a building and related land included in real estate assets. The mortgage notes payable are generally due in monthly installments and mature at various dates through September 30, 2012. Interest rates on fixed rate mortgage notes payable aggregating \$689,947, \$1,013,361 and \$929,226 at September 30, 1997, December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively, range from 7.35% to 9.875% (averaging 7.37% and 8.18% at September 30, 1997, and December 31, 1996, respectively). Interest rates on variable rate mortgage notes payable aggregating \$295,667, \$385,985 and \$446,546 at September 30, 1997, December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively, range from 0.7% above the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), 5.6% at September 30, 1997 and December 31, 1996 to 1.75% above the LIBOR rate.

The interest rates related to the mortgage notes payable for two properties aggregating \$199,313 at September 30, 1997 and for three properties aggregating, \$610,782 and \$612,657 at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively are subject to periodic scheduled rate increases. Interest expense for these mortgage notes payable is computed using the effective interest method. The impact of using this method increased interest expense \$132 and \$161 for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively, and \$644, \$1,347 and \$3,131 for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively. The cumulative liability related to these adjustments is \$782, \$21,013 and \$20,369 at September 30, 1997, December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively, and is included in mortgage notes payable.

Combined aggregate principal maturities of mortgage notes payable at December 31, 1996 are as follows:

	DECEMBER 31
1997	\$334,784
1998	219,748
1999	
2000	48,040
2001	153,148

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Certain mortgage indebtedness aggregating \$707,071 was repaid in conjunction with the Initial Offering of which \$659,291 and \$47,780 was repaid at June 23, 1997 and July 1, 1997, respectively. The repayments, along with (i) the payment of certain related prepayment penalties, (ii) the write-off of the related previously capitalized deferred financing costs, and (iii) the extinguishment of the excess of the mortgage note payable balance over the principal payment required for the 599 Lexington Avenue property (which was a result of the application of the effective interest method to this increasing rate loan), generated a net gain of \$7,925 (net of minority interest share of \$3,291), which has been reflected as an extraordinary gain to the Company in the period from June 23, 1997 to September 30, 1997.

Certain mortgage notes payable are subject to prepayment penalties of varying amounts in the event of an early principal repayment.

#### 4. LEASING ACTIVITIES:

Future minimum lease payments to be received as of December 31, 1996 under noncancelable operating leases, which expire on various dates through 2012, are as follows:

Years ending December 31:

1997	\$161,817
1998	
1999	
2000	122,164
2001	110,626
Thereafter	506,398

One tenant represented 12%, 15%, 15%, 17% and 16% of the Predecessor's total rental income for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996 and for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995, and 1994, respectively.

#### 5. MINORITY INTEREST:

Minority interest in the Operating Partnership relates to the interest in the Operating Partnership that is not owned by the Company.

In conjunction with the formation of the Company, persons contributing interests in properties to the Operating Partnership received Units. Beginning fourteen months after the completion of the offering, the Operating Partnership will, at the request of any Unitholder, be obligated to redeem each Unit held by such Unitholder for, at the option of the Operating Partnership, (i) cash equal to the fair market value of one share of the Company's common stock at the time of redemption, or (ii) one share of the Company's common stock. Such redemptions will cause the Company's percentage ownership in the Operating Partnership to increase.

#### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Notes payable--affiliates consists of amounts funded by affiliates for office buildings under renovation or construction. The notes bear interest at the prime rate plus 1% and are due on demand.

Rental income of \$7,949, \$7,773, \$10,455, \$10,522 and \$10,518 has been received from affiliates for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, and for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Development fees of \$0, \$25, \$25, \$125, and \$478, have been received from affiliates for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, and for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995, and 1994, respectively.

Management fees and other income of \$268, \$314, \$419, \$554, and \$544, have been received from affiliates for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, and for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995, and 1994, respectively.

#### 7. SAVINGS PLAN:

Effective January 1, 1985, the Predecessor adopted a 401(K) Savings Plan (the "Plan") for its employees. Under the Plan, employees, age 18 and older, are eligible to participate in the Plan after they have completed three months of service. In addition, participants may elect to make an after-tax contribution of up to 10% of their wages.

The Plan provides that matching employer contributions are to be determined at the discretion of the Predecessor. The Predecessor matches 200% of the first 2% of pay (utilizing pay that is not in excess of \$100). The cost to the Predecessor of this matching for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, and for the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994, was \$312, \$285, \$359, \$319 and \$216, respectively.

Participants are immediately vested in their pre-tax and after-tax contributions. Participants vest in the Predecessor's matching contributions and earnings thereon over a seven year period.

#### 8. STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE PLAN:

The Company has established a stock option and incentive plan for the purpose of attracting and retaining qualified executives and rewarding them for superior performance in achieving the Company's business goals and enhancing stockholder value. In conjunction with the Offering, the Company granted options with respect to 2,290,000 common shares to directors, officers and employees. All of such options were issued at an exercise price of \$25.00. The term of each of such options is 10 years from the date of grant. In general, one-third of each of the options granted to officers and Mr. Zuckerman are exercisable on each of the third, fourth, and fifth anniversary of the date of grant, respectively.

One-third of the options granted to employees who are not officers will be exercisable on each of the first, second and third anniversary of the date of grant, respectively. Other than the options granted to Mr. Zuckerman, one-half of the options granted to non-employee directors will be exercisable on each of the first and second anniversary of the date of grant, respectively.

As of September 30, 1997, the Company had granted options with respect to 2,290,000 common shares and an additional 2,464,750 common shares were reserved for issuance under the Company's stock option and incentive plan.

#### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

#### Legal Matters

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

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### **Environmental Matters**

On January 9, 1997, the Predecessor received a Notice of Potential Responsibility ("NOR") related to groundwater contamination at one of the Predecessor's properties located in Massachusetts. The lease with the tenant of the property contains an indemnification from the tenant to the Predecessor for liability due to the tenant's actions. The tenant is currently conducting an investigation. The investigation has identified the presence of hazardous substances in a catch basin along the property line. It is expected that the tenant will take any necessary response actions. The Predecessor expects that any resolution will not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Predecessor.

#### Development

The Predecessor has entered into contracts for the construction and renovation of projects currently under development. Commitments under these arrangements totaled approximately \$155 million at September 30, 1997.

The Predecessor has future development rights related to the purchase, construction, and completion of approximately 1.6 million square feet of office and industrial space. The Predecessor is required to make minimum deposits of \$1 million during the next six years to maintain these rights. If the Predecessor elects to purchase the land, all deposits would be applied to the purchase price.

#### Management Contracts

For the years ended December 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994, the hotels were managed pursuant to contracts which expired in 2012 with a national hotel management company. These agreements included base and incentive fee provisions. The fees under these agreements aggregated \$4,974, \$4,410 and \$4,001, respectively.

#### 10. NEWLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 128 ("FAS 128") "Earnings Per Share" is effective for financial statements issued for periods ending after December 15, 1997, including interim periods. The Company intends to adopt the requirements of this pronouncement in its financial statements for the year ending December 31, 1997. FAS 128 specified the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for net income per share. FAS 128 also requires the presentation of diluted net income per share which the Company was not previously required to present under generally accepted accounting principles.

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 129 ("FAS 129") "Disclosure of Information about Capital Structure" is effective for financial statements issued for periods ending after December 31, 1997. FAS 129 establishes standards for disclosure of information about securities, liquidation preference of preferred stock and redeemable stock.

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 130 ("FAS 130")
"Reporting Comprehensive Income" is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997, although earlier application is permitted. The Company intends to adopt the requirements of this pronouncement in its financial statements for the year ending December 31, 1998. FAS 130 establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in a full set of general-purpose financial statements. FAS 130 requires that all components of comprehensive income shall be reported in the financial statements in the period in which they are recognized. Furthermore, a total amount for comprehensive income shall be displayed in the financial statement where the components of other comprehensive income are reported. The Company was not previously required to present comprehensive income or the components thereof in its financial statements under generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 131 ("FAS 131") "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" is effective for financial statements issued for periods beginning after December 15, 1997. FAS 131 requires disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information regarding the different types of business activities in which an enterprise engages and the different economic environments in which it operates.

The Company does not believe that the implementation of FAS 128, FAS 129, FAS 130 or FAS 131 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

#### 11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, escrows, receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other assets and liabilities are reasonable estimates of their fair values because of the short maturities of these instruments. Mortgage notes payable have aggregate carrying values which approximate their estimated fair values based upon the remaining maturities for certain debt and interest rates for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities.

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On October 23, 1997, the Company acquired 100 East Pratt Street in Baltimore, Maryland for \$137.5 million of cash (including closing costs) and the issuance of 500 shares of the Company's Common Stock. This Class A Office Building consists of 634,829 net rentable square feet and an eight-story parking garage. The acquisition was funded through a draw-down of \$137.5 million under the Unsecured Line of Credit.

On October 29, 1997 and December 15, 1997, the Company declared a dividend of \$.44 per share payable on November 21, 1997 to shareholders of record on November 7, 1997 and \$.405 per share payable on January 28, 1998 to shareholders of record on December 28, 1997, respectively. The dividends relate to the three months ended September 30, 1997 in the amount of \$.405 per share and the period from June 23, 1997 to June 30, 1997 in the amount of \$.035 per share, and the three months ended December 31, 1997, respectively.

On November 21, 1997, the Company acquired 875 Third Avenue, for approximately \$209.5 million. The Property is an approximately 682,000 square foot Class A Office Building located in midtown Manhattan, New York.

On November 26, 1997, the Company entered into agreements to acquire, for approximately \$257.9 million, the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio, a Class A Office Building Portfolio with approximately 1,277,000 net rentable square feet located in Fairfax County, VA and Montgomery County, MD.

On December 3, 1997, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11, as amended, with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the offering of approximately 20.0 million shares of Common Stock at an estimated offering price of \$34.125 (excluding 3.0 million shares of Common Stock that may be issued upon exercise of the underwriters' overallotment options).

On January 22, 1998, the Company acquired, for approximately \$174.4 million, Riverfront Plaza, a Class A Office Building with approximately 900,000 net rentable square feet located in Richmond, Virginia.

#### REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

DECEMBER 31, 1996 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### INITIAL COST

PROPERTY NAME	TYPE	LOCATION		ENCUMBRANCES	LAND	BUILDINGS	COSTS CAPITALIZED SUBSEQUENT TO ACOUISITION
599 Lexington				****	***	****	
Avenue	Office	New York, NY		\$430,239	\$81,040	\$100,507	\$ 67,459
2300 N. Street 10 & 20 Mall		NW, Washington,					10,076
Road 8 Arlington	Office	Burlington, MA		20,215		,	8,237
Street	Office	Boston, MA		4,611	90	1,855	133
32 Hartwell Ave	Office	Lexington, MA		4,222	168	1,943	2,720
91 Hartwell Ave		Lexington, MA		13,770	784	6,464	1,342
195 West Street	Office			5,856			
191 Spring	011100	wateriam, The		3,030	750	3,130	2,337
Street	Office	Lexington, MA		23,942	5,175	27,166	17,693
201 Spring							
Street	Office	Lexington, MA			1,500	3,637	
Waltham Office	Office	Wolthon MA		11,389	422	0 710	2 026
Center 204 Second	OTITCE	Waltham, MA		11,389	422	2,719	2,926
Avenue	Office	Waltham, MA		3,374	37	2,402	630
170 Tracer Lane				5,146		4,601	
33 Hayden Avenue					266		
92 Hayden Avenue				11,015		,	
100 Hayden	OTTICE	Lexington, MA		11,013	230	3,145	310
Avenue	Office	Lexington, MA			364	3,603	264
Lexington Office	UTITLE	Lexington, MA			304	3,003	204
· ·	Office	Lovington MA		15 070	000	1 406	9,472
		Lexington, MA		15,373		1,426	
Bedford Business Park	R & D	веатога, ма		23,500	502	3,403	12,743
One Cambridge	K & D						
Center	Office	Cambridge, MA		45,000	134	25,110	3,133
Three Cambridge	011100	odiibi Tage, TiA		43,000	104	25,110	0,100
Center	Office	Cambridge, MA		19,000	174	12,200	598
Ten Cambridge	011100	Callibi Tage, MA		19,000	114	12,200	330
Center	Offico	Cambridge, MA		25,000	1,299	12,943	4,420
Eleven Cambridge	OTTICE	Callibi Tuye, MA		23,000	1,299	12,943	4,420
Center	Offico	Cambridge, MA		8,319	121	5,535	392
			DC		4 725	-,	
Capital Gallery	OTITCE	SW, Washington	DC	00,751	4,725	29,560	7,033
The U.S.							
International							
Commission							
Building	UTT1CE	SW, Washington	DC	50,000	109	22,420	9,293
Subtotal				\$880,722		\$308,366	\$163,023
Juntulat				φοου, 122 	,	φ300,300	φ103,023 

#### GROSS AMOUNT CARRIED AT CLOSE OF PERIOD

PROPERTY NAME	LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS	BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS	DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS	TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		DEPRECIABLE LIVES (YEARS)	
599 Lexington								
Avenue	\$81,040	\$167,966	\$	\$249,006	\$ 58,567	1986	(1)	
2300 N. Street 10 & 20 Mall	16,509	32,491		49,000	. ,	1986	` '	
Road 8 Arlington	939	15,156		16,095	4,474	1984-86	(1)	
Street	90	1,988		2,078	770	1860-1920/1989	(1)	
32 Hartwell Ave	168	4,663		4,831		1968-79/1987-88		
91 Hartwell Ave	784	7,806		8,590	2,081	1985		
195 West Street 191 Spring	1,611	6,854		8,465	1,286	1990	(1)	
Street 201 Spring	5,175	44,859		50,034	8,857	1971/1995	(1)	
Street Waltham Office			5,137	5,137		1997	N/A	
Center 204 Second	425	5,642		6,067	3,004	1968-70/1987-88	(1)	
Avenue	37	3,032		3,069	1,291	1981/1993	(1)	
170 Tracer Lane	418	5,863		6,281		1980		
33 Hayden Avenue	266	3,344		3,610	1,517	1979		
92 Hayden Avenue 100 Hayden	230	3,655		3,885	1,294	1968/1984		
Avenue	364	3,867		4,231	1,132	1985	(1)	

Lexington Office Park Bedford Business Park	1,072 502	10,824 16,146		11,896 16,648	3,561 5,831	1982 1969-80	(1) (1)
One Cambridge	404	00.040		00 077	7 075	1007	(4)
Center Three Cambridge	134	28,243		28,377	7,975	1987	(1)
Center	174	12,798		12,972	3,181	1987	(1)
Ten Cambridge		,		,	,		` ,
Center	1,868	16,794		18,662	4,882	1990	(1)
Eleven Cambridge							
Center	121	5,927		6,048	1,975	1984	(1)
Capital Gallery	4,725	36,593		41,318	14,192	1981	(1)
The U.S. International Commission	1 560	20, 252		24 022	10.762	1007	(1)
Building	1,569	30,253		31,822	10,762	1987	(1)
Subtotal	\$118,221	\$464,764	\$5,137	\$588,122	\$ 149,999		

#### REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

DECEMBER 31, 1996 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### INITIAL COST

	INITIAL COST					
PROPERTY NAME	TYPE	LOCATION	ENCUMBRANCES		BUILDINGS	COSTS CAPITALIZED SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITIONS
Subtotal from previous page			\$ 880,722		\$ 308,366	
One Independence Square	Office SW	I, Washington DC	78,700			
Two Independence Square	Office Sh	, Washington DC	122 856	14 053	50 883	8,795
Montvale Center		ithersburg, MD	7,992	1 574	9 786	3,433
Democracy Center 7435 Boston Boulevard,		thesda, MD	110,100	14,053 1,574 12,550	50,015	18,392
Building One 7451 Boston Boulevard,	Office Sp	ringfield, VA	5,564	392	3,822	1,199
Building Two 7374 Boston	Office Sp	ringfield, VA	2,215	249	1,542	1,460
Boulevard, Building Four 8000 Grainger	Office Sp	ringfield, VA	3,619	241	1,605	462
Court, Building Five 7500 Boston	Office Sp	oringfield, VA	7,664	366	4,282	603
Boulevard, Building Six 7501 Boston	Office Sp	oringfield , VA	6,440	138	3,749	206
Boulevard, Building Seven 7601 Boston	Office Sp	oringfield, VA		665	878	
Boulevard, Building Eight 7600 Boston	Office Sp	oringfield, VA	8,372	200	3,883	453
Boulevard, Building Nine 7375 Boston	Office Sp	oringfield, VA	5,796	127	2,839	1,386
Boulevard, Building Ten 8000 Boston	Office Sp	oringfield, VA		23	2,685	559
Boulevard, Building Eleven	Office Sp	ringfield, VA		136		
Subtotal			\$1,240,040	\$ 156,803		

### GROSS AMOUNT

CARRIED AT CLOSE OF PERIOD

PROPERTY NAME	LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS	BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS	DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS	TOTAL		YEAR BUILT/ RENOVATED	DEPRECIABLE LIVES (YEARS)
Subtotal from							
previous page	\$ 118,221	\$ 464,764	\$ 5,137	\$ 588,122	\$ 149,999		
One Independence							
Square Two Independence	\$ 9,634	\$ 47,593	\$	\$ 57,227	\$ 9,556	1991	(1)
Square	15,038	67,693		82,731	9,228	1992	(1)
Montvale Center	2,399	12,394		14,793	3,384	1987	(1)
Democracy Center 7435 Boston Boulevard,	13,695	67,262		80,957		1985-88	(1)
Building One 7451 Boston Boulevard,	486	4,927		5,413	1,571	1982	(1)
Building Two 7374 Boston Boulevard,	535	2,716		3,251	1,141	1982	(1)
Building Four 8000 Grainger Court,	303	2,005		2,308	639	1984	(1)
Building Five 7500 Boston Boulevard,	453	4,798		5,251	1,509	1984	(1)
Building Six	282	3,811		4,093	1,174	1985	(1)

Subtotal	\$ 161,874	\$ 692,585	\$ 6,680	\$ 861,139	\$ 199,916		
Boulevard, Building Eleven	214	3,081		3,295	629	1989	(1)
Boulevard, Building Ten 8000 Boston	47	3,220		3,267	894	1988	(1)
Boulevard, Building Nine 7375 Boston	189	4,163		4,352	1,212	1987	(1)
7601 Boston Boulevard, Building Eight 7600 Boston	378	4,158		4,536	1,270	1986	(1)
7501 Boston Boulevard, Building Seven			1,543	1,543		1997	N/A

#### REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

DECEMBER 31, 1996 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

INITIAL COST

				INTITAL		
PROPERTY NAME		LOCATION			BUILDINGS	COSTS CAPITALIZED SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION
Subtotal from previous page			\$1,240,040		\$ 490,107	\$ 214,229
7700 Boston Boulevard,						
Building Twelve Sugarland	Office	Springfield, VA		\$ 1,105	\$ 1,042	\$
Building One Sugarland	Office	Herndon, VA		735	2,739	
Building Two Hilltop Business	Office	Herndon, VA		834	3,216	
Center 164 Lexington	Office	So. San Francisco, (	CA 4,817	53	492	140
Road 25-33 Dartmouth	Office	Billerica, MA	1,970	592	1,370	127
Street 40-46 Harvard	Industrial	Westwood, MA	3,296	273	1,595	470
Street 1950 Stanford	Industrial	Westwood, MA	5,380	351	1,782	1,347
Court, Building One 6201 Columbia Park, Building	Industrial	Landover, MD	2,662	269	1,554	161
Two 2000 South Club	Industrial	Landover, MD	5,023	505	2,746	951
Drive, Building Three 38 Cabot	Industrial	Landover, MD	3,542	465	2,125	702
Boulevard	Industrial	Bucks County, PA		329	1,238	1,933
430 Rozzi Place 560 Forbes		So. San Francisco, (	CA	24		
Boulevard 2391 West Winton	Industrial	So. San Francisco, O	CA	48	435	133
Avenue 17 Hartwell	Industrial	Hayward, CA	1,343	182	1,217	41
Avenue Fourteen	R&D	Lexington, MA	938	26	150	362
Cambridge Long Wharf	R&D	Cambridge, MA	6,748	110	4,483	
Marriott	Hotel	Boston, MA	68,600	1,752	37,534	2,216
Cambridge Center	Hotel	Cambridge, MA	61,000	478	37,334	3,734
Cambridge Center N.		<b>5</b> ,	•			
N.	Garage	Cambridge, MA	15,000		11,630	527
Subtotal			\$1,420,359 		\$ 603,590	\$ 227,140
		GROSS AMOUNT CARRIED AT CLOSE OF	PERIOD			
		DEV.				
			_OPMENT AND			DEPRECI <i>A</i>

DEPRECIABLE LAND AND BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION ACCUMULATED YEAR BUILT/ LIVES PROPERTY NAME IMPROVEMENTS IMPROVEMENTS IN PROCESS TOTAL DEPRECIATION RENOVATED (YEARS) Subtotal from previous page \$ 161,874 \$ 692,585 \$ 6,680 \$ 861,139 \$ 199,916 7700 Boston Boulevard, Building Twelve \$ 2,147 2,147 \$ 1997 N/A Sugarland Building One - -3,474 3,474 1985/1997 N/A Sugarland Building Two Hilltop Business 4,050 4,050 1986/1997 N/A Center 632 685 260 early 1970's 53 (1) 164 Lexington Road 592 1,497 2,089 39 1995 (1) 25-33 Dartmouth Street 273 2,065 - -2,338 1,120 1966 (1) 40-46 Harvard Street 351 3,129 3,480 2,244 1967 (1)

1950 Stanford Court, Building

One 6201 Columbia	350	1,634		1,984	444	1986	(1)
Park, Building Two 2000 South Club Drive, Building	960	3,242		4,202	1,186	1986	(1)
Three 38 Cabot	859	2,433		3,292	682	1988	(1)
Boulevard	329	3,171		3,500	2,709	1972/1984	(1)
430 Rozzi Place 560 Forbes	24	284		308	117	early 1970's	(1)
Boulevard 2391 West Winton	48	568		616	234	early 1970's	(1)
Avenue 17 Hartwell	182	1,258		1,440	858	1974	(1)
Avenue Fourteen	26	512		538	435	1968	(1)
Cambridge Long Wharf	110	4,483		4,593	1,569	1983	(1)
Marriott	1,752	39,750		41,502	14,527	1982	(1)
Cambridge Center Cambridge Center	478	41,652		42,130	10,129	1986	(1)
N.	1,163	11,633		12,796	2,000	1990	(1)
Subtotal	\$ 169,424	\$ 810,528	\$ 16,351	\$ 996,303	\$ 238,469	-	

#### REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

DECEMBER 31, 1996 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

INITIAL COST

PROPERTY NAME	TYPE	LOCATION	ENCUMBRANCES	LAND	BUILDINGS	COSTS CAPITALIZED SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	
Subtotal from previous page			\$1,420,359	\$ 165,573	3 \$ 603,590	\$ 227,140	
Cambridge Master Plan Maryland Master	Development	Cambridge, MA Landover,		\$ 1,722	2 \$	\$ 1,727	
Plan Virginia Master	Development	MD Springfield,		464			
Plan Total	реметоршент	VA		\$ 168,414		\$ 229,533	
GROSS AMOUNT CARRIED AT CLOSE OF PERIOD							
PROPERTY NAME				N		LATED YEAR BUILT/ IATION RENOVATED	
Subtotal from previous page							
Cambridge Master Plan		\$	\$ 3,449	\$ 3,	449 \$	Various	N/A

464

1,321

\$ 169,424 \$ 810,528 \$ 21,585 \$ 1,001,537 \$ 238,469

464

1,321

Various

Various

N/A

N/A

Plan

Plan

Total

Maryland Master

Virginia Master

<sup>(1)</sup> Depreciation of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group's buildings and  $_{\mbox{\scriptsize -op.}}$  on the Boston properties Predecessor Group's buildings and improvements are calculated over lives ranging from the life of the lease to 40 years.

<sup>(2)</sup> The aggregate cost and accumulated depreciation for tax purposes was \$1,042,317 and \$412,548, respectively at December 31, 1996.

#### REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

DECEMBER 31, 1996 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

A summary of activity for real estate and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	1996	1995	1994
Real estate:			
Balance at beginning of year Improvements and	\$979,493	\$952,374	\$951,693
acquisition/development of real			
estate	,	29,660	,
Write-off of fully depreciated assets	(6,066)	(2,541)	(8,716)
Balance at end of year	\$1,001,537	\$979,493	\$952,374
	=======	======	======
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance at beginning of year	215,303	189,712	170,308
Depreciation expense	29,232	28,132	28,120
Write-off of fully depreciated assets	(6,066)	(2,541)	(8,716)
Delenes at and of week	#000 400	#04E 000	#4.00 74.0
Balance at end of year	\$238,469	\$215,303	\$189,712

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Boston Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of 280 Park Avenue in midtown Manhattan, New York (the "Property") for the year ended December 31, 1996. This statement is the responsibility of the Property's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses was prepared for the purpose of complying with Rule 3-14 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and excludes certain expenses described in Note 2, and therefore is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Property's revenue and expenses.

In our opinion, the statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenue over certain operating expenses (as described in Note 2) of 280 Park Avenue for the year ended December 31, 1996 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts October 17, 1997

#### 280 PARK AVENUE STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996	FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1997 TO SEPTEMBER 11, 1997
		(UNAUDITED)
Revenue:		
Base rent	\$16,786	\$17,012
Recoveries from tenants	2,600	1,707
Other income	59	80
	19,445	18,799
Certain operating expenses (Note 2)		
Utilities	3,777	2,644
Janitorial and cleaning	1,839	1,609
Security	506	393
General and administrative	769	605
Repairs and maintenance	3,028	2,320
Insurance	250	201
Real estate taxes	9,908	6,677
	20,077	14,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over		
certain operating expenses	\$ (632)	\$ 4,350
	======	======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement.

#### 280 PARK AVENUE NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses (the "Statement") includes the operations of an approximately 1.2 million square foot office building located at 280 Park Avenue in midtown Manhattan, New York. The property was acquired by Boston Properties, Inc. (the "Company") on September 11, 1997 from Bankers Trust (the "Bank"), an unrelated party. During 1996 and 1997, the Bank, as owner occupant repositioned the Property for sale and reduced their occupancy from approximately 800,000 sq. ft. to 200,000 sq. ft. A significant portion of space occupied by the Bank, as owner occupant, was substantially renovated and leased to outside tenants.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Statement has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement has been prepared in accordance with Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission for real estate properties acquired or to be acquired. Accordingly, this statement excludes revenue attributable to the owner occupied space and certain historical expenses not comparable to the operations of the Property after acquisition such as amortization, depreciation, property management fees, certain owner occupant expenses, corporate expenses and certain other costs not directly related to the future operations of the Property.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Rental Revenue

Rental income is recognized on the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases. The excess of recognized rentals over amounts due pursuant to lease terms is recorded as accrued rent. The impact of the straight-line rent adjustment increased revenue by approximately \$6.2 million and \$5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 and for the period January 1, 1997 to September 11, 1997 (unaudited), respectively.

#### Unaudited Interim Information

The statement of revenue over certain operating expenses for the period from January 1, 1997 to September 11, 1997 is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such statement have been included. The results of operations for the period are not necessarily indicative of the Property's future results of operations.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 280 PARK AVENUE NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 4 DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The commercial and office space is leased to tenants under leases with terms that vary in length. Certain leases contain real estate tax reimbursement clauses, operating expenses reimbursement clauses and renewal options. Minimum lease payments due under noncancelable operating leases in effect as of September 11, 1997 (unaudited), for the remainder of 1997 and annually thereafter are as follows:

	PRO FORMA(1)
1997 (9/12/97 -12/31/97)	\$ 8,859
1998	31,649
1999	40,025
2000	38,726
2001	35,604
Thereafter	359,745

As of September 12, 1997, three tenants, including the Bank occupied approximately 52% of the leasable square feet and represented 42% of total 1996 Base Rent.

(1) Includes the addition of rent that the Bank will owe under terms of a lease entered into with the Company concurrent with the sale of the Property.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Boston Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of 100 East Pratt Street in Baltimore, Maryland (the "Property") for the year ended December 31, 1996. This statement is the responsibility of the Property's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses was prepared for the purpose of complying with Rule 3-14 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and excludes certain expenses described in Note 2, and therefore is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Property's revenue and expenses.

In our opinion, the statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenue over certain operating expenses (as described in Note 2) of 100 East Pratt Street for the year ended December 31, 1996 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts November 3, 1997

## 100 EAST PRATT STREET STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDE DECEMBER 31, 1996	D FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997
		(UNAUDITED)
Revenue: Base rent	,	\$ 9,218 2,133 1,706 267
	17,365	13,324
Certain operating expenses: Utilities	1,661 637 315 566 1,084 70 2,054	1,406 504 255 424 811 53 1,541
Excess of revenue over certain operating expenses	\$10,978 ======	\$ 8,330 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement.

# 100 EAST PRATT STREET NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses (the "Statement") includes the operations of 100 East Pratt Street, an approximately 634,000 square foot office building located on the inner harbor in downtown Baltimore, Maryland. The Property was acquired on October 23, 1997 from an unrelated third party.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses is presented on the accrual basis. This statement has been prepared in accordance with Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission for real estate properties acquired or to be acquired. Accordingly, this statement excludes certain historical income and expenses not comparable to the operations of the property after acquisition, such as interest income, depreciation, amortization, and interest expense.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Rental Revenue

Rental income is recognized on the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases. The excess of recognized rentals over amounts due pursuant to lease terms is recorded as accrued rent. The impact of the straight-line rent adjustment increased revenue by approximately \$361 and decreases revenue by approximately \$318 for the year ended December 31, 1996 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (unaudited), respectively.

### Unaudited Interim Information

The combined statement revenue over certain operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such statement have been included. The results of operations for the period are not necessarily indicative of the Property's future results of operations.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 4. DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The commercial and office space is leased to tenants under leases with terms that vary in length. Certain leases contain real estate tax reimbursement clauses, operating expense reimbursement clauses and renewal options. Minimum lease payments to be received during the next five years for noncancelable operating leases in effect at December 31, 1996 are approximately as follows:

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,	(IN THOUSANDS)
1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. Thereafter.	11,727 11,435 11,185 10,656

As of December 31, 1996, two tenants occupied approximately 42% of the leasable square feet and represented approximately 48% of total 1996 Base Rent.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Boston Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of 875 Third Avenue in midtown Manhattan, New York (the "Property") for the year ended December 31, 1996. This statement is the responsibility of the Property's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses was prepared for the purpose of complying with Rule 3-14 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and excludes certain expenses described in Note 2, and therefore is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Property's revenue and expenses.

In our opinion, the statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenue over certain operating expenses (as described in Note 2) of 875 Third Avenue for the year ended December 31, 1996 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts October 17, 1997

## 875 THIRD AVENUE STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		D FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997
		(UNAUDITED)
Revenue:  Base rent  Recoveries from tenants	. ,	\$18,646 3,799  22,445
Certain operating expenses (Note 2) Utilities	347 530 15,750	859 911 256 428 11,813 740 161
Real estate taxes	6,365  26,364	4,831  19,999
Excess of revenue over certain operating expenses	\$ 4,704 =====	\$ 2,446 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement.

F-43

#### 875 THIRD AVENUE NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses (the "Statement") includes the operations of 875 Third Avenue, an approximately 682,000 square foot office building located in midtown Manhattan, New York. The Property will be acquired by Boston Properties, Inc. from an unrelated third party.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Statement has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement has been prepared in accordance with Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission for real estate properties acquired or to be acquired. Accordingly, this statement excludes certain historical expenses not comparable to the operations of the Property after acquisition such as amortization, depreciation, property management fees, certain interest costs, corporate expenses and certain other costs not directly related to the future operations of the Property.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Rental Revenue

Rental income is recognized on the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases. The excess of recognized rentals over amounts due pursuant to lease terms is recorded as accrued rent. The impact of the straight-line rent adjustment increased revenue by approximately \$1.3 million and \$768 for the year ended December 31, 1996, and the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (unaudited), respectively.

#### Unaudited Interim Information

The statement of revenue over certain operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such statement have been included. The results of operations for the period are not necessarily indicative of the Property's future results of operations.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 4. DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The commercial and office space is leased to tenants under leases with terms that vary in length. Certain leases contain real estate tax reimbursement clauses, operating expense reimbursement clauses and renewal options. Minimum lease payments to be received during the next five years for noncancelable operating leases in effect at December 31, 1996 are approximately as follows:

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,	(IN THOUSANDS)
1997	\$22,776
1998	24,667
1999	24,716
2000	22,920
2001	22,960
Thereafter	22,608

#### 875 THIRD AVENUE NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

### (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

As of December 31, 1996, 3 tenants occupied approximately 77% of the leasable square feet and represented 84% of total 1996 Base Rent.

#### 5. DEBT ASSUMPTION

In connection with the acquisition, Boston Properties, Inc. will assume a mortgage note (the "Note") encumbering the property of \$180,000 at December 31, 1996. Boston Properties, Inc.'s assumption of this mortgage does not provide for any modification to the original terms; therefore, interest expense incurred prior to Boston Properties, Inc.'s assumption of the mortgage note is representative of future interest expense. Accordingly, interest expense of \$15,750 for 1996 and \$11,813 for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (unaudited) is recognized in the accompanying Statement. The Note requires interest only payments through January 1, 2000. Beginning February 1, 2000, the Note requires monthly installments of principal and interest of \$1,416 and matures on January 1, 2003. The interest rate on the note is 8.75%. The note is subject to a prepayment penalty until October 1, 2002 in the event of an early principal repayment.

Principal payments due on the mortgage note during the next five years are approximately as follows:

1997	\$
1998	
1999	
2000	1,182
2001	1,401

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Boston Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of Riverfront Plaza in Richmond, Virginia (the "Property") for the year ended December 31, 1996. This statement is the responsibility of the Property's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses was prepared for the purpose of complying with Rule 3-14 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and excludes certain expenses described in Note 2, and therefore is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Property's revenue and expenses.

In our opinion, the statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenue over certain operating expenses (as described in Note 2) of Riverfront Plaza for the year ended December 31, 1996 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts November 25, 1997

## RIVERFRONT PLAZA STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	DECEMBER 31,	ENDED FOR THE NINE 1996 SEPTEMBER	30, 1997
		UNAUD)	
Revenue:			
Base rent	\$13,723 2,976	\$11, 2.	263 017
Garagenet	,	1,	760 382
other income			
	19,310	15, 	422
Certain operating expenses (Note 2)			
Útilities	1,578	1,	118
Janitorial and cleaning	741		541
Security	339		270
General and administrative	360		245
Repairs and maintenance	683		470
Insurance	164		117
Real estate taxes	1,638	1,	219
	5,503	3,	980
Excess of revenue over certain			
operating expenses	\$13,807	\$11,	442
	======	====	:===

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement.

F-47

# RIVERFRONT PLAZA NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses (the "Statement") includes the operations of an approximately 899,720 square foot office building located in Richmond, Virginia. The Property will be acquired by Boston Properties, Inc. from an unrelated third party.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Statement has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement has been prepared in accordance with Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission for real estate properties acquired or to be acquired. Accordingly, this statement excludes certain historical expenses not comparable to the operations of the Property after acquisition such as amortization, depreciation, property management fees, certain interest costs, corporate expenses, certain bad debts and certain other costs not directly related to the future operations of the Property.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Rental Revenue

Rental income is recognized on the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases. The excess of recognized rentals over amounts due pursuant to lease terms is recorded as accrued rent. The impact of the straight-line rent adjustment increased revenue by approximately \$621 and \$143 for the year ended December 31, 1996, and the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (unaudited), respectively.

#### Unaudited Interim Information

The statement of revenue over certain operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such statement have been included. The results of operations for the period are not necessarily indicative of the Property's future results of operations.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 4. DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The commercial and office space is leased to tenants under leases with terms that vary in length. Certain leases contain real estate tax reimbursement clauses, operating expense reimbursement clauses and renewal options. Minimum lease payments to be received during the next five years for noncancelable operating leases in effect at December 31, 1996 are approximately as follows:

	YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,
	(IN THOUSANDS)
1997	\$13,615
1998	13,870
1999	13,148
2000	12,427
2001	10,574
Thereafter	39,718

As of December 31, 1996, two tenants occupied approximately 55% of the leasable square feet and represented 56% of total 1996 Base Rent.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Boston Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio in Greater Washington, D.C. (the "Portfolio") for the year ended December 31, 1996. This statement is the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses was prepared for the purpose of complying with Rule 3-14 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and excludes certain expenses described in Note 2, and therefore is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Portfolio's revenue and expenses.

In our opinion, the statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenue over certain operating expenses (as described in Note 2) of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio for the year ended December 31, 1996 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts November 20, 1997

## MULLIGAN/GRIFFIN PORTFOLIO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		ENDED FOR THE NINE NINE NINE NINE NINE NINE NINE NI	
		(UNAUD	ITED)
Revenue: Base rent	\$25,548	\$19,5	
Recoveries from tenants	5,440	4,0	942
	30,988	23,5	565
Certain operating expenses (Note 2 and 5)			
Utilities	2,264	1,6	664
Janitorial and cleaning	503	(	362
Security	34		26
General and administrative	49		32
Interest	,	7,8	342
Repairs and maintenance			766
Insurance	153	=	116
Real estate taxes	1,456	1,2	208
	16,799	12,0	916
Excess of revenue over certain			
operating expenses	\$14,189	\$11,5	
	======	=====	===

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement.

F-50

#### MULLIGAN/GRIFFIN PORTFOLIO NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF PORTFOLIO

The accompanying statement of revenue over certain operating expenses (the "Statement") includes the combined operations of nine office properties known as the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio, (the "Portfolio") located in the Greater Washington, D.C. area, specifically in the Gaithersburg I-270 and I-270 Rockville submarkets of Montgomery County, Maryland and the Springfield and Reston submarkets of Fairfax County, VA. The Portfolio will be acquired by Boston Properties, Inc. from entities affiliated with Mulligan/Griffin and Associates, Inc, an unrelated third party, and are detailed as follows:

PROPERTY NAME	NO. OF BUILDINGS	
Lockheed Martin Building	2 1 1	255,244 261,046 263,870 77,747 180,650
930 Clopper Road	1	60,056 178,841

# 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Statement has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement has been prepared in accordance with Rule 3-14 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission for real estate properties acquired or to be acquired. Accordingly, this statement excludes certain historical expenses not comparable to the operations of the Portfolio after acquisition such as amortization, depreciation, property management fees, certain interest costs, ground lease payments, corporate expenses and certain other costs not directly related to the future operations of the Portfolio.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Rental Revenue

Rental income is recognized on the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases. The excess of recognized rentals over amounts due pursuant to lease terms is recorded as accrued rent. The impact of the straight-line rent adjustment increased revenue by approximately \$287 and decreased revenue by approximately \$99 for the year ended December 31, 1996, and the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (unaudited), respectively.

## Unaudited Interim Information

The statement of revenue over certain operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such statement have been included. The results of operations for the period are not necessarily indicative of future results of operations.

## Risks and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### MULLIGAN/GRIFFIN PORTFOLIO NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE OVER CERTAIN OPERATING EXPENSES

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

#### 4. DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The space is leased to tenants under leases with terms that vary in length. Minimum lease payments excluding certain real estate tax reimbursement clauses, operating expense reimbursement clauses and renewal options to be received during the next five years for noncancelable operating leases in effect at December 31, 1996 are approximately as follows:

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,	(IN THOUSANDS)
1997	\$25,809
1998	29,111
1999	29,048
2000	30,041
2001	29,441
Thereafter	108,981

As of December 31, 1996, two tenants occupied approximately 61% of the leasable square feet and represented 87% of total 1996 Base Rent.

#### 5. DEBT ASSUMPTION

In connection with the acquisition, Boston Properties, Inc. will assume certain mortgage notes (the "Notes") encumbering three of the properties totaling \$122,982 at December 31, 1996. Boston Properties Inc.'s assumption of these mortgages does not provide for any modification to the original terms; therefore, interest expense incurred prior to Boston Properties Inc.'s assumption of the mortgage notes is representative of future interest expense. Accordingly, interest expense of \$11,085 for 1996 and \$7,842 for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 (unaudited) is recognized in the accompanying Statement. The Notes require payments of principal and interest through varying terms ranging from July 15, 2002 to February 1, 2005. The interest rate on the Notes range from 6.00% to 9.70%. These Notes are subject to prepayment penalties of varying amounts in the event of an early principal repayment.

Principal payments due on the mortgage notes during the next five years are approximately as follows:

1997	\$ 8,940
1998	9,728
1999	10,588
2000	11,524
2001	12,549

## [Art Work]

## Other Properties From the Company's Portfolio

[Picture of 599 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY]

[Picture of One and Two Independence [Picture of 8000 Grainger Court, Square, Washington, D.C.] Springfield, Virginia (R&D Property)]

[Picture of 6201 Columbia Park Road Landover, Maryland (Industrial Property)] For a summary of property, property type, operating and ownership data regarding the Properties see the "Summary Property Data" table contained herein.

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NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING COVERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS. IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY, THE COMMON STOCK IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM, IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS NOT BEEN ANY CHANGE IN THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF.

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#### SUMMARY TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prospectus Summary	4
Summary Selected Financial Information	1 10
Risk Factors	12
The Company	21
Business and Growth Strategies	27
Use of Proceeds	31
Price Range of Shares and Distribution History	32
Capitalization	33
Selected Financial Information	34
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results	34
of Operations	37
Business and Properties	46
The Unsecured Line of Credit	79
Management	80
Certain Transactions	89
Policies with Respect to Certain Activities	90
Structure and Formation of the Company	93
Operating Partnership Agreement	97
Principal Stockholders	
Description of Capital Stock	
Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and the Company's Certificate and	102
Bylaws	107
Shares Available for Future Sale	
Federal Income Tax Consequences	
Underwriting	
Experts	
Legal Matters	
Additional Information	
Glossary	
Index to Financial Statements	

20,000,000 SHARES

[LOGO OF BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. APPEARS HERE]

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

COMMON STOCK

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**PROSPECTUS** 

Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO. MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

BEAR, STEARNS & CO. INC.
DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE
SECURITIES CORPORATION
MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER
PAINEWEBBER INCORPORATED
PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES INCORPORATED
SALOMON SMITH BARNEY
CHASE SECURITIES INC.

.....

+REGISTRATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION ON AMENDMENT. A
+REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THESE SECURITIES HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE
+SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY
+OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

+OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT
+BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL NOR
+THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE
+SECURITIES IN ANY STATE IN WHICH SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OR SALE WOULD BE
+UNLAWFUL PRIOR TO REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF

+ANY SUCH STATE. +

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION JANUARY 23, 1998

**PROSPECTUS** 

20,000,000 SHARES
BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
[LOGO OF BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. APPEARS HERE]
COMMON STOCK

Boston Properties, Inc. is one of the largest owners and developers of office properties in the United States, with a significant presence in Greater Boston, Greater Washington, D.C., midtown Manhattan, Baltimore, Maryland and Richmond, Virginia. Since the Company's initial public offering in June 1997 (the "Initial Offering"), the Company has acquired six office properties; entered into contracts to acquire seven office properties expected to close in February 1998; and is currently developing six properties, consisting of five office properties and one 221 room hotel. The aggregate anticipated investment since the Initial Offering for these acquisitions and developments is approximately \$1.2 billion. The Company owns 92 properties (including the six properties under development and the seven office properties under contract) aggregating approximately 18.2 million square feet. In addition, the Company owns, has under contract or has options to acquire 14 parcels of land that will support approximately 2.3 million square feet of development.

The Company was formed to succeed to the real estate development, redevelopment, acquisition, management, operating and leasing businesses associated with the predecessor company founded by Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde in 1970. Upon completion of this Offering and the expected application of the net proceeds therefrom, the Company's management and Board of Directors will own a 22.3% economic interest in the Company, equal to approximately \$585.8 million as of January 21, 1998. The Company is a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate company and expects to qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year ended December 31, 1997.

All of the shares of the Common Stock offered hereby are being sold by the Company. Of the 20,000,000 shares of Common Stock being offered hereby, 16,000,000 shares are being offered initially in the United States and Canada by the U.S. Underwriters and 4,000,000 shares are being offered initially outside the United States and Canada by the International Managers. See "Underwriting."

The Common Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol "BXP." On January 21, 1998, the reported last sale price of the Common Stock on the NYSE was \$34.125 per share.

SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 12 FOR CERTAIN FACTORS RELEVANT TO AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING:

- The Company intends to acquire portfolios and individual properties; such acquisitions may not achieve intended returns;
- . The Company intends to develop commercial properties and its return on such investments can be lower than anticipated because properties can cost more to develop, take longer to develop or lease, or lease for lower rent than anticipated;
- . Conflicts of interest exist between the Company and Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde in connection with the Company's operations, including with respect to certain restrictions on the Company's ability to sell or transfer four properties until June 23, 2007 without the consent of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde; five other properties are subject to similar restrictions for the benefit of others;
- The Company relies on key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed, including Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde;
  Real estate investment and property management are risky as rents can
- Real estate investment and property management are risky as rents can fluctuate and operating costs can increase; and
- . The Company may not be able to refinance indebtedness on favorable terms, and interest rates might increase on amounts drawn under the Company's line of credit.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

PRICE TO UNDERWRITING PROCEEDS TO PUBLIC DISCOUNT(1) COMPANY(2)

Per Share..... \$ \$

TOBELO DISSOUTI(I) CON

Total(3)	\$ \$	\$

- (1) The Company has agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. See "Underwriting."
- (2) Before deducting estimated expenses of \$ payable by the Company.
- (3) The Company has granted the U.S. Underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 2,400,000 shares of Common Stock, and has granted the International Managers a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 600,000 shares of Common Stock, on the same terms and conditions as set forth above solely to cover overallotments, if any. If such options are exercised in full, the total Price to Public, Underwriting Discount and Proceeds to Company will be \$ ,\$ and \$ , respectively. See

The shares of Common Stock are offered by the several Underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued and accepted by them, subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel for the Underwriters. The Underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that delivery of the shares will be made in , 1998. New York, New York on or about

Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL

BEAR, STEARNS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE INTERNATIONAL MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER

> PAINEWEBBER INTERNATIONAL PRUDENTIAL-BACHE SECURITIES SALOMON SMITH BARNEY INTERNATIONAL

CHASE MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

The date of this Prospectus is , 1998.

#### UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions in the international purchase agreement (the "International Purchase Agreement"), among the Company and each of the underwriters named below (the "International Managers"), and concurrently with the sale of 16,000,000 shares to the U.S. Underwriters (as defined below), the Company has agreed to sell to each of the International Managers, for whom Goldman Sachs International, Merrill Lynch International, Bear, Stearns International Limited, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited, PaineWebber International (UK) Ltd., Prudential-Bache Securities (U.K.) Inc., Smith Barney Inc. and Chase Manhattan International Limited are acting as lead managers (the "Lead Managers"), and each of the International Managers has severally agreed to purchase from the Company, the respective number of shares of Common Stock set forth opposite their respective names:

UNDERWRITER	NUMBER OF SHARES
Goldman Sachs International.  Merrill Lynch International.  Bear, Stearns International Limited.  Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International.  Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited.  PaineWebber International (UK) Ltd.  Prudential-Bache Securities (U.K.) Inc.  Smith Barney Inc.  Chase Manhattan International Limited.	
Total	4,000,000

The Company has also entered into a purchase agreement (the "U.S. Purchase Agreement" and, together with the International Purchase Agreement, the "Purchase Agreements") with certain underwriters in the United States and Canada (the "U.S. Underwriters" and, together with the International Underwriters, the "Underwriters") for whom Goldman, Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, PaineWebber Incorporated, Prudential Securities Incorporated, Smith Barney Inc. and Chase Securities Inc. are acting as representatives. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the U.S. Purchase Agreement and concurrently with the sale of 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock to the International Managers pursuant to the International Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to sell to the U.S. Underwriters, and the U.S. Underwriters have severally agreed to purchase from the Company, an aggregate of 16,000,000 shares of Common Stock. The public offering price per share and the total underwriting discount per share are identical under the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement.

In each Purchase Agreement, the several U.S. Underwriters and the several International Managers have agreed, respectively, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such Purchase Agreement, to purchase all of the shares of Common Stock being sold pursuant to such Purchase Agreement if any of such shares of Common Stock are purchased. Under certain circumstances, the commitments of non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters or International Managers (as the case may be) may be increased. The sale of shares of Common Stock pursuant to the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement are conditioned upon each other.

The Lead Managers have advised the Company that the International Managers propose to offer the Common Stock to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus and to certain banks, brokers and dealers (the "Selling Group") at such price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share. The International Managers may allow, and such dealers may re-allow with the consent of Goldman Sachs International, a discount not in excess of \$ per share on sales to certain other International Managers and members of the Selling Group. After the date of this Prospectus, the public offering price and concession and discount may be changed.

The Company has been informed that the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers have entered into an agreement (the "Intersyndicate Agreement") providing for the coordination of their activities. Under the terms of the Intersyndicate Agreement, the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers are permitted to

sell shares of Common Stock to each other for purposes of resale at the public offering price, less an amount not greater than the selling concession. Under the terms of the Intersyndicate Agreement, the International Managers and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Common Stock to persons who are United States persons or Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to persons who are United States persons or Canadian persons, and the U.S. Underwriters and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Common Stock to persons who are non-United States and non-Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to non-United States and non-Canadian persons, except in each case for transactions pursuant to such agreement.

The Company has granted to the International Managers an option, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to 600,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover overallotments, if any, at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus. If the International Managers exercise this option, each International Manager will have a firm commitment, subject to certain conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage thereof which the number of shares of Common Stock to be purchased by it shown in the foregoing table bears to such International Managers' initial amount reflected in the foregoing table. The Company also has granted an option to the U.S. Underwriters, exercisable during the 30-day period after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to 2,400,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover overallotments, if any, on terms similar to those granted to the International Managers.

In the Purchase Agreements, the Company has agreed to indemnify the Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

The Company, the Operating Partnership and certain persons who owned interests in one or more of the Properties prior to the Initial Offering and who received OP Units in exchange for such interests in the Formation Transactions (the "Non-Affiliated Participants") have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to sell, offer or contract to sell, grant any option for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock or OP Units, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock or OP Units, for a period of one year from June 1997, without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. The Company has granted certain registration rights pursuant to which the Non-Affiliated Participants may require the Company to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to sales of any shares received by the Non-Affiliated Participants in exchange for their OP Units after the expiration of the one-year period.

Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and the senior officers of the Company who received OP Units and/or shares of Common Stock in the Formation Transactions have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to sell, offer or contract to sell, grant any option for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock or OP Units for a period of two years from June 1997, without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

Each of the Company and the International Managers has represented and agreed that (a) it has not offered or sold, and prior to the date six months after the date of this Prospectus will not offer or sell any Shares of Common Stock to persons in the United Kingdom except to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purpose of their businesses or otherwise in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public in the United Kingdom for the purposes of the Public Offers of Securities Regulations 1995, (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services Act 1986 with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares of Common Stock in, from or otherwise the United Kingdom and (c) it has only issued or passed on and will only issue or pass on in the United Kingdom any document received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Common Stock to a person who is of a kind described in Article II(3) of the Financial Services Act 1986 (Investment Advertisements) (Exemptions) Order 1995 or is a person to whom the document may otherwise lawfully be issued or passed on.

Until the distribution of the Common Stock is completed, rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission may limit the ability of the Underwriters and certain selling group members to bid for and purchase the Common Stock. As an exception to these rules, the U.S. Representatives are permitted to engage in certain transactions that stabilize the price of the Common Stock. Such transactions consist of bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the Common Stock.

If the Underwriters create a short position in the Common Stock in connection with this Offering, i.e., if they sell more shares of Common Stock than are set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, the U.S. Representatives and the International Managers, respectively, may reduce that short position by purchasing Common Stock in the open market. The U.S. Representatives and the International Managers, respectively, may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the over-allotment option described above.

The U.S. Representatives and the International Managers, respectively, may also impose a penalty bid on certain Underwriters and selling group members. This means that if the U.S. Representatives or the International Managers purchase shares of Common Stock in the open market to reduce the Underwriters' short position or to stabilize the price of the Common Stock, they may reclaim the amount of the selling concession from the Underwriters and selling group members who sold those shares as part of this Offering.

In general, purchases of a security for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the security to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases. The imposition of a penalty bid might also have an effect on the price of a security to the extent that it were to discourage resales of the security.

Neither the Company nor any of the Underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the Common Stock. In addition, none of the Underwriters makes any representation that the U.S. Representatives or the International Managers will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice

The Company and Whitehall Real Estate Limited Partnership IX ("Whitehall"), an affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co., have entered into a letter of intent with Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential Insurance"), an affiliate of Prudential Securities Incorporated, to acquire the commercial property and development rights associated with the Prudential Center in Boston, Massachusetts. The letter of intent is non-binding and no assurance can be made that a final agreement will be reached or that the acquisition will be consummated. See "The Company--Recent Events."

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated occupies approximately 27,000 square feet at 100 East Pratt Street under a lease with the Company that expires in 2002. In addition, certain of the Underwriters and their affiliates engage in general financing and banking transactions with the Company. The Prudential Insurance Company of America, an affiliate of Prudential Securities Incorporated, is the lender with respect to the mortgages on The National Imagery and Mapping Agency Building and The Lockheed Martin Building. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources--Mortgage Indebtedness." An affiliate of Chase Securities Inc. is a lender under the Unsecured Line of Credit and will receive a portion of the amounts repaid under the Unsecured Line of Credit with the proceeds of this Offering. See "Use of Proceeds."

## EXPERTS

The combined historical financial statements and financial statement schedule of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group included in this Prospectus and the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part, to the extent and for the periods indicated in their reports and the Statements of Revenue over Certain Operating Expenses of 280 Park Avenue, 100 East Pratt Street, 875 Third Avenue, Riverfront Plaza and the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio for the year ended December 31, 1996, have been audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

In addition, certain statistical information provided under the captions "Prospectus Summary--The Properties" and "Business and Properties" has been prepared by Spaulding & Slye, and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as expert in, among other things, office and industrial real estate market conditions.

NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING COVERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS. IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY, THE COMMON STOCK IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM, IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS NOT BEEN ANY CHANGE IN THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF.

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#### SUMMARY TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Prospectus Summary	1
Summary Selected Financial Information	10
Risk Factors	12
The Company	21
Business and Growth Strategies	27
Use of Proceeds	31
Price Range of Shares and Distribution History	32
Capitalization	33
Selected Financial Information	34
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results	
of Operations	37
Business and Properties	46
The Unsecured Line of Credit	79
Management	80
Certain Transactions	89
Policies with Respect to Certain Activities	90
Structure and Formation of the Company	93
Operating Partnership Agreement	97
Principal Stockholders	
Description of Capital Stock	
Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and the Company's Certificate and	102
Bylaws	107
Shares Available for Future Sale	
Federal Income Tax Consequences	
Underwriting	
Experts	
Legal Matters	
Additional Information	
Glossary	
Index to Financial Statements	F-1

20,000,000 SHARES

[LOGO OF BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. APPEARS HERE]

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

COMMON STOCK

------

PROSPECTUS

Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL

BEAR, STEARNS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE INTERNATIONAL MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER

PAINEWEBBER INTERNATIONAL PRUDENTIAL-BACHE SECURITIES SALOMON SMITH BARNEY INTERNATIONAL CHASE MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED .....

#### INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 30. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.

The following table itemizes the expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the offering of the shares of Common Stock being registered hereby. All of the amounts shown are estimates, except the Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee.

ITEM	AMOUNT
Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee  NASD Fee	30,500 49,000 2,500 300,000 175,000 200,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	20,000 270,000
Total	\$1,273,000 ======

ITEM 31. SALES TO SPECIAL PARTIES.

See Item 32.

ITEM 32. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES.

On April 8, 1997, the Operating Partnership was formed with Boston Properties, Inc., a Massachusetts Corporation ("BP-Massachusetts"), as general partner and an affiliate as a limited partner. The sale of the interests in the Operating Partnership was made in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

On April 9 and 15, 1997, the Company entered into an Omnibus Option Agreement (or, in the case of one entity, a similar agreement) with a total of 80 individuals (the "Individuals") and entities ("Entities") (including entities such as trusts or limited partnerships in which one or more of the Individuals may have the primary economic or a controlling interest). None of the Entities was formed for the purpose of entering into the Omnibus Option Agreement and acquiring OP Units. Such agreement provides that the Operating Partnership can, at its option and without any further action by such Individuals or Entities, acquire all or any of the interests of the Individuals or Entities in the 74 Properties (collectively, the "Interests"). The right of the Operating Partnership to acquire all or any of the Interests from the Individuals and Entities and to issue OP Units in exchange therefor is subject only to the fulfillment of conditions (principally, the completion of the Offering) beyond the control of the Individuals and Entities. The total number of OP Units that will be issued to the Individuals and Entities will depend on the final offering price of a share of Common Stock in the Offering. Such agreement was entered into and will be consummated in reliance on Section 4(2) of, and Regulation D under, the Securities Act.

On April 11, 1997, BP-Massachusetts and Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("BP-Delaware"), and the Operating Partnership, entered into a number of agreements (including a merger agreement and a contribution agreement) that memorializes (i) the issuance of Common Stock by BP-Delaware to the stockholders of BP-Massachusetts (Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde) upon consummation of a reincorporation merger in connection with the Formation Transactions and (ii) the contribution to the Operating Partnership of

the proceeds of the Offering and the management and development operations currently held by BP-Massachusetts. Such agreements were entered into and will be consummated in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On September 2, 1997, the Operating Partnership and the Company entered into a Contribution Agreement with Kenvic Associates, a New York general partnership, pursuant to which the Operating Partnership agreed to acquire all of Kenvic Associates' right, title and interest in and to 875 Third Avenue, New York, New York, in exchange for the issuance by the Operating Partnership of 890,869 OP Units, subject to adjustment based on the average closing price of the Common Stock for the ten trading days prior to and including December 31, 1998. The Operating Partnership acquired 875 Third Avenue and issued 890,869 OP Units to Kenvic Associates on November 21, 1997.

On October 23, 1997, in connection with the Company's acquisition of 100 East Pratt Street, the Company issued 500 shares of Common Stock to International Business Machines Corporation, one of the sellers of the Property.

#### ITEM 33. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

The Company's Certificate, as amended, and Bylaws provide certain limitations on the liability of the Company's directors and officers for monetary damages to the Company. The Certificate and Bylaws obligate the Company to indemnify its directors and officers, and permit the Company to indemnify its employees and other agents, against certain liabilities incurred in connection with their service in such capacities. These provisions could reduce the legal remedies available to the Company and the stockholders against these individuals. See "Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and The Company's Certificate and Bylaws--Limitation of Liability and Indemnification."

The Company's Certificate limits the liability of the Company's directors and officers to the Company to the fullest extent permitted from time to time by Delaware law. The DGCL permits, but does not require, a corporation to indemnify its directors, officers, employees or agents and expressly provides that the indemnification provided for under the DGCL shall not be deemed exclusive of any indemnification right under any bylaw, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise. The DGCL permits indemnification against expenses and certain other liabilities arising out of legal actions brought or threatened against such persons for their conduct on behalf of the corporation, provided that each such person acted in good faith and in a manner that he reasonably believed was in or not opposed to the corporation's best interests and in the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The DGCL does not allow indemnification of directors in the case of an action by or in the right of the corporation (including stockholder derivative suits) unless the directors successfully defend the action or indemnification is ordered by the court.

The Company has entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers. The indemnification agreements require, among other matters, that the Company indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law and advance to the directors and officers all related expenses, subject to reimbursement if it is subsequently determined that indemnification is not permitted. Under these agreements, the Company must also indemnify and advance all expenses incurred by directors and officers seeking to enforce their rights under the indemnification agreements and may cover directors and officers under the Company's directors' and officers' liability insurance. Although the form of indemnification agreement offers substantially the same scope of coverage afforded by law, it provides additional assurance to directors and officers that indemnification will be available because, as a contract, it cannot be modified unilaterally in the future by the Board of Directors or the Stockholders to eliminate the rights it provides. It is the position of the SEC that indemnification of directors and officers for liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") is against public policy and unenforceable pursuant to Section 14 of the Securities Act.

ITEM 34. TREATMENT OF PROCEEDS FROM STOCK BEING REGISTERED.

Not applicable.

ITEM 35. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS.

(b) Exhibits. The following is a complete list of Exhibits filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Registration Statement.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION

- --Form of U.S. Purchase Agreement 1.1
- -- Form of International Purchase Agreement 1.2
- \*3.1 --Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company
- --Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company \*3.2
- \*4.1 --Form of Shareholder Rights Agreement dated as of June 1997 between the Company and BankBoston, N.A., as Rights Agent.
  -Form of Certificate of Designation for Series E Junior
- \*4.2 Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per
- \*4.3 --Form of Common Stock Certificate
- --Opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP regarding legality of the 5.1 shares of the Common Stock issued
- 8.1
- --Opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP regarding tax matters --Form of Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of \*10.1 the Operating Partnership
- --1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan \*10.2
- \*10.3 --Form of Noncompetition Agreement between the Company and Mortimer B. Zuckerman
- \*10.4 --Form of Employment and Noncompetition Agreement between the Company and Edward H. Linde
- \*10.5 --Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and certain executive officers
- \*10.6 --Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and each of its directors and executive officers
- --Omnibus Option Agreement by and among Boston Properties Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership") and the Grantors named therein dated as of April 9, 1997 \*10.7
- --Revolving Credit Agreement with BankBoston, N.A. \*10.8
- \*10.9 --Form of Registration Rights Agreement among the Company and the persons named therein
- --Form of Lease Agreement dated as of June , 1997 between Edward \*10.10 H. Linde and Mortimer B. Zuckerman, as Trustees of Downtown Boston Properties Trust, and ZL Hotel LLC
  --Form of Lease Agreement dated as of June
- \*10.11 1997 between Edward H. Linde and Mortimer B. Zuckerman, as Trustees of Two Cambridge Center Trust, and ZL Hotel LLC
- --Option Agreement between Boston Properties Limited Partnership \*10.12 and Square 36 Properties Limited Partnership dated April 15, 1997
- \*10.13 -Form of Certificate of Incorporation of Boston Properties Management, Inc.
- --Form of By-laws of Boston Properties Management, Inc. \*10.14
- --Form of Limited Liability Agreement of ZL Hotel LLC \*10.15
- --Form of Option Agreement to Acquire the Property known as Sumner \*10.16 Square
- \*10.17 --Loan Modification Agreement between Lexreal Associates and Mitsui Seimei America Corporation relating to loan secured by 599 Lexinaton Avenue
- \*10.18 -Loan Modification and Extension Agreement by and between Southwest Market Limited Partnership, a District of Columbia limited partnership, Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde and the Sumitomo Bank, Limited, for One Independence Square, dated as of September 26, 1994
- --Loan Modification and Extension Agreement by and among Southwest \*10.19 Market Limited Partnership, a District of Columbia limited partnership, Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde and the Sumitomo Bank, Limited, for Two Independence Square, dated as of September 26, 1994

  --Construction Loan Agreement by and between the Sumitomo Bank,
- \*10.20 Limited and Southwest Market Limited Partnership, dated as of August 21, 1990
- \*10.21 -- Construction Loan Agreement by and between the Sumitomo Bank, Limited and Southwest Market Limited Partnership for Two Independence Square, dated as of February 22, 1991
- -Consent and Loan Modification Agreement regarding One Independence Square between the Sumitomo Bank, Limited and \*10.22 Southwest Market Limited Partnership dated as of June
- \*10.23 --Consent and Loan Modification Agreement regarding Two Independence Square between the Sumitomo Bank, Limited and Southwest Market Limited Partnership dated as of June , 1997
- \*10.24 -Form of Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between Square 36 Office Joint Venture and the Sanwa Bank Limited dated as of June 1997
- \*10.25 --Indemnification Agreement between Boston Properties Limited Partnership and Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde

23.8 -- Consent of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar llp (included in Exhibits 5.1 and 8.1)

-- Consent of Pinnacle Advisory Group

-- Consent of Landauer Hospitality Group

--Consent of Colliers Pinkard

-- Consent of Harrison & Bates

(5)23.3

(5)23.4 (5)23.5

(5)23.6

(5)23.7

Form S-11 (No. 333-25279)

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on

- (1) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-
- K/A filed November 14, 1997.(2) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A-2 filed November 25, 1997.
- (3) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed November 14, 1997.
  (4) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 26, 1997.
- (5) Previously filed.

#### ITEM 36. UNDERTAKINGS.

- (a) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.
- (b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriter at the closing specified in the underwriting agreements, certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriter to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.
  - (c) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:
  - (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this Registration Statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this Registration Statement as of the time it was declared effective.
  - (2) For the purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

### **SIGNATURES**

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. CERTIFIES THAT IT HAS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THAT IT MEETS ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING ON FORM S-11 AND HAS DULY CAUSED THIS AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO REGISTRATION STATEMENT TO BE SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY THE UNDERSIGNED, THEREUNTO DULY AUTHORIZED, IN THE CITY OF BOSTON, THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, ON THIS 23RD DAY OF JANUARY, 1998.

Boston Properties, Inc.

By: /s/ Edward H. Linde

NAME: EDWARD H. LINDE

TITLE: PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, THIS AMENDMENT TO REGISTRATION STATEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS IN THE CAPACITIES AND ON THE DATES INDICATED.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
*  MORTIMER B. ZUCKERMAN	Chairman of the Board of Directors	January 23, 1998
/s/ Edward H. Linde EDWARD H. LINDE	Executive Officer,	January 23, 1998
/s/ David G. Gaw DAVID G. GAW	Officer (Principal	January 23, 1998
* ALAN J. PATRICOF	Director 	January 23, 1998
* IVAN G. SEIDENBERG	Director 	January 23, 1998
*MARTIN TURCHIN	Director 	January 23, 1998
*/s/ Edward H. Linde EDWARD H. LINDE, AS ATTORNEY-IN- FACT		

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION

- --Form of U.S. Purchase Agreement 1.1
- 1.2 -- Form of International Purchase Agreement
- \*3.1 --Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company
- \*3.2 --Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company
- \*4.1 --Form of Shareholder Rights Agreement dated as of June 1997 between the Company and BankBoston, N.A., as Rights Agent.
  --Form of Certificate of Designation for Series E Junior
- \*4.2 Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per
- \*4.3 --Form of Common Stock Certificate
- --Opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP regarding legality of the 5.1 shares of the Common Stock issued
- 8.1
- --Opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP regarding tax matters
  --Form of Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of \*10.1 the Operating Partnership
- --1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan \*10.2
- \*10.3 --Form of Noncompetition Agreement between the Company and Mortimer B. Zuckerman
- \*10.4 --Form of Employment and Noncompetition Agreement between the Company and Edward H. Linde
- \*10.5 --Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and certain executive officers
- \*10.6 --Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and each of its directors and executive officers
- --Omnibus Option Agreement by and among Boston Properties Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership") and the Grantors named therein dated as of April 9, 1997 \*10.7
- --Revolving Credit Agreement with BankBoston, N.A. \*10.8
- \*10.9 --Form of Registration Rights Agreement among the Company and the persons named therein
- --Form of Lease Agreement dated as of June , 1997 between Edward \*10.10 H. Linde and Mortimer B. Zuckerman, as Trustees of Downtown Boston Properties Trust, and ZL Hotel LLC
  --Form of Lease Agreement dated as of June
- \*10.11 1997 between Edward H. Linde and Mortimer B. Zuckerman, as Trustees of Two Cambridge Center Trust, and ZL Hotel LLC
- --Option Agreement between Boston Properties Limited Partnership \*10.12 and Square 36 Properties Limited Partnership dated April 15, 1997
- \*10.13 --Form of Certificate of Incorporation of Boston Properties Management, Inc.
- --Form of By-laws of Boston Properties Management, Inc. \*10.14
- --Form of Limited Liability Agreement of ZL Hotel LLC \*10.15
- --Form of Option Agreement to Acquire the Property known as Sumner \*10.16 Square
- \*10.17 --Loan Modification Agreement between Lexreal Associates and Mitsui Seimei America Corporation relating to loan secured by 599 Lexinaton Avenue
- \*10.18 -Loan Modification and Extension Agreement by and between Southwest Market Limited Partnership, a District of Columbia limited partnership, Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde and the Sumitomo Bank, Limited, for One Independence Square, dated as of September 26, 1994
- --Loan Modification and Extension Agreement by and among Southwest \*10.19 Market Limited Partnership, a District of Columbia limited partnership, Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde and the Sumitomo Bank, Limited, for Two Independence Square, dated as of September 26, 1994

  --Construction Loan Agreement by and between the Sumitomo Bank,
- \*10.20 Limited and Southwest Market Limited Partnership, dated as of August 21, 1990
- \*10.21 -- Construction Loan Agreement by and between the Sumitomo Bank, Limited and Southwest Market Limited Partnership for Two Independence Square, dated as of February 22, 1991
- -Consent and Loan Modification Agreement regarding One \*10.22 Independence Square between the Sumitomo Bank, Limited and Southwest Market Limited Partnership dated as of June
- \*10.23 --Consent and Loan Modification Agreement regarding Two Independence Square between the Sumitomo Bank, Limited and Southwest Market Limited Partnership dated as of June , 1997
- \*10.24 -Form of Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between Square 36 Office Joint Venture and the Sanwa Bank Limited dated as of June 1997
- \*10.25 --Indemnification Agreement between Boston Properties Limited Partnership and Mortimer B. Zuckerman and Edward H. Linde

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
*10.26	Compensation Agreement between the Company and Robert Selsam,
(5)10.27	dated as of August 10, 1995 relating to 90 Church StreetContribution Agreement dated as of September 2, 1997 by and among the Operating Partnership, the Company and Kenvic Associates.
(5)10.28	Lock-Up and Registration Rights Agreement dated November 21, 1997 by and among the Operating Partnership, the Company and Kenvic Associates.
(5)10.29	Agreement dated November 21, 1997 by and between the Operating Partnership and Kenvic Associates.
(5)10.30	Note and Mortgage Modification and Spreader Agreement between John Hancock, as lender and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, as borrower.
(2)10.31	Agreement between Bankers Trust Company as seller and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, as purchaser, dated September 11, 1997
(1)10.32	Term loan agreement between Chase Manhattan Bank, as lender and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, as borrower, dated September 11, 1997
(1)10.33	Interest Guarantee and Agreement between Chase Manhattan Bank, as lender and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, as borrower, dated September 11, 1997
(1)10.34	Net Cash Flow Shortfall Guarantee and Agreement between Chase Manhattan Bank, as lender and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, as borrower, dated September 11, 1997
(1)10.35	Hazardous Material Guaranty and Indemnification Agreement between Chase Manhattan Bank, as lender and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, as borrower, dated September 11, 1997
(2)10.36	Swap Transaction Agreement between the Chase Manhattan Bank and Boston Properties, Inc. dated November 4, 1997
(3)10.37	Amended and Restated Real Estate Purchase and Sale Contract Between International Business Machines Corporation, as seller, and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, as buyer, dated October 20, 1997
(4)10.38	First Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement dated July 29, 1997 by and among the Company, BankBoston, N.A., and the subsidiaries of the Company and lending institutions named therein.
(4)10.39	Second Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement dated July 30, 1997 by and among the Company, BankBoston, N.A., and the subsidiaries of the Company and lending institutions named
(4)10.40	thereinThird Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement dated September 11, 1997 by and among the Company, BankBoston N.A., and the subsidiaries of the Company and lending institutions named
(4)10.41	thereinFourth Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement dated October 31, 1997 by and among the Company, BankBoston, N.A., and the subsidiaries of the Company and lending institutions named therein.
(5)10.42	Environmental Indemnity and Agreement made by Boston Properties Limited Partnership in favor of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.
(5)10.43	Indemnification Agreement made by Boston Properties Limited Partnership in favor of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.
(5)10.44	Consolidation, Extension and Modification Agreement dated as of May 11, 1988 by and between Kenvic Associates and John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.
(5)10.45	Modification Agreement dated as of May 30, 1990 by and between Kenvic Associates and John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.
(5)10.46	Note and Mortgage Modification Agreement dated as of July 23, 1992 by and between Kenvic Associates and John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.
(5)10.47	Note and Mortgage Modification and Spreader Agreement dated as of December 29, 1995 by and between Kenvic Associates and John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.
(5)10.48	Contribution Agreement dated November 26, 1997 among the Operating Partnership, Boston Properties LLC and the contributors named therein.
10.49 10.50	Promissory Note dated January , 1998 between the Operating Partnership and Metropolitan Life Insurance CompanyDeed of Trust, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing dated
10.51	January , 1998Unsecured Indemnity Agreement dated January , 1998Schedule of Subsidiaries of the Company
21.1 23.1	Consent of Coopers & Lybrand, L.L.P.
(5)23.2 (5)23.3	Consent of Spaulding & Slye Consent of Insignia/Edward S. Gordon Co., Inc.
(5)23.5	Consent of Colliers Pinkard
(5)23.6 (5)23.7	Consent of Harrison & Bates Consent of Landauer Hospitality Group

<sup>\*</sup>Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No. 333-25279)  $\,$ 

<sup>(1)</sup> Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed November 14, 1997.

- (2) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A-2 filed November 25, 1997.
  (3) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed November 14, 1997.
  (4) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 26, 1997.
  (5) Proviously filed

- (5) Previously filed.

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BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. (a Delaware corporation)

16,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

U.S. PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated: January \_\_\_, 1998

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## Table of Contents

			Page
U.S. PURCH	ASE AGREE	MENT	1
SECTION 1.	Represen	tations and Warranties	4
(a)	Represential	tations and Warranties by the Company  Compliance with Registration Requirements	. 4
	(ii)	Independent Accountants	5
	(iii)	Financial Statements	5
	(iv)	No Material Adverse Change in Business	5
	(v)	Good Standing of the Company	6
	(vi)	Good Standing of Subsidiaries	6
	(vii)	Capitalization	6
	(viii)	Authorization of Agreement	7
	(ix)	Authorization and Description of Securities	7
	(x)	Authorization and Description of OP Units	7
	(xi)	Absence of Defaults and Conflicts	7
	(xii)	Absence of Labor Dispute	8
	(xiii)	Absence of Proceedings	8
	(xiv)	Qualification as a REIT	8
	(xv)	Accuracy of Exhibits	9
	(xvi)	New York Stock Exchange Listing	9
	(xvii)	Absence of Further Requirements	9
	(xviii)	Possession of Licenses and Permits	9
	(xix)	The Properties	9
	(xx)	Insurance	10
	(xxi)	Taxes	10
	(xxii)	Mortgages and Deeds of Trust	10
	(xxiii)	Compliance with Cuba Act	10
	(xxiv)	Investment Company Act	11
	(xxv)	Environmental Laws	11
	(xxvi)	Registration Rights	12
(b)	, ,	s Certificates	12
SECTION 2.		Delivery to U.S. Underwriters; Closing	12
(a)			
(b) (c)	Option S	ecurities.	12 12 13
(d)		tions; Registration	13
SECTION 3.		s of the Company	14
(a)		ce with Securities Regulations and Commission Requests	14

(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k)	Filing of Amendments.  Delivery of Registration Statements. Delivery of Prospectuses. Continued Compliance with Securities Laws. Blue Sky Qualifications. Rule 158. Use of Proceeds. Listing. Restriction on Sale of Securities. Qualification as a REIT.			
SECTION 4.	Payment of Expenses			
(a) (b)	Expens	esation of Agreement	17 17	
SECTION 5.	Condit	ions of U.S. Underwriters' Obligations	17	
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l)	Effect Opinio Opinio Opinio Office Accoun Bring- Approv No Obj Lock-u Purcha Condit	iveness of Registration Statement n of Counsel for Company. n of General Counsel of Company. n of Counsel for U.S. Underwriters rs' Certificate. tant's Comfort Letter. down Comfort Letter. al of Listing. ection. p Agreements. se of Initial International Securities. ions to Purchase of U.S. Option ties. Officers' Certificate.  Opinion of Counsel for Company.  Opinion of General Counsel of Company.  Opinion of Counsel for U.S. Underwriters.	18 18 18 19 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 21	
	(v)	Bring-down Comfort Letter	21	
(m) (n)		onal Documentsation of Agreement	21 21	
SECTION 6.		ification	22	
(a) (b) (c) (d) SECTION 7.	(b) Indemnification of Company, Directors and Officers			
SECTION 8. Representations, Warranties and Agreements to				
Survive Delivery				

SECTION 9. I	ermination of Agreement	26
(a) T (b) L	ermination; Generaliabilities	26 27
	Default by One or More of the U.S. Underwriters	
SECTION 11.	Notices	27
SECTION 12.	Parties	28
SECTION 13.	GOVERNING LAW AND TIME	28
	Effect of Headings	
EXHIBIT A EXHIBIT B		A-1 B-1

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

(a Delaware corporation)

16,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

(Par Value \$ .01 Per Share)

U.S. PURCHASE AGREEMENT

January \_\_\_, 1998

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"), each confirms its agreement with Goldman, Sachs & Co. ("Goldman, Sachs"), Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch") and each of the other U.S. Underwriters named in Schedule A hereto (collectively, the "U.S. Underwriters", which term shall also include any underwriter substituted as hereinafter provided in Section 10 hereof), for whom Goldman, Sachs, Merrill Lynch, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, PaineWebber Incorporated, Prudential Securities Incorporated, Smith Barney Inc. and Chase Securities Inc. are acting as representatives (in such capacity, the "U.S. Representatives"), with respect to the issue and sale

by the Company and the purchase by the U.S. Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of the respective numbers of shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company ("Common Stock") set forth in said Schedule A, and with respect to the grant by the Company to the U.S. Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of the option described in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any part of 2,400,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover over-allotments, if any. The aforesaid 16,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial U.S. Securities") to be purchased by the U.S. Underwriters and all or any part of the 2,400,000 shares of Common Stock subject to the option described in Section 2(b) hereof (the "U.S. Option Securities") are hereinafter called, collectively, the "U.S. Securities".

It is understood that the Company and the Operating Partnership are concurrently entering into an agreement dated the date hereof (the "International Purchase Agreement") providing for the offering by the Company of an aggregate of 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial International Securities") through arrangements with certain underwriters outside the United States and Canada (the "International Managers") for which Goldman Sachs International, Merrill Lynch International, Bear, Stearns International Limited, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited, PaineWebber International (UK) Ltd., Prudential-Bache Securities (U.K.) Inc., Smith Barney Inc. and Chase Manhattan International Limited are acting as lead managers (the "Lead Managers") and the grant by the Company to the International Managers, acting severally and not jointly, of an option to purchase all or any part of the International Managers' pro rata portion of up to 600,000 additional shares of Common Stock solely to cover overallotments, if any (the "International Option Securities" and, together with the U.S. Option Securities, the "Option Securities"). The Initial International Securities and the International Option Securities are hereinafter called the "International Securities". It is understood that the Company is not obligated to sell and the U.S. Underwriters are not obligated to purchase, any Initial U.S. Securities unless all of the Initial International Securities are contemporaneously purchased by the International Managers.

The U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers are hereinafter collectively called the "Underwriters", the Initial U.S. Securities and the Initial International Securities are hereinafter collectively called the "Initial Securities", and the U.S. Securities and the International Securities are hereinafter collectively called the "Securities".

The Underwriters will concurrently enter into an Intersyndicate Agreement of even date herewith (the "Intersyndicate Agreement") providing for the coordination of certain transactions among the Underwriters under the direction of Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch (in such capacity, the "Global Coordinators").

The Company and the Operating Partnership each understand that the U.S. Underwriters propose to make a public offering of the U.S. Securities as soon as the U.S. Representatives deem advisable after this Agreement has been executed and delivered.

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement on Form S-11 (No. 333-41449) covering the registration of the

Securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), including the related preliminary prospectus or prospectuses. Promptly after execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Company will either (i) prepare and file a prospectus in accordance with the provisions of Rule 430A ("Rule 430A") of the rules and regulations of the Commission under the 1933 Act (the "1933 Act Regulations") and paragraph (b) of Rule 424 ("Rule 424(b)") of the 1933 Act Regulations or (ii) if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 434 ("Rule 434") of the 1933 Act Regulations, prepare and file a term sheet (a "Term Sheet") in accordance with the provisions of Rule 434 and Rule 424(b). forms of prospectus are to be used in connection with the offering and sale of the Securities: one relating to the U.S. Securities (the "Form of U.S. Prospectus") and one relating to the International Securities (the "Form of International Prospectus"). The Form of International Prospectus is identical to the Form of U.S. Prospectus, except for the front cover and back cover pages and the information under the caption "Underwriting." The information included in any such prospectus or in any such Term Sheet, as the case may be, that was omitted from such registration statement at the time it became effective but that is deemed to be part of such registration statement at the time it became effective (a) pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 430A is referred to as "Rule 430A Information" or (b) pursuant to paragraph (d) of Rule 434 is referred to as "Rule 434 Information." Each Form of U.S. Prospectus and Form of International Prospectus used before such registration statement became effective, and any prospectus that omitted, as applicable, the Rule 430A Information or the Rule 434 Information, that was used after such effectiveness and prior to the execution and delivery of this Agreement, is herein called a "preliminary prospectus." Such registration statement, including the exhibits thereto and schedules thereto at the time it became effective and including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, as applicable, is herein called the "Registration Statement." Any registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the 1933 Act Regulations to register additional shares of Common Stock to be sold in the public offering of the Securities is herein referred to as the "Rule 462(b) Registration Statement," and after such filing the term "Registration Statement" shall include the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement. The final Form of U.S. Prospectus and the final Form of International Prospectus in the forms first furnished to the Underwriters for use in connection with the offering of the Securities are herein called the "U.S. Prospectus" and the "International Prospectus," respectively, and collectively, the "Prospectuses." If Rule 434 is relied on, the terms "U.S. Prospectus" and "International Prospectus" shall refer to the preliminary U.S. Prospectus dated January 2, 1998 and preliminary International Prospectus dated January 2, 1998, respectively, each together with the applicable Term Sheet, and all references in this Agreement to the date of such Prospectuses shall mean the date of the applicable Term Sheet. For purposes of this Agreement, all references to the Registration Statement, any preliminary prospectus, the U.S. Prospectus, the International Prospectus or any Term Sheet or any amendment or supplement to any of the foregoing shall be deemed to include the copy filed with the Commission pursuant to its Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval system ("EDGAR").

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- (a) Representations and Warranties by the Company. The Company and the Operating Partnership each severally represents and warrants to each U.S. Underwriter as of the date hereof, as of the Closing Time referred to in Section 2(c) hereof, and as of each Date of Delivery (if any) referred to in Section 2(b) hereof, and agrees with each U.S. Underwriter, as follows:
  - (i) Compliance with Registration Requirements. Each of the  $\,$

Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has become effective under the 1933 Act and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has been issued under the 1933 Act and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, are contemplated by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission for additional information has been complied with.

At the respective times the Registration Statement, any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and any post-effective amendments thereto became effective and at the Closing Time (and, if any U.S. Option Securities are purchased, at the Date of Delivery), the Registration Statement, the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and any amendments and supplements thereto complied and will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations and did not and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading. Neither of the Prospectuses nor any amendments or supplements thereto (including any prospectus wrapper), at the time the Prospectuses or any amendments or supplements thereto were issued and at the Closing Time (and, if any U.S. Option Securities are purchased, at the Date of Delivery), included or will include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. If Rule 434 is used, the Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 434 and the Prospectuses shall not be "materially different", as such term is used in Rule 434, from the prospectuses included in the Registration Statement at the time it became effective. The representations and warranties in this subsection shall not apply to statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement or the U.S. Prospectus made in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished to the Company in writing by any U.S. Underwriter through the U.S. Representatives expressly for use in the Registration Statement or the U.S. Prospectus.

Each preliminary prospectus and the prospectuses filed as part of the Registration Statement as originally filed or as part of any amendment thereto, or filed pursuant to Rule 424 under the 1933 Act, complied when so filed in all material respects with the 1933 Act Regulations and each preliminary prospectus and the Prospectuses delivered to the Underwriters for use in connection with this offering was

identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(ii) Independent Accountants. The accountants who certified

the financial statements and supporting schedules included in the Registration Statement are independent public accountants as required by the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations.

(iii) Financial Statements. The consolidated and combined

financial statements included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses, together with the related schedules and notes, present fairly the financial position of the Company and Boston Properties Predecessor Group (as defined in the Registration Statement) at the dates indicated, and the consolidated and combined statements of operations, owners' equity and cash flows of the Company and Boston Properties Predecessor Group for the periods specified; said financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods involved. The supporting schedules included in the Registration Statement present fairly in accordance with GAAP the information required to be stated therein. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses present fairly the information shown therein, have been prepared in accordance with the Commission's rules and guidelines with respect to pro forma financial statements and have been properly compiled on the bases described therein, and the assumptions used in the preparation thereof are reasonable and the adjustments used therein are appropriate to give effect to the transactions and circumstances referred to therein. The selected financial data and the summary financial information included in the Prospectuses present fairly the information shown therein and have been compiled on a basis consistent with that of the audited financial statements included in the Registration Statement. Other than the historical and pro forma financial statements (and schedules) included in the Registration Statement and Prospectuses, no other historical or pro forma financial statements (or schedules) are required by the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations to be included therein.

(iv) No Material Adverse Change in Business. Since the

respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses, except as otherwise stated therein, (A) there has been no material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company, the Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries (as hereinafter defined) considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business (a "Material Adverse Effect"), (B) no material casualty loss or material condemnation or other material adverse event with respect to any of the properties set forth in Schedule C hereto has occurred, (C) there have been no transactions entered into by the Company, the Operating Partnership or any of the Subsidiaries, other than those in the ordinary course of business, which are material with respect to the Company, the

Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, and (D) there has been no dividend or distribution of any kind declared, paid or made by the Company on any class of its capital stock or by the Operating Partnership or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to its partnership interests or any class of its capital stock.

(v)  $\mbox{\ \ Good Standing of the Company.\ \ The Company has been duly}$ 

organized and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospectuses and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Company is duly qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(vi)  $\mbox{\sc Good}$  Standing of Subsidiaries. Each of the subsidiaries of

the Company, including without limitation the Operating Partnership, (each a "Subsidiary" and, collectively, the "Subsidiaries") has been duly organized and is validly existing as a general or limited partnership or corporation, as the case may be, in good standing (in the case of corporations and limited partnerships) under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, has partnership or corporate power and authority, as the case may be, to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospectuses and is duly qualified as a foreign partnership or corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of each of the Subsidiaries that is a corporation has been duly authorized and validly issued, is fully paid and non-assessable, and all of the partnership interests in each Subsidiary that is a partnership are validly issued and fully paid; except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, all such shares and interests, as the case may be, are owned by the Company, directly or through Subsidiaries, free and clear of any security interest, mortgage, pledge, lien, encumbrance, claim or equity; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock or partnership interests of any subsidiary was issued in violation of the preemptive or similar rights of any securityholder of such Subsidiary.

(vii) Capitalization. The authorized capital stock of the

Company is as set forth in the Prospectuses under the caption "Description of Capital Stock" and the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company, as of the Closing Time, will be as set forth in the Prospectuses under the caption "Capitalization." The shares of issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company was issued in violation of the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company.

(viii) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement and the  $\,$ 

International Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and the Operating Partnership.

(ix) Authorization and Description of Securities. The

Securities to be purchased by the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers from the Company have been duly authorized for issuance and sale to the U.S. Underwriters pursuant to this Agreement and the International Managers pursuant to the International Purchase Agreement, respectively, and, when issued and delivered by the Company pursuant to this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement, respectively, against payment of the consideration set forth herein and the International Purchase Agreement, respectively, will be, as of the Closing Time, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable; the Common Stock conforms, in all material respects, to all statements relating thereto contained in the Prospectuses and such description conforms, in all material respects, to the rights set forth in the instruments defining the same; no holder of the Securities will be subject to personal liability by reason of being such a holder; and the issuance of the Securities is not subject to the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company; the Company has duly reserved a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock for issuance upon exchange of outstanding units of limited partnership of the Operating Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership ("OP Units") in accordance with the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership ("Operating Partnership Agreement").

(x) Authorization and Description of OP Units. The issued and

outstanding OP Units have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid. OP Units issued and sold in connection with the acquisition of the Acquisition Properties (as defined in the Registration Statement) have been and will be offered, issued and sold in compliance with all applicable laws (including, without limitation, federal and state securities laws).

(xi) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. Neither the Company

nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of its charter or by-laws or in default in the performance or observance of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which it or any of them may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (collectively, "Agreements and Instruments") except for such defaults that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; and the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Registration Statement (including the acquisition of the Acquisition Properties, issuance and sale of the Securities and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Securities as described in the Prospectuses under the caption "Use of Proceeds") and compliance by the Company and

the Operating Partnership with their obligations under this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or partnership action, as the case may be, and (except as contemplated by the Prospectuses) do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined below) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any of the Properties (as defined in the Registration Statement) or any other property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to, the Agreements and Instruments or violations of any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their assets, properties or operations (except for such conflicts, breaches or defaults or liens, charges, encumbrances or violations that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the charter or by-laws of the Company or any Subsidiary. As used herein, a "Repayment Event" means any event or condition which gives the holder of any note, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness (or any person acting on such holder's behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a portion of such indebtedness by the Company or any Subsidiary.

(xii) Absence of Labor Dispute. No material labor dispute with

the employees of the Company or any Subsidiary exists or, to the knowledge of the Company, is imminent.

(xiii) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit,

proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened, against or affecting the Company or any Subsidiary, which is required to be disclosed in the Registration Statement (other than as disclosed therein), or which might reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or which might reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the Properties or assets thereof or the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement or the International Purchase Agreement or the performance by the parties of their obligations hereunder or thereunder; the aggregate of all pending legal or governmental proceedings to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or of which any of their respective property or assets, including without limitation the Properties, is the subject which are not described in the Registration Statement, including ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xiv) Qualification as a REIT. Commencing with the taxable year  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$ 

ended December 31, 1997, the Company is organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and its method of operation enables it to meet the requirements for taxation as a REIT under the Code.

(xv) Accuracy of Exhibits. There are no contracts or

documents which are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectuses or to be filed as exhibits thereto which have not been so described and filed as required.

(xvi) New York Stock Exchange Listing. The Securities have been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to official

been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance.

(xvii) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or

authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is necessary or required for the performance by the Company and the Operating Partnership of their obligations hereunder, in connection with the offering, issuance or sale of the Securities under this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations and foreign or state securities or blue sky laws.

 $(\mbox{{\sc xviii}})$  Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Company and its

Subsidiaries possess such permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations (collectively, "Governmental Licenses") issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct the business now operated by them; the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Governmental Licenses, except where the failure so to comply would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect; all of the Governmental Licenses are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Governmental Licenses or the failure of such Governmental Licenses to be in full force and effect would not have a Material Adverse Effect; and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Governmental Licenses which, singly or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xix) The Properties. (a) The Operating Partnership and the

Subsidiaries have good and marketable title in fee simple to all of the Properties (excluding any Acquisition Property not yet acquired) and good and marketable title to all other real properties owned by them, in each case, free and clear of all mortgages, pledges, liens, security interests, claims, restrictions or encumbrances of any kind except such as (i) are described in the Prospectuses or (ii) do not, singly or in the aggregate, materially affect the value of such property and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; (b) all mortgages, pledges, liens, security interests, claims, restrictions or encumbrances on or affecting the properties and assets of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries that are required to be disclosed in the Prospectuses are disclosed therein; (c) neither the Company nor the

Operating Partnership knows of any violation of any municipal, state or federal law, rule or regulation (including those pertaining to environmental matters) concerning the Properties or any part thereof which would have a Material Adverse Effect; (d) each of the Properties complies with all applicable zoning laws, ordinances, regulations and deed restrictions or other covenants in all material respects and, if and to the extent there is a failure to comply, such failure does not result in a Material Adverse Effect and will not result in a forfeiture or reversion of title; (e) none of the Company nor any Subsidiary has received from any governmental authority any written notice of any condemnation of or zoning change affecting the Properties or any part thereof, and none of the Company nor any Subsidiary knows of any such condemnation or zoning change which is threatened and which if consummated would have a Material Adverse Effect; and (f) no lessee of any portion of any of the Properties is in default under any of the leases governing such Properties and there is no event which, but for the passage of time or the giving of notice or both, would constitute a default under any of such leases, except such defaults that would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

- (xx) Insurance. The Company and each of the Subsidiaries is insured by insurers of recognized financial responsibility against such losses and risks and in such amounts as are prudent and customary in the businesses in which they will be engaged; and neither the Company nor any of the Subsidiaries has any reason to believe that any of them will not be able to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such coverage expires or to obtain similar coverage from similar insurers as may be necessary to continue its business.
- (xxi) Taxes. The Company and each of the Subsidiaries has filed all material foreign, federal, state and local tax returns that are required to be filed or have requested extensions thereof (except in any case in which the failure so to file would not have a Material Adverse Effect) and has paid all taxes required to be paid by it and any other assessment, fine or penalty levied against it, to the extent that any of the foregoing is due and payable, except for any such assessment, fine or penalty that is currently being contested in good faith or as described in or contemplated by the Prospectuses.
- (xxii) Mortgages and Deeds of Trust. Except as set forth in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses, the mortgages and deeds of trust encumbering the properties and assets described in the Prospectus are not convertible and neither the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, nor any person affiliated therewith holds a participating interest therein, and such mortgages and deeds of trust are not cross-defaulted or cross-collateralized to any property not owned directly or indirectly by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.
- (xxiii) Compliance with Cuba Act. The Company has complied with, and is and will be in compliance with, the provisions of that certain Florida act relating to disclosure of doing business with Cuba, codified as Section 517.075 of the Florida

statutes, and the rules and regulations thereunder (collectively, the "Cuba Act") or is exempt therefrom.

(xxiv) Investment Company Act. The Company and the Operating  $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right) +\left( x\right$ 

Partnership are not, and upon the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as described in the Prospectuses will not be, an "investment company" as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

(xxv)  $\;\;$  Environmental Laws. Except as otherwise disclosed in the

Prospectuses or in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessments and Asbestos Survey Reports previously delivered to the U.S. Representatives and International Managers or their counsel (the "Environmental Reports"), or except as would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect, (i) to the best knowledge of the Company, the Company and its Subsidiaries have been and are in compliance with applicable Environmental Statutes; (ii) to the best knowledge of the Company, neither the Company, any of the Subsidiaries, nor any other owners of the property at any time or any other party has at any time released (as such term is defined in Section 101(22) of CERCLA (as hereinafter defined)) or otherwise disposed of Hazardous Materials (as hereinafter defined) on, to or from the Properties; (iii) the Company does not intend to use the Properties or any subsequently acquired properties, other than in compliance with applicable Environmental Statutes (as hereinafter defined); (iv) neither the Company nor any of the Subsidiaries knows of any seepage, leak, discharge, release, emission, spill, or dumping of Hazardous Materials into waters (including, but not limited, to groundwater and surface water) on, beneath or adjacent to the Properties or onto lands from which Hazardous Materials might seep, flow or drain into such waters; (v) neither the Company nor any of the Subsidiaries has received any notice of, or has any knowledge of any occurrence or circumstance which, with notice or passage of time or both, would give rise to a claim under or pursuant to any Environmental Statute with respect to the Properties or the assets described in the Prospectus or arising out of the conduct of the Company or its Subsidiaries; (vi) neither the Properties nor any other land owned by the Company or any of the Subsidiaries is included or, to the best of the Company's knowledge, proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List issued pursuant to CERCLA by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") or to the best of the Company's knowledge, proposed for inclusion on any similar list or inventory issued pursuant to any other Environmental Statute or issued by any other Governmental Authority (as hereinafter defined).

As used herein, "Hazardous Material" shall include, without limitation any flammable explosives, radioactive materials, hazardous materials, hazardous wastes, toxic substances, or related materials, asbestos or any hazardous material as defined by any federal, state or local environmental law, ordinance, rule or regulation including, without limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 9601-9675

("CERCLA"), the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended, 49 U.S.C. (S)(S) 1801-1819, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 6901-K, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 11001-11050, the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. (S)(S) 2601-2671, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. (S)(S) 136-136y, the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 7401-7642, the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act), 33 U.S.C. (S)(S) 1251-1387, the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 300f-300j-26, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 U.S.C. (S)(S) 651-678, as any of the above statutes may be amended from time to time, and in the regulations promulgated pursuant to each of the foregoing (including environmental statutes not specifically defined herein) (individually, an "Environmental Statute" and collectively "Environmental Statutes") or by any federal, state or local governmental authority having or claiming jurisdiction over the properties and assets described in the Prospectus (a "Governmental Authority").

(xxvi) Registration Rights. Except as described in the

Registration Statement, there are no registration rights or other similar rights to have any securities registered pursuant to the Registration Statement or otherwise registered by the Company under the 1933 Act.

(b) Officer's Certificates. Any certificate signed by any officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries delivered to the Global Coordinators, the U.S. Representatives or to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters shall be deemed a representation and warranty solely by the Company to each U.S. Underwriter as to the matters covered thereby.

SECTION 2. Sale and Delivery to U.S. Underwriters; Closing.

- (a) Initial Securities. On the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company agrees to sell to each U.S. Underwriter, severally and not jointly, and each U.S. Underwriter, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Company, at the price per share set forth in Schedule B, the number of Initial U.S. Securities set forth in Schedule A opposite the name of such U.S. Underwriter, plus any additional number of Initial U.S. Securities which such Underwriter may become obligated to purchase pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 hereof.
- (b) Option Securities. In addition, on the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company hereby grants an option to the U.S. Underwriters, severally and not jointly, to purchase up to an additional 2,400,000 shares of Common Stock at the price per share set forth in Schedule B, less an amount per share equal to any dividends or distributions declared by the Company and payable on the Initial U.S. Securities but not payable on the U.S. Option Securities. The option hereby granted will expire 30 days after the date hereof and may be exercised in whole or in part from time to time only for the purpose of covering over-allotments which may be made in connection with the offering and distribution of the Initial U.S. Securities upon notice by the

Global Coordinators to the Company setting forth the number of U.S. Option Securities as to which the several U.S. Underwriters are then exercising the option and the time and date of payment and delivery for such U.S. Option Securities. Any such time and date of delivery for the U.S. Option Securities (a "Date of Delivery") shall be determined by the Global Coordinators, but shall not be earlier than two nor later than seven full business days after the exercise of said option, nor in any event prior to the Closing Time, as hereinafter defined. If the option is exercised as to all or any portion of the U.S. Option Securities, each of the U.S. Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, will purchase that proportion of the total number of U.S. Option Securities then being purchased which the number of Initial U.S. Securities set forth in Schedule A opposite the name of such U.S. Underwriter bears to the total number of Initial U.S. Securities, subject in each case to such adjustments as the Global Coordinators in their discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional shares.

(c) Payment. Payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of certificates for, the Initial Securities shall be made at the offices of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, Exchange Place, Boston, Massachusetts, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by the Global Coordinators and the Company, at 9:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on the third (fourth, if the pricing occurs after 4:30 P.M. (Eastern time) on any given day) business day after the date hereof (unless postponed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10), or such other time not later than ten business days after such date as shall be agreed upon by the Global Coordinators and the Company (such time and date of payment and delivery being herein called "Closing Time").

In addition, in the event that any or all of the U.S. Option Securities are purchased by the U.S. Underwriters, payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of certificates for, such U.S. Option Securities shall be made at the above-mentioned offices, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by the Global Coordinators and the Company, on each Date of Delivery as specified in the notice from the Global Coordinators to the Company.

Payment shall be made to the Company by wire transfer of immediately available funds to a bank account designated by the Company, against delivery to the U.S. Representatives for the respective accounts of the U.S. Underwriters of certificates for the U.S. Securities to be purchased by them. It is understood that each U.S. Underwriter has authorized the U.S. Representatives, for its account, to accept delivery of, receipt for, and make payment of the purchase price for, the Initial U.S. Securities and the U.S. Option Securities, if any, which it has agreed to purchase. Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch, individually and not as representatives of the U.S. Underwriters, may (but shall not be obligated to) make payment of the purchase price for the Initial U.S. Securities or the U.S. Option Securities, if any, to be purchased by any U.S. Underwriter whose funds have not been received by the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, but such payment shall not relieve such U.S. Underwriter from its obligations hereunder.

(d) Denominations; Registration. Certificates for the Initial U.S. Securities and the U.S. Option Securities, if any, shall be in such denominations and registered in such names as the U.S. Representatives may request in writing at least two full business days before the

any, will be made available for examination and packaging by the U.S. Representative(s) in The City of New York not later than 10:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on the business day prior to the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be.

Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be. The certificates for the Initial U.S. Securities and the U.S. Option Securities, if

SECTION 3. Covenants of the Company. Each of the Company and the
-----Operating Partnership covenants with each U.S. Underwriter as follows:

- (a) Compliance with Securities Regulations and Commission Requests. The Company, subject to Section 3(b), will comply with the requirements of Rule 430A or Rule 434, as applicable, and will notify the Global Coordinators promptly, and confirm the notice in writing, (i) when any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement shall become effective, or any supplement to the Prospectuses or any amended Prospectuses shall have been filed, (ii) of the receipt of any comments from the Commission, (iii) of any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectuses or for additional information, and (iv) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or of any order preventing or suspending the use of any preliminary prospectus, or of the suspension of the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for any of such purposes. The Company will promptly effect the filings necessary pursuant to Rule 424(b) and will take such steps as it deems necessary to ascertain promptly whether the form of prospectus transmitted for filing under Rule 424(b) was received for filing by the Commission and, in the event that it was not, it will promptly file such prospectus. The Company will make every reasonable effort to prevent the issuance of any stop order and, if any stop order is issued, to obtain the lifting thereof at the earliest possible moment.
- (b) Filing of Amendments. The Company will give the Global Coordinators notice of its intention to file or prepare any amendment to the Registration Statement (including any filing under Rule 462(b)), any Term Sheet or any amendment, supplement or revision to either the prospectus included in the Registration Statement at the time it became effective or to the Prospectuses, will furnish the Global Coordinators with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing or use, as the case may be, and will not file or use any such document to which the Global Coordinators or counsel for the U.S. Underwriters shall reasonably object.
- (c) Delivery of Registration Statements. The Company has furnished or, upon request, will deliver to the U.S. Representatives and counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, without charge, signed copies of the Registration Statement as originally filed and of each amendment thereto (including exhibits filed therewith or incorporated by reference therein) and signed copies of all consents and certificates of experts, and will also deliver to the U.S. Representatives, without charge, a conformed copy of the

Registration Statement as originally filed and of each amendment thereto (without exhibits) for each of the U.S. Underwriters. The copies of the Registration Statement and each amendment thereto furnished to the U.S. Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted or required by Regulation S-T.

- (d) Delivery of Prospectuses. The Company has delivered to each U.S. Underwriter, without charge, as many copies of each preliminary prospectus as such U.S. Underwriter reasonably requested, and the Company hereby consents to the use of such copies for purposes permitted by the 1933 Act in connection with the offering of the Securities. The Company will furnish to each U.S. Underwriter, without charge, during the period when the U.S. Prospectus is required to be delivered under the 1933 Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"), such number of copies of the U.S. Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) as such U.S. Underwriter may reasonably request. The U.S. Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto furnished to the U.S. Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted or required by Regulation S-T.
- (e) Continued Compliance with Securities Laws. The Company will comply with the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations so as to permit the completion of the distribution of the Securities as contemplated in this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and in the Prospectuses. If at any time when a prospectus is required by the 1933 Act to be delivered in connection with sales of the Securities, any event shall occur or condition shall exist as a result of which it is necessary, in the reasonable opinion of counsel for the U.S. Underwriters or for the Company, to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement any Prospectus in order that the Prospectuses will not include any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a purchaser, or if it shall be necessary, in the reasonable opinion of such counsel, at any such time to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement any Prospectus in order to comply with the requirements of the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations, the Company will promptly prepare and file with the Commission, subject to Section 3(b), such amendment or supplement as may be necessary to correct such statement or omission or to make the Registration Statement or the Prospectuses comply with such requirements, and the Company will furnish to the U.S. Underwriters such number of copies of such amendment or supplement as the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.
- (f) Blue Sky Qualifications. The Company will use its best efforts, in cooperation with the U.S. Underwriters, to qualify, if necessary, the Securities for offering and sale under the applicable securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions (domestic or foreign) as the Global Coordinators may designate and to maintain such qualifications in effect for a period of not more than one year from the later of the

effective date of the Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to file any general consent to service of process or to qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction in which it is not so qualified or to subject itself to taxation in respect of doing business in any jurisdiction in which it is not otherwise so subject. In each jurisdiction in which the Securities have been so qualified, the Company will file such statements and reports as may be required by the laws of such jurisdiction to continue such qualification in effect for a period of not more than one year from the effective date of the Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement.

- (g) Rule 158. The Company will timely file such reports pursuant to the 1934 Act as are necessary in order to make generally available to its securityholders as soon as practicable an earnings statement for the purposes of, and to provide the benefits contemplated by, the last paragraph of Section 11(a) of the 1933 Act.
- (h) Use of Proceeds. The Company will use the net proceeds received by it from the sale of the Securities in the manner specified in the Prospectuses under "Use of Proceeds".
- (i) Listing. The Company will use its best efforts to effect the listing of the Securities on the New York Stock Exchange.
- (j) Restriction on Sale of Securities. During a period of one year from June 17, 1997, the Company and the Operating Partnership will not, without the prior written consent of the Global Coordinators, (i) directly or indirectly, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of any share of Common Stock or OP Units or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock or OP Units, or file any registration statement under the 1933 Act with respect to any of the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the Common Stock, whether any such swap or transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (A) the securities to be sold hereunder or under the International Purchase Agreement or (B) any shares of Common Stock issued or options to purchase Common Stock granted pursuant to existing employee benefit plans of the Company referred to in the Prospectuses, or any employee benefit plans of the Company which have been approved by the requisite vote of the stockholders of the Company at a duly called meeting of stockholders or any employee benefit plans of the Company are eligible to participate on substantially similar terms.

(k) Qualification as a REIT. The Company will use its best efforts to meet the requirements to qualify, commencing with the taxable year ended December 31, 1997, as a REIT under the Code, subject to the fiduciary duties of the Board of Directors of the Company to manage the business of the Company in the best interest of its stockholders.

SECTION 4. Payment of Expenses. (a) Expenses. The Company will pay all

expenses incident to the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, including (i) the preparation, printing and filing of the Registration Statement (including financial statements and exhibits) as originally filed and of each amendment thereto, (ii) the printing and delivery to the Underwriters of this Agreement, any Agreement among Underwriters and such other documents as may be required in connection with the offering, purchase, sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities, (iii) the preparation, issuance and delivery of the certificates for the Securities to the Underwriters, including any stock or other transfer taxes and any stamp or other duties payable upon the sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities to the Underwriters and the transfer of the Securities between the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers, (iv) the fees and disbursements of the Company's counsel, accountants and other advisors, (v) the qualification or registration (or exemption therefrom) of the Securities under securities laws in accordance with the provisions of Section 3(f) hereof, including filing fees and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters in connection therewith and in connection with the preparation of the Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (vi) the printing and delivery to the Underwriters of copies of each preliminary prospectus, any Term Sheets and of the Prospectuses and any amendments or supplements thereto, (vii) the preparation, printing and delivery to the Underwriters of copies of the Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (viii) the fees and expenses of any transfer agent or registrar for the Securities, (ix) the filing fees incident to, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel to the Underwriters in connection with, the review by the NASD of the terms of the sale of the Securities, and (x) the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the listing of the Securities on the New York Stock Exchange.

(b) Termination of Agreement. If this Agreement is terminated by the U.S. Representatives in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 or Section 9(a)(i) hereof, the Company shall reimburse the U.S. Underwriters for all of their out-of-pocket expenses, including the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, unless such termination was pursuant to the conditions set forth in Section 5(i) or Section 5(k) and the failure to satisfy such conditions was solely attributable to the U.S. Underwriters or the International Managers.

SECTION 5. Conditions of U.S. Underwriters' Obligations. The obligations

of the several U.S. Underwriters hereunder are subject to the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the Company contained in Section 1 hereof or in certificates of any officer of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company delivered pursuant to the provisions hereof, to the performance by the Company of its covenants and other obligations hereunder, and to the following further conditions:

- (a) Effectiveness of Registration Statement. The Registration Statement, including any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, has become effective and at the Closing Time no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall have been issued under the 1933 Act or proceedings therefor initiated or threatened by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission for additional information shall have been complied with to the reasonable satisfaction of counsel to the U.S. Underwriters. A prospectus containing the Rule 430A Information shall have been filed with the Commission in accordance with Rule 424(b) (or a post-effective amendment providing such information shall have been filed and declared effective in accordance with the requirements of Rule 430A) or, if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 434, a Term Sheet shall have been filed with the Commission in accordance with Rule 424(b).
- (b) Opinion of Counsel for Company. At Closing Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, counsel for the Company and the Operating Partnership, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit A hereto with such qualifications and explanatory notes thereto as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably accept.
- (c) Opinion of General Counsel of Company. At Closing Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Frederick J. DeAngelis, General Counsel of the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters, to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto with such qualifications and explanatory notes thereto as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably accept.
- (d) Opinion of Counsel for U.S. Underwriters. At Closing Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters with respect to the matters set forth in clauses (i), (ix), (x), (solely as to preemptive or other similar rights arising by operation of law or under the charter or by-laws of the Company), (xiii) through (xv), inclusive, and the penultimate paragraph of Exhibit A hereto.

In giving the opinions described in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) above, each counsel may rely, as to all matters governed by the laws of jurisdictions other than the law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the federal law of the United States and the General Corporation Law and the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act of the State of Delaware, upon the opinions of counsel satisfactory to the U.S. Representatives. Such counsel may also state that, insofar as such opinion involves factual matters, they have relied, to the extent they

deem proper, upon certificates of officers of the Company and its Subsidiaries and certificates of public officials.

- Officers' Certificate. At Closing Time, there shall not have been, since the date hereof or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Prospectuses, except as contemplated by the Prospectuses, any material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company, the Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, and the U.S. Representatives shall have received a certificate of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company and appropriate officers of the Company, as General Partner, on behalf of the Operating Partnership, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that (i) there has been no such material adverse change, (ii) the representations and warranties in Section 1(a) hereof are true and correct in all material respects with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of Closing Time, (iii) the information contained in the Prospectuses under the headings "Business and Properties--Summary Property Data," "--Location of Properties," " Tenants--Lease Expirations of Office and Industrial Properties," "--Tenants--Historical Tenant Improvements and Leasing Commissions," and "--Tenants--Historical Lease Renewals" is accurate in all material respects, (iv) the Company has complied in all material respects with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to Closing Time, and (v) no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or are contemplated by the Commission.
- (f) Accountant's Comfort Letter. At the time of the execution of this Agreement, the U.S. Representatives shall have received from Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. a letter dated such date, in form and substance satisfactory to the U.S. Representatives, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters containing statements and information of the type ordinarily included in accountants' "comfort letters" to underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses.
- (g) Bring-down Comfort Letter. At Closing Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received from Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. a letter, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that they reaffirm the statements made in the letter furnished pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section, except that the specified date referred to shall be a date not more than three business days prior to Closing Time.
- (h) Approval of Listing. At Closing Time, the Securities shall have been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject only to official notice of issuance.

- (i) No Objection. The NASD has confirmed that it has not raised any objection with respect to the fairness and reasonableness of the underwriting terms and arrangements.
- (j) Lock-up Agreements. The lock-up agreement previously executed, in connection with the Company's initial public offering of Common Stock, by the Company, the Operating Partnership and each holder of OP Units or Common Stock issued in connection with the Formation Transactions (as defined in the Registration Statement) stating that such person will not, subject to certain exceptions, sell, offer or construct to sell, grant any option for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock or OP Units, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock or OP Units, for a period of one year from June 17, 1997 (or, in the case of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and the senior officers of the Company who received OP Units and/or shares of Common Stock in the Formation Transactions, two years from June 17, 1997), without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch, shall continue to be in effect and shall not be amended or revoked without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch.
- (k) Purchase of Initial International Securities.
  Contemporaneously with the purchase by the U.S. Underwriters of the Initial U.S.
  Securities under this Agreement, the International Managers shall have purchased the Initial International Securities under the International Purchase Agreement.
- (1) Conditions to Purchase of U.S. Option Securities. In the event that the U.S. Underwriters exercise their option provided in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any portion of the U.S. Option Securities, the representations and warranties of the Company contained herein and the statements in any certificates furnished by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company hereunder shall be true and correct as of each Date of Delivery and, at the relevant Date of Delivery, the U.S. Representatives shall have received:
  - (i) Officers' Certificate. A certificate, dated such Date of

Delivery, of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company confirming that the certificate delivered at the Closing Time pursuant to Section 5(e) hereof remains true and correct as of such Date of Delivery.

(ii) Opinion of Counsel for Company. The favorable opinion of

Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, counsel for the Company and the Operating Partnership, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the U.S. Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(b) hereof.

- (iii) Opinion of General Counsel of Company. The favorable opinion
- of Frederick J. DeAngelis, General Counsel of the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the U.S. Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(c) hereof.
- opinion of Counsel for U.S. Underwriters. The favorable opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the U.S. Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(d) hereof.
- (v) Bring-down Comfort Letter. A letter from Coopers & Lybrand
- L.L.P., in form and substance satisfactory to the U.S. Representatives and dated such Date of Delivery, substantially in the same form and substance as the letter furnished to the U.S. Representatives pursuant to Section 5(g) hereof, except that the "specified date" in the letter furnished pursuant to this paragraph shall be a date not more than five days prior to such Date of Delivery.
- (m) Additional Documents. At Closing Time and at each Date of Delivery, counsel for the U.S. Underwriters shall have been furnished with such documents and opinions as they may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling them to pass upon the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated, or in order to evidence the accuracy of any of the representations or warranties, or the fulfillment of any of the conditions, herein contained; and all proceedings taken by the Company in connection with the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the U.S. Representatives and counsel for the U.S. Underwriters.
- (n) Termination of Agreement. If any condition specified in this Section shall not have been fulfilled when and as required to be fulfilled, this Agreement, or, in the case of any condition to the purchase of U.S. Option Securities on a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, the obligations of the several U.S. Underwriters to purchase the relevant Option Securities, may be terminated by the U.S. Representatives by notice to the Company at any time at or prior to Closing Time or such Date of Delivery, as the case may be, and such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 and except that Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive any such termination and remain in full force and effect.

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- (a) Indemnification of U.S. Underwriters. The Company and the Operating Partnership jointly agree to indemnify and hold harmless each U.S. Underwriter and each person, if any, who controls any U.S. Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act as follows:
  - (i) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading or arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact included in any preliminary prospectus or the Prospectuses (or any amendment or supplement thereto), or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading:
  - (ii) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, to the extent of the aggregate amount paid in settlement of any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or of any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission; provided that (subject to Section 6(d) below) any such settlement is effected with the written consent of the Company; and
  - (iii) against any and all expense whatsoever, as incurred (including the fees and disbursements of counsel chosen by Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch), reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission, to the extent that any such expense is not paid under (i) or (ii) above;

provided, however, that this indemnity agreement shall not apply to any loss,

liability, claim, damage or expense to the extent arising out of (A) any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company and the Operating Partnership by any U.S. Underwriter through the U.S. Representatives expressly for use in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or any preliminary prospectus or the U.S. Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) or (B) the fact that such U.S. Underwriter sold Securities to a person as to whom it shall be established that there was not sent or given, at or prior to the written confirmation of such sale, a copy of

- the U.S. Prospectus or of the U.S. Prospectus as then amended or supplemented in any case where such delivery is required by the 1933 Act if the Company has previously furnished copies thereof in sufficient quantity to such U.S. Underwriter and the loss, claim, damage or liability of such U.S. Underwriter results from an untrue statement or omission of a material fact contained in any preliminary prospectus or U.S. Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto), which was corrected in the U.S. Prospectus or in the U.S. Prospectus as then amended or supplemented, and delivery would have cured the defect giving rise to such loss, claim, damage or liability.
- (b) Indemnification of Company, Directors and Officers. Each U.S. Underwriter severally agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its directors, each of its officers who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the indemnity contained in subsection (a) of this Section, as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions, made in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or any preliminary U.S. prospectus or the U.S. Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such U.S. Underwriter through the U.S. Representatives expressly for use in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) or such preliminary prospectus or the U.S. Prospectus (or any amendment thereto) or such preliminary prospectus or the U.S. Prospectus (or any amendment thereto) in the Company and the Operating Partnership acknowledge that the statements set forth in the last paragraph of the cover page and in the second, fifth and eleventh through fourteenth paragraphs under the caption "Underwriting" in the Prospectus constitute the only information furnished in writing by or on behalf of any Underwriter expressly for use in the Registration Statement relating to the Securities as originally filed or in any amendment thereof, related preliminary prospectus or the Prospectuses or in any amendment thereof or supplement thereto, as the case may be.
- (c) Actions against Parties; Notification. Each indemnified party shall give notice as promptly as reasonably practicable to each indemnifying party of any action commenced against it in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder, but failure to so notify an indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability hereunder to the extent it is not materially prejudiced as a result thereof and in any event shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have otherwise than on account of this indemnity agreement. In the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 6(a) above, counsel to the indemnified parties shall be selected by Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch, and, in the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 6(b) above, counsel to the indemnified parties shall be selected by the Company. An indemnifying party may participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action; provided, however, that counsel to the indemnifying party shall not (except with the consent of the indemnified party) also be counsel to the indemnified party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if it so elects within a reasonable time after receipt of such notice, an indemnifying party, jointly with any other indemnifying parties receiving such notice, may assume the defense of such action with counsel chosen by it and approved by the indemnified parties defendant in

23

such action (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), unless such indemnified parties reasonably object to such assumption on the ground that there may be legal defenses available to them which are different from or in addition to those available to such indemnifying party. If an indemnifying party assumes the defense of such action, the indemnifying party shall not be liable for any fees and expenses of counsel for the indemnified parties incurred thereafter in connection with such action, except that the indemnifying party shall be liable for the reasonable costs of investigation subsequently incurred by the indemnified party in connection with the defense. In no event shall the indemnifying parties be liable for fees and expenses of more than one counsel (in addition to any local counsel) separate from their own counsel for all indemnified parties in connection with any one action or separate but similar or related actions in the same jurisdiction arising out of the same general allegations or circumstances. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified parties, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever in respect of which indemnification or contribution could be sought under this Section 6 or Section 7 hereof (whether or not the indemnified parties are actual or potential parties thereto), unless such settlement, compromise or consent (i) includes an unconditional release of each indemnified party from all liability arising out of such litigation, investigation, proceeding or claim and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party.

(d) Settlement without Consent if Failure to Reimburse. If at any time an indemnified party shall have requested in writing an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel, such indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of the nature contemplated by Section 6(a)(ii) effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 45 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request, (ii) such indemnifying party shall have received notice of the terms of such settlement at least 30 days prior to such settlement being entered into and (iii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed such indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement; provided, however, if at any time an indemnified

party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel, an indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement of the nature contemplated by this Section 6(d) effected without its written consent if (x) such indemnifying party reimburses such indemnified party in accordance with such request to the extent it considers such request to be reasonable; and (y) such indemnifying party provides written notice to the indemnified party substantiating the unpaid balance as unreasonable, in each case prior to the date of such settlement.

SECTION 7. Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in Section  $\mathbf{6}$ 

hereof is for any reason unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the aggregate amount of such losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by such indemnified party, as incurred, (i) in such proportion as is appropriate

to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand from the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and of the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

The relative benefits received by the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the offering of the U.S. Securities pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the total net proceeds from the offering of the U.S. Securities pursuant to this Agreement (before deducting expenses) received by the Company and the total underwriting discount received by the U.S. Underwriters, in each case as set forth on the cover of the U.S. Prospectus, or, if Rule 434 is used, the corresponding location on the Term Sheet, bear to the aggregate initial public offering price of the U.S. Securities as set forth on such cover.

The relative fault of the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether any such untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company, the Operating Partnership or by the U.S. Underwriters and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

The Company, the Operating Partnership and the U.S. Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 7 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the U.S. Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to above in this Section 7. The aggregate amount of losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by an indemnified party and referred to above in this Section 7 shall be deemed to include any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 7, no U.S. Underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the U.S. Securities underwritten by it and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages which such U.S. Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

For purposes of this Section 7, each person, if any, who controls a U.S. Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as such U.S. Underwriter, and each director of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as the Company. The U.S. Underwriters' respective obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 7 are several in proportion to the number of Initial U.S. Securities set forth opposite their respective names in Schedule A hereto and not joint.

 ${\tt SECTION~8.} \quad {\tt Representations,~Warranties~and~Agreements~to~Survive~Delivery.}$ 

All representations, warranties and agreements contained in this Agreement or in certificates of officers of the Company, the Operating Partnership or any of the Subsidiaries submitted pursuant hereto, shall remain operative and in full force and effect, regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of any U.S. Underwriter or controlling person, or by or on behalf of the Company, and shall survive delivery of the Securities to the U.S. Underwriters.

# SECTION 9. Termination of Agreement.

(a) Termination; General. The U.S. Representatives may terminate this Agreement, by notice to the Company, at any time at or prior to Closing Time (i) if there has been, since the time of execution of this Agreement or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the U.S. Prospectus, any material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company and its subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) if there has occurred any material adverse change in the financial markets in the United States or the international financial markets, any outbreak of hostilities or escalation thereof or other calamity or crisis or any change or development involving a prospective change in national or international political, financial or economic conditions, in each case the effect of which is such as to make it, in the judgment of the U.S. Representatives, impracticable to market the Securities or to enforce contracts for the sale of the Securities, or (iii) if trading in any securities of the Company has been suspended or materially limited by the Commission or the New York Stock Exchange, or if trading generally on the American Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange or in the Nasdaq National Market has been suspended or materially limited, or minimum or maximum prices for trading have been fixed, or maximum ranges for prices have been required, by any of said exchanges or by such system or by order of the Commission, the NASD or any other governmental authority, or (iv) if a banking moratorium has been declared by either Federal or New York authorities.

(b) Liabilities. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section, such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 hereof, and provided further that Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive such termination and remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 10. Default by One or More of the U.S. Underwriters. If one or  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$ 

more of the U.S. Underwriters shall fail at Closing Time or a Date of Delivery to purchase the Securities which it or they are obligated to purchase under this Agreement (the "Defaulted Securities"), the U.S. Representatives shall have the right, within 24 hours thereafter, to make arrangements for one or more of the non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters, or any other underwriters, to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Defaulted Securities in such amounts as may be agreed upon and upon the terms herein set forth; if, however, the U.S. Representatives shall not have completed such arrangements within such 24-hour period, then:

- (a) if the number of Defaulted Securities does not exceed 10% of the number of U.S. Securities to be purchased on such date, each of the non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters shall be obligated, severally and not jointly, to purchase the full amount thereof in the proportions that their respective underwriting obligations hereunder bear to the underwriting obligations of all non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters, or
- (b) if the number of Defaulted Securities exceeds 10% of the number of U.S. Securities to be purchased on such date, this Agreement or, with respect to any Date of Delivery which occurs after the Closing Time, the obligation of the U.S. Underwriters to purchase and of the Company to sell the Option Securities to be purchased and sold on such Date of Delivery shall terminate without liability on the part of any non-defaulting U.S. Underwriter.

No action taken pursuant to this Section shall relieve any defaulting U.S. Underwriter from liability in respect of its default.

In the event of any such default which does not result in a termination of this Agreement or, in the case of a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, which does not result in a termination of the obligation of the U.S. Underwriters to purchase and the Company to sell the relevant U.S. Option Securities, as the case may be, either the U.S. Representatives or the Company shall have the right to postpone Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding seven days in order to effect any required changes in the Registration Statement or Prospectus or in any other documents or arrangements. As used herein, the term "U.S. Underwriter" includes any person substituted for a U.S. Underwriter under this Section 10.

SECTION 11. Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder shall

be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if mailed or transmitted by any standard form of telecommunication. Notices to the U.S. Underwriters shall be directed to the U.S. Representatives c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co., 85 Broad Street, New York, New York 10004,

attention of Registration Department; and notices to the Company and the Operating Partnership shall be directed to it at 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, attention of Frederick J. DeAngelis, Esq. Notices given by telex or telephone shall be confirmed in writing.

SECTION 12. Parties. This Agreement shall each inure to the benefit of

and be binding upon the U.S. Underwriters and the Company and their respective successors. Nothing expressed or mentioned in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to give any person, firm or corporation, other than the U.S. Underwriters and the Company and their respective successors and the controlling persons and officers and directors referred to in Sections 6 and 7 and their heirs and legal representatives, any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect of this Agreement or any provision herein contained. This Agreement and all conditions and provisions hereof are intended to be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the U.S. Underwriters and the Company and their respective successors, and said controlling persons and officers and directors and their heirs and legal representatives, and for the benefit of no other person, firm or corporation. No purchaser of Securities from any U.S. Underwriter shall be deemed to be a successor by reason merely of such purchase.

SECTION 13. GOVERNING LAW AND TIME. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY

AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. SPECIFIED TIMES OF DAY REFER TO NEW YORK CITY TIME.

SECTION 14. Effect of Headings. The Article and Section headings herein

and the Table of Contents are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding of our agreement, please sign and return to the Company a counterpart hereof, whereupon this instrument, along with all counterparts, will become a binding agreement between the U.S. Underwriters and the Company in accordance with its terms.

Very truly yours,

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

By

Name: Edward H. Linde

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: Boston Properties, Inc., its general partner

Ву

Name: Edward H. Linde

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

CONFIRMED AND ACCEPTED, as of the date first above written:

By: GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

Ву

Ву

By: MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED

Authorized Signatory

For themselves and as U.S. Representatives of the

other U.S. Underwriters named in Schedule A hereto.

## SCHEDULE A

Name of Underwriter	Number of U.S. Securities
Goldman, Sachs & Co. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated PaineWebber Incorporated Prudential Securities Incorporated Smith Barney Inc. Chase Securities Inc.	
Total	16,000,000

Sch A

#### SCHEDULE B

## BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. 16,000,000 Shares of Common Stock (Par Value \$.01 Per Share)

- 1. The public offering price per share for the Securities, determined as provided in said Section 2, shall be \$\_\_\_.
- 2. The purchase price per share for the Securities to be paid by the several Underwriters shall be \$\_\_\_\_, being an amount equal to the initial public offering price set forth above less \$\_\_\_ per share; provided that the purchase price per share for any Option Securities purchased upon the exercise of the over-allotment option described in Section 2(b) shall be reduced by an amount per share equal to any dividends or distributions declared by the Company and payable on the Initial Securities but not payable on the Option Securities.

Sch B

## SCHEDULE C

## Certain Properties

599 Lexington Avenue
One Independence Square
Two Independence Square
Democracy Center
Capital Gallery
2300 N Street
Long Wharf Marriott
Cambridge Center Marriott
280 Park Avenue
100 East Pratt Street
875 Third Avenue
Riverfront Plaza
The Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio

Sch C

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. (a Delaware corporation)

4,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

INTERNATIONAL PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated: January \_\_\_, 1998

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# Table of Contents

SECTION 1.	Representations and Warranties	. 4
(a) Re	presentations and Warranties by the Company.  (i) Compliance with Registration Requirements.  (ii) Independent Accountants.  (iii) Financial Statements.  (iv) No Material Adverse Change in Business.  (v) Good Standing of the Company.  (vi) Good Standing of Subsidiaries.  (vii) Capitalization.  (viii) Authorization of Agreement.  (ix) Authorization and Description of Securities.  (x) Authorization and Description of OP Units.  (xi) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts.  (xii) Absence of Labor Dispute.  (xiii) Absence of Proceedings.  (xiv) Qualification as a REIT.  (xv) Accuracy of Exhibits.  (xvi) New York Stock Exchange Listing.  (xvii) Absence of Further Requirements.  (xviii) Possession of Licenses and Permits.  (xix) The Properties.  (xxi) Taxes.  (xxi) Taxes.  (xxii) Mortgages and Deeds of Trust.  (xxii) Compliance with Cuba Act.  (xxiv) Investment Company Act.  (xxv) Environmental Laws.  (xxvi) Registration Rights.  Officer's Certificates.	. 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 100 110 111 111 112
SECTION 2.	Sale and Delivery to International Managers; Closing	12
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Initial Securities Option Securities Payment Denominations; Registration	12 13
SECTION 3.	Covenants of the Company	14
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Compliance with Securities Regulations and Commission Requests Filing of Amendments Delivery of Registration Statements Delivery of Prospectuses	14 14

(e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k)		Continued Compliance with Securities Laws.  Blue Sky Qualifications	15 16 16 16 16 17
SECTION (a)	4.	Payment of Expenses	17
(b)	_	Termination of Agreement	
SECTION	5.	Conditions of International Managers' Obligations	
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m)		Effectiveness of Registration Statement. Opinion of Counsel for Company. Opinion of General Counsel of Company. Opinion of Counsel for International Managers. Officers' Certificate. Accountant's Comfort Letter. Bring-down Comfort Letter. Approval of Listing. No Objection. Lock-up Agreements. Purchase of Initial U.S. Securities. Conditions to Purchase of International Option Securities. Additional Documents. Termination of Agreement.	18 18 19 19 20 20 20 20 21
SECTION	6.	Indemnification	22
(a) (b) (c) (d)		Indemnification of International Managers	23 23 24
SECTION	7.	Contribution	24
SECTION	8.	Representations, Warranties and Agreements to Survive Delivery	26
SECTION	9.	Termination of Agreement	26
(a) (b)		Termination; GeneralLiabilities	
SECTION	10.	Default by One or More of the International Managers	27

SECTION 11.	Notices	27
SECTION 12.	Parties	28
SECTION 13.	GOVERNING LAW AND TIME	28
SECTION 14.	Effect of Headings	28
SCHEDIII E A	sc	hΛ
SCHEDULE A		h R
SCHEDULE C	Sc	h C
EVHIDIT A		11 C
EVUIDII A	0.1	A-T
SCHEDULE A-1	Sch	A-1
EXHIBIT B		B-1

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

(a Delaware corporation)

4,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

(Par Value \$.01 Per Share)

INTERNATIONAL PURCHASE AGREEMENT

January \_\_ , 1998

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL
MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL
BEAR, STEARNS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE INTERNATIONAL
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
PAINEWEBBER INTERNATIONAL (UK) LTD.
PRUDENTIAL-BACHE SECURITIES (U.K.) INC.
SMITH BARNEY INC.
CHASE MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
as Lead Managers of the several International Managers
C/O Goldman Sachs International
Peterborough Court
133 Fleet Street
London EC4A 2BB
England

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and Boston Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"), each confirms its agreement with Goldman Sachs International ("Goldman Sachs (Int'l)"), Merrill Lynch International ("Merrill Lynch (Int'l)"), Bear, Stearns International Limited ("Bear, Stearns (Int'l)"), Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International (DLJ (Int'l), Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited ("Morgan Stanley (Int'l)"), PaineWebber International (UK) Ltd. ("PaineWebber (Int'l)"), Prudential-Bache Securities (U.K.) Inc. ("Prudential-Bache (Int'l)"), Smith Barney Inc. ("Smith Barney"), Chase Manhattan International Limited ("Chase (Int'l) and each of the other international underwriters named in Schedule A hereto (collectively, the

"International Managers", which term shall also include any underwriter substituted as hereinafter provided in Section 10 hereof), for whom Goldman Sachs (Int'l), Merrill Lynch (Int'l), Bear, Stearns (Int'l), DLJ (Int'l), Morgan Stanley (Int'l), PaineWebber (Int'l), Prudential-Bache (Int'l) Smith Barney and Chase (Int'l) are acting as representatives (in such capacity, the "Lead Managers"), with respect to the issue and sale by the Company and the purchase by the International Managers, acting severally and not jointly, of the respective numbers of shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company ("Common Stock") set forth in said Schedule A, and with respect to the grant by the Company to the International Managers, acting severally and not jointly, of the option described in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any part of 600,000 additional shares of Common Stock to cover over-allotments, if any. The aforesaid 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial International Securities") to be purchased by the International Managers and all or any part of the 600,000 shares of Common Stock subject to the option described in Section 2(b) hereof (the "International Option Securities") are hereinafter called, collectively, the "International Securities".

It is understood that the Company and the Operating Partnership are concurrently entering into an agreement dated the date hereof (the "U.S. Purchase Agreement") providing for the offering by the Company of an aggregate of 16,000,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial U.S. Securities") through arrangements with certain underwriters in the United States and Canada (the "U.S. Underwriters") for which Goldman Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, PaineWebber Incorporated, Prudential Securities Incorporated, Smith Barney Inc. and Chase Securities Inc. are acting as representatives (the "U.S. Representatives") and the grant by the Company to the U.S. Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of an option to purchase all or any part of the U.S. Underwriters' pro rata portion of up to 2,400,000 additional shares of Common Stock solely to cover overallotments, if any (the "U.S. Option Securities" and, together with the International Option Securities, the "Option Securities" and, together with the International Option Securities, the "Option Securities"). The Initial U.S. Securities and the U.S. Option Securities are hereinafter called the "U.S. Securities". It is understood that the Company is not obligated to sell, and the International Managers are not obligated to purchase, any Initial International Securities unless all of the Initial U.S. Securities are contemporaneously purchased by the U.S. Underwriters.

The International Managers and the U.S. Underwriters are hereinafter collectively called the "Underwriters", the Initial International Securities and the Initial U.S. Securities are hereinafter collectively called the "Initial Securities", and the International Securities and the U.S. Securities are hereinafter collectively called the "Securities".

The Underwriters will concurrently enter into an Intersyndicate Agreement of even date herewith (the "Intersyndicate Agreement") providing for the coordination of certain transactions among the Underwriters under the direction of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (in such capacity, the "Global Coordinators").

The Company and the Operating Partnership each understand that the International Managers propose to make a public offering of the International Securities as soon as the Lead Managers deem advisable after this Agreement has been executed and delivered.

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement on Form S-11 (No. 333-41449) covering the registration of the Securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), including the related preliminary prospectus or prospectuses.

Promptly after execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Company will either (i) prepare and file a prospectus in accordance with the provisions of Rule 430A ("Rule 430A") of the rules and regulations of the Commission under the 1933 Act (the "1933 Act Regulations") and paragraph (b) of Rule 424 ("Rule 424(b)") of the 1933 Act Regulations or (ii) if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 434 ("Rule 434") of the 1933 Act Regulations, prepare and file a term sheet (a "Term Sheet") in accordance with the provisions of Rule 434 and Rule 424(b). Two forms of prospectus are to be used in connection with the offering and sale of the Securities: one relating to the International Securities (the "Form of International Prospectus") and one relating to the U.S. Securities (the "Form of U.S. Prospectus"). The Form of International Prospectus is identical to the Form of U.S. Prospectus, except for the front cover and back cover pages and the information under the caption "Underwriting." The information included in any such prospectus or in any such Term Sheet, as the case may be, that was omitted from such registration statement at the time it became effective but that is deemed to be part of such registration statement at the time it became effective (a) pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 430A is referred to as "Rule 430A Information" or (b) pursuant to paragraph (d) of Rule 434 is referred to as "Rule 434 Information." Each Form of International Prospectus and Form of U.S. Prospectus used before such registration statement became effective, and any prospectus that omitted, as applicable, the Rule 430A Information or the Rule 434 Information, that was used after such effectiveness and prior to the execution and delivery of this Agreement, is herein called a "preliminary prospectus." Such registration statement, including the exhibits thereto and schedules thereto at the time it became effective and including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, as applicable, is herein called the "Registration Statement." Any registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the 1933 Act Regulations to register additional shares of Common Stock to be sold in the public offering of the Securities is herein referred to as the "Rule 462(b) Registration Statement," and after such filing the term "Registration Statement" shall include the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement. The final Form of International Prospectus and the final Form of U.S. Prospectus in the forms first furnished to the Underwriters for use in connection with the offering of the Securities are herein called the "International Prospectus" ' and the "U.S. Prospectus," respectively, and collectively, the "Prospectuses." Rule 434 is relied on, the terms "International Prospectus" and "U.S. Prospectus" shall refer to the preliminary International Prospectus dated January 2, 1998 and preliminary U.S. Prospectus dated January 2, 1998 respectively, each together with the applicable Term Sheet and all references in this Agreement to the date of such Prospectuses shall mean the date of the applicable Term Sheet. For purposes of this Agreement, all references to the Registration Statement, any preliminary prospectus, the International Prospectus, the U.S. Prospectus or any Term Sheet or any amendment or supplement to any of the foregoing shall be

3

deemed to include the copy filed with the Commission pursuant to its Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval system ("EDGAR").

# SECTION 1. Representations and Warranties.

- (a) Representations and Warranties by the Company. The Company and the Operating Partnership each severally represents and warrants to each International Manager as of the date hereof, as of the Closing Time referred to in Section 2(c) hereof, and as of each Date of Delivery (if any) referred to in Section 2(b) hereof, and agrees with each International Manager, as follows:
  - (i) Compliance with Registration Requirements. Each of the
    Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has
    become effective under the 1933 Act and no stop order suspending the
    effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any Rule 462(b) Registration
    Statement has been issued under the 1933 Act and no proceedings for that
    purpose have been instituted or are pending or, to the knowledge of the
    Company, are contemplated by the Commission, and any request on the part of
    the Commission for additional information has been complied with.

At the respective times the Registration Statement, any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and any post-effective amendments thereto became effective and at the Closing Time (and, if any International Option Securities are purchased, at the Date of Delivery), the Registration Statement, the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and any amendments and supplements thereto complied and will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations and did not and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading. Neither of the Prospectuses nor any amendments or supplements thereto (including any prospectus wrapper), at the time the Prospectuses or any amendments or supplements thereto were issued and at the Closing Time (and, if any International Option Securities are purchased, at the Date of Delivery), included or will include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. If Rule 434 is used, the Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 434 and the Prospectuses shall not be "materially different", as such term is used in Rule 434, from the prospectuses included in the Registration Statement at the time it became effective. The representations and warranties in this subsection shall not apply to statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement or the International Prospectus made in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished to the Company in writing by any International Manager through the Lead Managers expressly for use in the Registration Statement or the International Prospectus.

Each preliminary prospectus and the prospectuses filed as part of the Registration Statement as originally filed or as part of any amendment thereto, or filed pursuant to

Rule 424 under the 1933 Act, complied when so filed in all material respects with the 1933 Act Regulations and each preliminary prospectus and the Prospectuses delivered to the Underwriters for use in connection with this offering was identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

- (iii) Financial Statements. The consolidated and combined financial statements included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses. together with the related schedules and notes, present fairly the financial position of the Company and Boston Properties Predecessor Group (as defined in the Registration Statement) at the dates indicated, and the consolidated and combined statements of operations, owners' equity and cash flows of the Company and Boston Properties Predecessor Group for the periods specified; said financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods involved. The supporting schedules included in the Registration Statement present fairly in accordance with GAAP the information required to be stated therein. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses present fairly the information shown therein, have been prepared in accordance with the Commission's rules and guidelines with respect to pro forma financial statements and have been properly compiled on the bases described therein, and the assumptions used in the preparation thereof are reasonable and the adjustments used therein are appropriate to give effect to the transactions and circumstances referred to therein. The selected financial data and the summary financial information included in the Prospectuses present fairly the information shown therein and have been compiled on a basis consistent with that of the audited financial statements included in the Registration Statement. Other than the historical and pro forma financial statements (and schedules) included in the Registration Statement and Prospectuses, no other historical or pro forma financial statements (or schedules) are required by the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations to be included
- (iv) No Material Adverse Change in Business. Since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses, except as otherwise stated therein, (A) there has been no material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company, the Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries (as hereinafter defined) considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business (a "Material Adverse Effect"), (B) no material casualty loss or material condemnation or other material adverse event with respect to any of the properties set forth in Schedule C hereto has occurred, (C) there have been no transactions entered into by the Company, the Operating Partnership or any of the Subsidiaries, other than those in the ordinary course

therein.

5

of business, which are material with respect to the Company, the Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, and (D) there has been no dividend or distribution of any kind declared, paid or made by the Company on any class of its capital stock or by the Operating Partnership or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to its partnership interests or any class of its capital stock.

(v)  $\,$  Good Standing of the Company. The Company has been duly

organized and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospectuses and to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement; and the Company is duly qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(vi)  $\mbox{\em Good Standing of Subsidiaries}. \mbox{\em Each of the subsidiaries of the}$ 

Company, including without limitation the Operating Partnership, (each a "Subsidiary" and, collectively, the "Subsidiaries") has been duly organized and is validly existing as a general or limited partnership or corporation, as the case may be, in good standing (in the case of corporations and limited partnerships) under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, has partnership or corporate power and authority, as the case may be, to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospectuses and is duly qualified as a foreign partnership or corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of each of the Subsidiaries that is a corporation has been duly authorized and validly issued, is fully paid and non-assessable, and all of the partnership interests in each Subsidiary that is a partnership are validly issued and fully paid; except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, all such shares and interests, as the case may be, are owned by the Company, directly or through Subsidiaries, free and clear of any security interest, mortgage, pledge, lien, encumbrance, claim or equity; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock or partnership interests of any Subsidiary was issued in violation of the preemptive or similar rights of any securityholder of such Subsidiary.

(vii) Capitalization. The authorized capital stock of the Company is

as set forth in the Prospectuses under the caption "Description of Capital Stock" and the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company, as of the Closing Time, will be as set forth in the Prospectuses under the caption "Capitalization." The shares of issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company

was issued in violation of the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company.

- (viii) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement and the U.S.

  Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and the Operating Partnership.
- (ix) Authorization and Description of Securities. The Securities to be purchased by the International Managers and the U.S. Underwriters from the Company have been duly authorized for issuance and sale to the International Managers pursuant to this Agreement and the U.S. Underwriters pursuant to the U.S. Purchase Agreement, respectively, and, when issued and delivered by the Company pursuant to this Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement, respectively, against payment of the consideration set forth herein and the U.S. Purchase Agreement, respectively, will be, as of the Closing Time, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable; the Common Stock conforms, in all material respects, to all statements relating thereto contained in the Prospectuses and such description conforms, in all material respects, to the rights set forth in the instruments defining the same; no holder of the Securities will be subject to personal liability by reason of being such a holder; and the issuance of the Securities is not subject to the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company; the Company has duly reserved a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock for issuance upon exchange of outstanding units of limited partnership of the Operating Partnership ("OP Units") in accordance with the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement").
- (x) Authorization and Description of OP Units. The issued and outstanding OP Units have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid. OP Units issued and sold in connection with the acquisition of the Acquisition Properties (as defined in the Registration Statement) have been and will be offered, issued and sold in compliance with all applicable laws (including, without limitation, federal and state securities laws).
- (xi) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of its charter or by-laws or in default in the performance or observance of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which it or any of them may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (collectively, "Agreements and Instruments") except for such defaults that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; and the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement, the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the Registration Statement (including the acquisition of the Acquisition Properties, issuance and sale of the Securities and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Securities as described in the Prospectuses under the caption "Use of Proceeds")

and compliance by the Company and the Operating Partnership with their obligations under this Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or partnership action, as the case may be, and (except as contemplated by the Prospectuses) do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined below) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any of the Properties (as defined in the Registration Statement) or any other property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to, the Agreements and Instruments or violations of any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their assets, properties or operations (except for such conflicts, breaches or defaults or liens, charges, encumbrances or violations that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the charter or by-laws of the Company or any Subsidiary. As used herein, a "Repayment Event" means any event or condition which gives the holder of any note, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness (or any person acting on such holder's behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a portion of such indebtedness by the Company or any Subsidiary.

- (xii) Absence of Labor Dispute. No material labor dispute with the  $\frac{1}{2}$  employees of the Company or any Subsidiary exists or, to the knowledge of the Company, is imminent.
  - (xiii) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding,

inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened, against or affecting the Company or any Subsidiary, which is required to be disclosed in the Registration Statement (other than as disclosed therein), or which might reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or which might reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the Properties or assets thereof or the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement or the U.S. Purchase Agreement or the performance by the parties of their obligations hereunder or thereunder; the aggregate of all pending legal or governmental proceedings to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or of which any of their respective property or assets, including without limitation the Properties, is the subject which are not described in the Registration Statement, including ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

ended December 31, 1997, the Company is organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and its method of operation enables it to meet the requirements for taxation as a REIT under the Code.

8

- (xv) Accuracy of Exhibits. There are no contracts or documents which are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectuses or to be filed as exhibits thereto which have not been so described and filed as required.
- (xvi) New York Stock Exchange Listing. The Securities have been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance.
  - (xvii) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or

authorization, approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is necessary or required for the performance by the Company and the Operating Partnership of their obligations hereunder, in connection with the offering, issuance or sale of the Securities under this Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement, except such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations and foreign or state securities or blue sky laws.

(xviii) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Company and its  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

Subsidiaries possess such permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations (collectively, "Governmental Licenses") issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct the business now operated by them; the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Governmental Licenses, except where the failure so to comply would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect; all of the Governmental Licenses are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Governmental Licenses or the failure of such Governmental Licenses to be in full force and effect would not have a Material Adverse Effect; and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Governmental Licenses which, singly or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xix) The Properties. (a) The Operating Partnership and the

Subsidiaries have good and marketable title in fee simple to all of the Properties (excluding any Acquisition Property not yet acquired) and good and marketable title to all other real properties owned by them, in each case, free and clear of all mortgages, pledges, liens, security interests, claims, restrictions or encumbrances of any kind except such as (i) are described in the Prospectuses or (ii) do not, singly or in the aggregate, materially affect the value of such property and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; (b) all mortgages, pledges, liens, security interests, claims, restrictions or encumbrances on or affecting the properties and assets of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries that are required to be disclosed in the Prospectuses are disclosed therein; (c) neither the Company nor the Operating Partnership knows of any violation of any municipal, state or federal law, rule or regulation (including those pertaining to environmental matters) concerning the Properties or any part thereof

which would have a Material Adverse Effect; (d) each of the Properties complies with all applicable zoning laws, ordinances, regulations and deed restrictions or other covenants in all material respects and, if and to the extent there is a failure to comply, such failure does not result in a Material Adverse Effect and will not result in a forfeiture or reversion of title; (e) none of the Company nor any Subsidiary has received from any governmental authority any written notice of any condemnation of or zoning change affecting the Properties or any part thereof, and none of the Company nor any Subsidiary knows of any such condemnation or zoning change which is threatened and which if consummated would have a Material Adverse Effect; and (f) no lessee of any portion of any of the Properties is in default under any of the leases governing such Properties and there is no event which, but for the passage of time or the giving of notice or both, would constitute a default under any of such leases, except such defaults that would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

(xx) Insurance. The Company and each of the Subsidiaries is insured by insurers of recognized financial responsibility against such losses and risks and in such amounts as are prudent and customary in the businesses in which they will be engaged; and neither the Company nor any of the Subsidiaries has any reason to believe that any of them will not be able to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such coverage expires or to obtain similar coverage from similar insurers as may be necessary to

continue its business.

- (xxi) Taxes. The Company and each of the Subsidiaries has filed all material foreign, federal, state and local tax returns that are required to be filed or have requested extensions thereof (except in any case in which the failure so to file would not have a Material Adverse Effect) and has paid all taxes required to be paid by it and any other assessment, fine or penalty levied against it, to the extent that any of the foregoing is due and payable, except for any such assessment, fine or penalty that is currently being contested in good faith or as described in or contemplated by the Prospectuses.
- (xxii) Mortgages and Deeds of Trust. Except as set forth in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses, the mortgages and deeds of trust encumbering the properties and assets described in the Prospectus are not convertible and neither the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, nor any person affiliated therewith holds a participating interest therein, and such mortgages and deeds of trust are not cross-defaulted or cross-collateralized to any property not owned directly or indirectly by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.
- (xxiii) Compliance with Cuba Act. The Company has complied with, and is and will be in compliance with, the provisions of that certain Florida act relating to disclosure of doing business with Cuba, codified as Section 517.075 of the Florida statutes, and the rules and regulations thereunder (collectively, the "Cuba Act") or is exempt therefrom.

(xxiv) Investment Company Act. The Company and the Operating

Partnership are not, and upon the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as described in the Prospectuses will not be, an "investment company" as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

(xxv) Environmental Laws. Except as otherwise disclosed in the

Prospectuses or in the Phase T Environmental Site Assessments and Ashestos Survey Reports previously delivered to the U.S. Representatives and International Managers or their counsel (the "Environmental Reports"), or except as would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect, (i) to the best knowledge of the Company, the Company and its Subsidiaries have been and are in compliance with applicable Environmental Statutes; (ii) to the best knowledge of the Company, neither the Company, any of the Subsidiaries, nor any other owners of the property at any time or any other party has at any time released (as such term is defined in Section 101(22) of CERCLA (as hereinafter defined)) or otherwise disposed of Hazardous Materials (as hereinafter defined) on, to or from the Properties; (iii) the Company does not intend to use the Properties or any subsequently acquired properties, other than in compliance with applicable Environmental Statutes (as hereinafter defined); (iv) neither the Company nor any of the Subsidiaries knows of any seepage, leak, discharge, release, emission, spill or dumping of Hazardous Materials into waters (including, but not limited, to groundwater and surface water) on, beneath or adjacent to the Properties or onto lands from which Hazardous Materials might seep, flow or drain into such waters; (v) neither the Company nor any of the Subsidiaries has received any notice of, or has any knowledge of any occurrence or circumstance which, with notice or passage of time or both, would give rise to a claim under or pursuant to any Environmental Statute with respect to the Properties or the assets described in the Prospectus or arising out of the conduct of the Company or its Subsidiaries; (vi) neither the Properties nor any other land owned by the Company or any of the Subsidiaries is included or, to the best of the Company's knowledge, proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List issued pursuant to . CERCLA by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") or to the best of the Company's knowledge, proposed for inclusion on any similar list or inventory issued pursuant to any other Environmental Statute or issued by any other Governmental Authority (as hereinafter defined).

As used herein, "Hazardous Material" shall include, without limitation any flammable explosives, radioactive materials, hazardous materials, hazardous wastes, toxic substances, or related materials, asbestos or any hazardous material as defined by any federal, state or local environmental law, ordinance, rule or regulation including, without limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 9601-9675 ("CERCLA"), the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended, 49 U.S.C. (S)(S) 1801-1819, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 6901-K, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 11001-11050, the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. (S)(S) 2601-2671, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and

Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. (S)(S) 136-136y, the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 7401-7642, the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act), 33 U.S.C. (S)(S) 1251-1387, the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 300f-300j-26, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 U.S.C. (S)(S) 651-678, as any of the above statutes may be amended from time to time, and in the regulations promulgated pursuant to each of the foregoing (including environmental statues not specifically defined herein) (individually, an "Environmental Statute" and collectively "Environmental Statutes") or by any federal, state or local governmental authority having or claiming jurisdiction over the properties and assets described in the Prospectus (a "Governmental Authority").

(xxvi) Registration Rights. Except as described in the Registration

Statement, there are no registration rights or other similar rights to have any securities registered pursuant to the Registration Statement or otherwise registered by the Company under the 1933 Act.

(b) Officer's Certificates. Any certificate signed by any officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries delivered to the Global Coordinators, the Lead Managers or to counsel for the International Managers shall be deemed a representation and warranty solely by the Company to each International Manager as to the matters covered thereby.

# SECTION 2. Sale and Delivery to International Managers; Closing.

- (a) Initial Securities. On the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company agrees to sell to each International Manager, severally and not jointly, and each International Manager, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Company, at the price per share set forth in Schedule B, the number of Initial International Securities set forth in Schedule A opposite the name of such International Manager, plus any additional number of Initial International Securities which such International Manager may become obligated to purchase pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 hereof.
- (b) Option Securities. In addition, on the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company hereby grants an option to the International Managers, severally and not jointly, to purchase up to an additional 600,000 shares of Common Stock at the price per share set forth in Schedule B, less an amount per share equal to any dividends or distributions declared by the Company and payable on the Initial International Securities but not payable on the International Option Securities. The option hereby granted will expire 30 days after the date hereof and may be exercised in whole or in part from time to time only for the purpose of covering over-allotments which may be made in connection with the offering and distribution of the Initial International Securities upon notice by the Global Coordinators to the Company setting forth the number of International Option Securities as to which the several International Managers are then exercising the option and the time and date of payment and delivery for such International Option Securities. Any such time and date of delivery for the International Option Securities (a "Date of Delivery") shall be

determined by the Global Coordinators, but shall not be earlier than two nor later than seven full business days after the exercise of said option, nor in any event prior to the Closing Time, as hereinafter defined. If the option is exercised as to all or any portion of the International Option Securities, each of the International Managers, acting severally and not jointly, will purchase that proportion of the total number of International Option Securities then being purchased which the number of Initial International Securities set forth in Schedule A opposite the name of such International Manager bears to the total number of Initial International Securities, subject in each case to such adjustments as the Global Coordinators in their discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional shares.

(c) Payment. Payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of certificates for, the Initial Securities shall be made at the offices of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, Exchange Place, Boston, Massachusetts, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by the Global Coordinators and the Company, at 9:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on the third (fourth, if the pricing occurs after 4:30 P.M. (Eastern time) on any given day) business day after the date hereof (unless postponed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10), or such other time not later than ten business days after such date as shall be agreed upon by the Global Coordinators and the Company (such time and date of payment and delivery being herein called "Closing Time").

In addition, in the event that any or all of the International Option Securities are purchased by the International Managers, payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of certificates for, such International Option Securities shall be made at the above-mentioned offices, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by the Global Coordinators and the Company, on each Date of Delivery as specified in the notice from the Global Coordinators to the Company.

Payment shall be made to the Company by wire transfer of immediately available funds to a bank account designated by the Company, against delivery to the Lead Managers for the respective accounts of the International Managers of certificates for the International Securities to be purchased by them. It is understood that each International Manager has authorized the Lead Managers, for its account, to accept delivery of, receipt for, and make payment of the purchase price for, the Initial International Securities and the International Option Securities, if any, which it has agreed to purchase. Goldman Sachs (Int'l) or Merrill Lynch (Int'l), individually and not as representatives of the International Managers, may (but shall not be obligated to) make payment of the purchase price for the Initial International Securities or the International Option Securities, if any, to be purchased by any International Manager whose funds have not been received by the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, but such payment shall not relieve such International Manager from its obligations hereunder.

(d) Denominations; Registration. Certificates for the Initial International Securities and the International Option Securities, if any, shall be in such denominations and registered in such names as the Lead Managers may request in writing at least two full business days before the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be. The certificates for the Initial International Securities and the International Option Securities, if any, will be made available for examination and packaging by the Lead Managers in The City of New York not

later than 10:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on the business day prior to the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be.

SECTION 3. Covenants of the Company. Each of the Company and the
-----Operating Partnership covenants with each International Manager as follows:

- (a) Compliance with Securities Regulations and Commission Requests. The Company, subject to Section 3(b), will comply with the requirements of Rule 430A or Rule 434, as applicable, and will notify the Global Coordinators promptly, and confirm the notice in writing, (i) when any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement shall become effective, or any supplement to the Prospectuses or any amended Prospectuses shall have been filed, (ii) of the receipt of any comments from the Commission, (iii) of any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectuses or for additional information, and (iv) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or of any order preventing or suspending the use of any preliminary prospectus, or of the suspension of the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for any of such purposes. The Company will promptly effect the filings necessary pursuant to Rule 424(b) and will take such steps as it deems necessary to ascertain promptly whether the form of prospectus transmitted for filing under Rule 424(b) was received for filing by the Commission and, in the event that it was not, it
- (b) Filing of Amendments. The Company will give the Global Coordinators notice of its intention to file or prepare any amendment to the Registration Statement (including any filing under Rule 462(b)), any Term Sheet or any amendment, supplement or revision to either the prospectus included in the Registration Statement at the time it became effective or to the Prospectuses, will furnish the Global Coordinators with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing or use, as the case may be, and will not file or use any such document to which the Global Coordinators or counsel for the International Managers shall reasonably object.

will promptly file such prospectus. The Company will make every reasonable effort to prevent the issuance of any stop order and, if any stop order is issued, to obtain the lifting thereof at the earliest possible moment.

(c) Delivery of Registration Statements. The Company has furnished or, upon request, will deliver to the Lead Managers and counsel for the International Managers, without charge, signed copies of the Registration Statement as originally filed and of each amendment thereto (including exhibits filed therewith or incorporated by reference therein) and signed copies of all consents and certificates of experts, and will also deliver to the Lead Managers, without charge, a conformed copy of the Registration Statement as originally filed and of each amendment thereto (without exhibits) for each of the International Managers. The copies of the Registration Statement and each amendment thereto furnished to the International Managers will be identical to the electronically

transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted or required by Regulation S-T.

- (d) Delivery of Prospectuses. The Company has delivered to each International Manager, without charge, as many copies of each preliminary prospectus as such International Manager reasonably requested, and the Company hereby consents to the use of such copies for purposes permitted by the 1933 Act in connection with the offering of the Securities. The Company will furnish to each International Manager, without charge, during the period when the International Prospectus is required to be delivered under the 1933 Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"), such number of copies of the International Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) as such International Manager may reasonably request. The International Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto furnished to the International Managers will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted or required by Regulation S-T.
- (e) Continued Compliance with Securities Laws. The Company will comply with the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations so as to permit the completion of the distribution of the Securities as contemplated in this Agreement, the U.S. Purchase Agreement and in the Prospectuses. If at any time when a prospectus is required by the 1933 Act to be delivered in connection with sales of the Securities, any event shall occur or condition shall exist as a result of which it is necessary, in the reasonable opinion of counsel for the International Managers or for the Company, to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement any Prospectus in order that the Prospectuses will not include any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a purchaser, or if it shall be necessary, in the reasonable opinion of such counsel, at any such time to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement any Prospectus in order to comply with the requirements of the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations, the Company will promptly prepare and file with the Commission, subject to Section 3(b), such amendment or supplement as may be necessary to correct such statement or omission or to make the Registration Statement or the Prospectuses comply with such requirements, and the Company will furnish to the International Managers such number of copies of such amendment or supplement as the International Managers may reasonably request.
- (f) Blue Sky Qualifications. The Company will use its best efforts, in cooperation with the International Managers, to qualify, if necessary, the Securities for offering and sale under the applicable securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions (domestic or foreign) as the Global Coordinators may designate and to maintain such qualifications in effect for a period of not more than one year from the later of the effective date of the Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to file any general consent to service of process or to qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in

any jurisdiction in which it is not so qualified or to subject itself to taxation in respect of doing business in any jurisdiction in which it is not otherwise so subject. In each jurisdiction in which the Securities have been so qualified, the Company will file such statements and reports as may be required by the laws of such jurisdiction to continue such qualification in effect for a period of not more than one year from the effective date of the Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement.

- (g) Rule 158. The Company will timely file such reports pursuant to the 1934 Act as are necessary in order to make generally available to its securityholders as soon as practicable an earnings statement for the purposes of, and to provide the benefits contemplated by, the last paragraph of Section 11(a) of the 1933 Act.
- (h) Use of Proceeds. The Company will use the net proceeds received by it from the sale of the Securities in the manner specified in the Prospectuses under "Use of Proceeds".
- (i) Listing. The Company will use its best efforts to effect the listing of the Securities on the New York Stock Exchange.
- (j) Restriction on Sale of Securities. During a period of one year from the June 17, 1997, the Company and the Operating Partnership will not, without the prior written consent of the Global Coordinators, (i) directly or indirectly, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of any share of Common Stock or OP Units or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock or OP Units, or file any registration statement under the 1933 Act with respect to any of the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the Common Stock, whether any such swap or transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (A) the Securities to be sold hereunder or under the U.S. Purchase Agreement or (B) any shares of Common Stock issued or options to purchase Common Stock granted pursuant to existing employee benefit plans of the Company which have been approved by the requisite vote of the stockholders of the Company at a duly called meeting of stockholders or any employee benefit plans of the Company are eligible to participate on substantially similar terms.
- (k) Qualification as a REIT. The Company will use its best efforts to meet the requirements to qualify, commencing with the taxable year ended December 31, 1997, as a REIT under the Code, subject to the fiduciary duties of the Board of Directors of the Company to manage the business of the Company in the best interest of its stockholders.

expenses incident to the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, including (i) the preparation, printing and filing of the Registration Statement (including financial statements and exhibits) as originally filed and of each amendment thereto, (ii) the printing and delivery to the Underwriters of this Agreement, any Agreement among Underwriters and such other documents as may be required in connection with the offering, purchase, sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities, (iii) the preparation, issuance and delivery of the certificates for the Securities to the Underwriters, including any stock or other transfer taxes and any stamp or other duties payable upon the sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities to the Underwriters and the transfer of the Securities between the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers, (iv) the fees and disbursements of the Company's counsel, accountants and other advisors, (v) the qualification or registration (or exemption therefrom) of the Securities under securities laws in accordance with the provisions of Section 3(f) hereof, including filing fees and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters in connection therewith and in connection with the preparation of the Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (vi) the printing and delivery to the Underwriters of copies of each preliminary prospectus, any Term Sheets and of the Prospectuses and any amendments or supplements thereto, (vii) the preparation, printing and delivery to the Underwriters of copies of the Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (viii) the fees and expenses of any transfer agent or registrar for the Securities, (ix) the filing fees incident to, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel to the Underwriters in connection with, the review by the NASD of the terms of the sale of the Securities, and (x) the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the listing of the Securities on the New York Stock Exchange.

(b) Termination of Agreement. If this Agreement is terminated by the Lead Managers in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 or Section 9(a)(i) hereof, the Company shall reimburse the International Managers for all of their out-of-pocket expenses, including the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the International Managers, unless such termination was pursuant to the conditions set forth in Section 5(i) or Section 5(k) and the failure to satisfy such conditions was solely attributable to the International Managers or the U.S. Underwriters.

SECTION 5. Conditions of International Managers' Obligations. The

obligations of the several International Managers hereunder are subject to the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the Company contained in Section 1 hereof or in certificates of any officer of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company delivered pursuant to the provisions hereof, to the performance by the Company of its covenants and other obligations hereunder, and to the following further conditions:

(a) Effectiveness of Registration Statement. The Registration Statement, including any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, has become effective and at the Closing Time no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall have been issued under the 1933 Act or proceedings therefor initiated or threatened by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission for additional information

shall have been complied with to the reasonable satisfaction of counsel to the International Managers. A prospectus containing the Rule 430A Information shall have been filed with the Commission in accordance with Rule 424(b) (or a post-effective amendment providing such information shall have been filed and declared effective in accordance with the requirements of Rule 430A) or, if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 434, a Term Sheet shall have been filed with the Commission in accordance with Rule 424(b).

- (b) Opinion of Counsel for Company. At Closing Time, the Lead Managers shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, counsel for the Company and the Operating Partnership, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the International Managers, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other International Managers to the effect set forth in Exhibit A hereto with such qualifications and explanatory notes thereto as counsel to the International Managers may reasonably accept.
- (c) Opinion of General Counsel of Company. At Closing Time, the Lead Managers shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Frederick J. DeAngelis, General Counsel of the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the International Managers, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other International Managers, to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto with such qualifications and explanatory notes thereto as counsel to the International Managers may reasonably accept.
- (d) Opinion of Counsel for International Managers. At Closing Time, the Lead Managers shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel for the International Managers, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other International Managers with respect to the matters set forth in clauses (i), (ix), (x), (solely as to preemptive or other similar rights arising by operation of law or under the charter or by-laws of the Company), (xiii) through (xv), inclusive, and the penultimate paragraph of Exhibit A hereto.

In giving the opinions described in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) above, each counsel may rely, as to all matters governed by the laws of jurisdictions other than the law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the federal law of the United States and the General Corporation Law and the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act of the State of Delaware, upon the opinions of counsel satisfactory to the Lead Managers. Such counsel may also state that, insofar as such opinion involves factual matters, they have relied, to the extent they deem proper, upon certificates of officers of the Company and its Subsidiaries and certificates of public officials.

(e) Officers' Certificate. At Closing Time, there shall not have been, since the date hereof or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Prospectuses, except as contemplated by the Prospectuses, any material adverse change

in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company, the Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, and the Lead Managers shall have received a certificate of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company and appropriate officers of the Company, as General Partner, on behalf of the Operating Partnership, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that (i) there has been no such material adverse change, (ii) the representations and warranties in Section 1(a) hereof are true and correct in all material respects with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of Closing Time, (iii) the information contained in the Prospectuses under the headings "Business and Properties--Summary Property Data," "--Location of Properties," "--Tenants--Lease Expirations of Office and Industrial Properties," "--Tenants--Historical Tenant Improvements and Leasing Commissions," and "--Tenants--Historical Lease Renewals" is accurate in all material respects, (iv) the Company has complied in all material respects with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to Closing Time, and (v) no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or are contemplated by the Commission.

- (f) Accountant's Comfort Letter. At the time of the execution of this Agreement, the Lead Managers shall have received from Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. a letter dated such date, in form and substance satisfactory to the Lead Managers, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other International Managers containing statements and information of the type ordinarily included in accountants' "comfort letters" to underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses.
- (g) Bring-down Comfort Letter. At Closing Time, the Lead Managers shall have received from Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. a letter, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that they reaffirm the statements made in the letter furnished pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section, except that the specified date referred to shall be a date not more than three business days prior to Closing Time.
- (h) Approval of Listing. At Closing Time, the Securities shall have been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject only to official notice of issuance.
- (i) No Objection. The NASD has confirmed that it has not raised any objection with respect to the fairness and reasonableness of the underwriting terms and arrangements.
- (j) Lock-up Agreements. The lock-up agreement previously executed, in connection with the Company's initial public offering of Common Stock, by the Company, the Operating Partnership and each holder of OP Units or Common Stock

issued in connection with the Formation Transactions (as defined in the Registration Statement) stating that such person will not, subject to certain exceptions, sell, offer or construct to sell, grant any option for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock or OP Units, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock or OP Units, for a period of one year from June 17, 1997 (or, in the case of Messrs. Zuckerman and Linde and the senior officers of the Company who received OP Units and/or shares of Common Stock in the Formation Transactions, two years from June 17, 1997), without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch, shall continue to be in effect and shall not be amended or revoked without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs and Merrill Lynch.

- (k) Purchase of Initial U.S. Securities. Contemporaneously with the purchase by the International Managers of the Initial International Securities under this Agreement, the U.S. Underwriters shall have purchased the Initial U.S. Securities under the U.S. Purchase Agreement.
- (1) Conditions to Purchase of International Option Securities. In the event that the International Managers exercise their option provided in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any portion of the International Option Securities, the representations and warranties of the Company contained herein and the statements in any certificates furnished by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company hereunder shall be true and correct as of each Date of Delivery and, at the relevant Date of Delivery, the Lead Managers shall have received:
  - (i) Officers' Certificate. A certificate, dated such Date of
    Delivery, of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of
    the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company
    confirming that the certificate delivered at the Closing Time pursuant
    to Section 5(e) hereof remains true and correct as of such Date of
    Delivery.
  - (ii) Opinion of Counsel for Company. The favorable opinion of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP, counsel for the Company and the Operating Partnership, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the International Managers, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the International Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(b) hereof.
  - (iii) Opinion of General Counsel of Company. The favorable opinion of Frederick J. DeAngelis, General Counsel of the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the International Managers, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the International Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(c) hereof.

- opinion of Counsel for International Managers. The favorable opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel for the International Managers, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the International Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(d) hereof.
- (v) Bring-down Comfort Letter. A letter from Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., in form and substance satisfactory to the Lead Managers and dated such Date of Delivery, substantially in the same form and substance as the letter furnished to the Lead Managers pursuant to Section 5(g) hereof, except that the "specified date" in the letter furnished pursuant to this paragraph shall be a date not more than five days prior to such Date of Delivery.
- (m) Additional Documents. At Closing Time and at each Date of Delivery, counsel for the International Managers shall have been furnished with such documents and opinions as they may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling them to pass upon the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated, or in order to evidence the accuracy of any of the representations or warranties, or the fulfillment of any of the conditions, herein contained; and all proceedings taken by the Company in connection with the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Lead Managers and counsel for the International Managers.
- (n) Termination of Agreement. If any condition specified in this Section shall not have been fulfilled when and as required to be fulfilled, this Agreement, or, in the case of any condition to the purchase of International Option Securities on a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, the obligations of the several International Managers to purchase the relevant Option Securities may be terminated by the Lead Managers by notice to the Company at any time at or prior to Closing Time or such Date of Delivery, as the case may be, and such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 and except that Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive any such termination and remain in full force and effect.

# SECTION 6. Indemnification.

- (a) Indemnification of International Managers. The Company and the Operating Partnership jointly agree to indemnify and hold harmless each International Manager and each person, if any, who controls any International Manager within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act as follows:
  - (i) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary

to make the statements therein not misleading or arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact included in any preliminary prospectus or the Prospectuses (or any amendment or supplement thereto), or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

- (ii) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, to the extent of the aggregate amount paid in settlement of any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or of any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission; provided that (subject to Section 6(d) below) any such settlement is effected with the written consent of the Company; and
- (iii) against any and all expense whatsoever, as incurred (including the fees and disbursements of counsel chosen by Goldman Sachs (Int'l) and Merrill Lynch (Int'l)), reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission, to the extent that any such expense is not paid under (i) or (ii) above;

provided, however, that this indemnity agreement shall not apply to any loss,

liability, claim, damage or expense to the extent arising out of (A) any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company and the Operating Partnership by any International Manager through the Lead Managers expressly for use in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or any preliminary prospectus or the International Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) or (B) the fact that such International Manager sold Securities to a person as to whom it shall be established that there was not sent or given, at or prior to the written confirmation of such sale, a copy of the International Prospectus or of the International Prospectus as then amended or supplemented in any case where such delivery is required by the 1933 Act if the Company has previously furnished copies thereof in sufficient quantity to such International Manager and the loss, claim, damage or liability of such International Manager results from an untrue statement or omission of a material fact contained in any preliminary prospectus or International Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto), which was corrected in the International Prospectus or in the International Prospectus as then amended or supplemented, and delivery would have cured the defect giving rise to such loss, claim, damage or liability.

(b) Indemnification of Company, Directors and Officers. Each International Manager severally agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its directors, each of its officers who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the indemnity contained in subsection (a)

of this Section, as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions, made in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or any preliminary international prospectus or the International Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such International Manager through the Lead Managers expressly for use in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) or such preliminary prospectus or the International Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto). The Company and the Operating Partnership acknowledge that the statements set forth in the last paragraph of the cover page and in the second, fifth and eleventh through fourteenth paragraphs under the caption "Underwriting" in the Prospectus constitute the only information furnished in writing by or on behalf of any Underwriter expressly for use in the Registration Statement relating to the Securities as originally filed or in any amendment thereof, related preliminary prospectus or the Prospectuses or in any amendment thereof or supplement thereto, as the case may be.

(c) Actions against Parties; Notification. Each indemnified party shall give notice as promptly as reasonably practicable to each indemnifying party of any action commenced against it in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder, but failure to so notify an indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability hereunder to the extent it is not materially prejudiced as a result thereof and in any event shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have otherwise than on account of this indemnity agreement. In the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 6(a) above, counsel to the indemnified parties shall be selected by Goldman Sachs (Int'l) and Merrill Lynch (Int'l), and, in the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 6(b) above, counsel to the indemnified parties shall be selected by the Company. An indemnifying party may participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action; provided, however, that counsel to the indemnifying party shall not (except with the consent of the indemnified party) also be counsel to the indemnified party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if it so elects within a reasonable time after receipt of such notice, an indemnifying party, jointly with any other indemnifying parties receiving such notice, may assume the defense of such action with counsel chosen by it and approved by the indemnified parties defendant in such action (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), unless such indemnified parties reasonably object to such assumption on the ground that there may be legal defenses available to them which are different from or in addition to those available to such indemnifying party. If an indemnifying party assumes the defense of such action, the indemnifying party shall not be liable for any fees and expenses of counsel for the indemnified parties incurred thereafter in connection with such action, except that the indemnifying party shall be liable for the reasonable costs of investigation subsequently incurred by the indemnified party in connection with the defense. In no event shall the indemnifying parties be liable for fees and expenses of more than one counsel (in addition to any local counsel) separate from their own counsel for all indemnified parties in connection with any one action or separate but similar or related actions in the same jurisdiction arising out of the same general allegations or circumstances. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified parties, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body,

commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever in respect of which indemnification or contribution could be sought under this Section 6 or Section 7 hereof (whether or not the indemnified parties are actual or potential parties thereto), unless such settlement, compromise or consent (i) includes an unconditional release of each indemnified party from all liability arising out of such litigation, investigation, proceeding or claim and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party.

(d) Settlement without Consent if Failure to Reimburse. If at any time an indemnified party shall have requested in writing an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel, such indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of the nature contemplated by Section 6(a)(ii) effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 45 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request, (ii) such indemnifying party shall have received notice of the terms of such settlement at least 30 days prior to such settlement being entered into and (iii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed such indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement; provided, however, if at any time an indemnified

party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel, an indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement of the nature contemplated by this Section 6(d) effected without its written consent if (x) such indemnifying party reimburses such indemnified party in accordance with such request to the extent it considers such request to be reasonable; and (y) such indemnifying party provides written notice to the indemnified party substantiating the unpaid balance as unreasonable, in each case prior to the date of such settlement.

SECTION 7. Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in Section  $\mathbf{6}$ 

hereof is for any reason unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the aggregate amount of such losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by such indemnified party, as incurred, (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and the International Managers on the other hand from the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and of the International Managers on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions, which resulted in such losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

The relative benefits received by the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and the International Managers on the other hand in connection with the offering of the International Securities pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the total net proceeds from the offering of the International Securities pursuant to this Agreement (before deducting expenses) received by the Company and the total underwriting

discount received by the International Managers, in each case as set forth on the cover of the International Prospectus, or, if Rule 434 is used, the corresponding location on the Term Sheet, bear to the aggregate initial public offering price of the International Securities as set forth on such cover.

The relative fault of the Company and the Operating Partnership on the one hand and the International Managers on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether any such untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company, the Operating Partnership or by the International Managers and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

The Company, the Operating Partnership and the International Managers agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 7 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the International Managers were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to above in this Section 7. The aggregate amount of losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by an indemnified party and referred to above in this Section 7 shall be deemed to include any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 7, no International Manager shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the International Securities underwritten by it and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages which such International Manager has otherwise been required to pay by reason of any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

For purposes of this Section 7, each person, if any, who controls an International Manager within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as such International Manager, and each director of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as the Company. The International Managers' respective obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 7 are several in proportion to the number of Initial International Securities set forth opposite their respective names in Schedule A hereto and not joint.

SECTION 8. Representations, Warranties and Agreements to Survive Delivery.

All representations, warranties and agreements contained in this Agreement or in certificates of officers of the Company, the Operating Partnership or any of the Subsidiaries submitted pursuant hereto, shall remain operative and in full force and effect, regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of any International Manager or controlling person, or by or on behalf of the Company, and shall survive delivery of the Securities to the International Managers.

### SECTION 9. Termination of Agreement.

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- (a) Termination; General. The Lead Managers may terminate this Agreement, by notice to the Company, at any time at or prior to Closing Time (i) if there has been, since the time of execution of this Agreement or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the International Prospectus, any material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company and its subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) if there has occurred any material adverse change in the financial markets in the United States or the international financial markets, any outbreak of hostilities or escalation thereof or other calamity or crisis or any change or development involving a prospective change in national or international political, financial or economic conditions, in each case the effect of which is such as to make it, in the judgment of the Lead Managers, impracticable to market the Securities or to enforce contracts for the sale of the Securities, or (iii) if trading in any securities of the Company has been suspended or materially limited by the Commission or the New York Stock Exchange, or if trading generally on the American Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange or in the Nasdaq National Market has been suspended or materially limited, or minimum or maximum prices for trading have been fixed, or maximum ranges for prices have been required, by any of said exchanges or by such system or by order of the Commission, the NASD or any other governmental authority, or (iv) if a banking moratorium has been declared by either Federal or New York àuthorities.
- (b) Liabilities. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section, such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 hereof, and provided further that Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive such termination and remain in full force and effect.

or more of the International Managers shall fail at Closing Time or a Date of Delivery to purchase the Securities which it or they are obligated to purchase under this Agreement (the "Defaulted Securities"), the Lead Managers shall have the right, within 24 hours thereafter, to make arrangements for one or more of the non-defaulting International Managers, or any other underwriters, to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Defaulted Securities in such amounts as may be agreed upon and upon the terms herein set forth; if, however, the Lead Managers shall not have completed such arrangements within such 24-hour period, then:

- (a) if the number of Defaulted Securities does not exceed 10% of the number of International Securities to be purchased on such date, each of the non-defaulting International Managers shall be obligated, severally and not jointly, to purchase the full amount thereof in the proportions that their respective underwriting obligations hereunder bear to the underwriting obligations of all non-defaulting International Managers, or
- (b) if the number of Defaulted Securities exceeds 10% of the number of International Securities to be purchased on such date, this Agreement or, with respect to any Date of Delivery which occurs after the Closing Time, the obligation of the International Managers to purchase and of the Company to sell the Option Securities to be purchased and sold on such Date of Delivery shall terminate without liability on the part of any non-defaulting International Manager.

No action taken pursuant to this Section shall relieve any defaulting International Manager from liability in respect of its default.

In the event of any such default which does not result in a termination of this Agreement or, in the case of a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, which does not result in a termination of the obligation of the International Managers to purchase and the Company to sell the relevant International Option Securities, as the case may be, either the Lead Managers or the Company shall have the right to postpone Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding seven days in order to effect any required changes in the Registration Statement or Prospectus or in any other documents or arrangements. As used herein, the term "International Manager" includes any person substituted for an International Manager under this Section 10.

SECTION 11. Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder shall

be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if mailed or transmitted by any standard form of telecommunication. Notices to the International Managers shall be directed to the Lead Managers c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co., 85 Broad Street, New York, New York 10004, attention of Registration Department; and notices to the Company and the Operating Partnership shall be directed to it at 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, attention of Frederick J. DeAngelis, Esq. Notices given by telex or telephone shall be confirmed in writing.

SECTION 12. Parties. This Agreement shall each inure to the benefit of

and be binding upon the International Managers and the Company and their respective successors. Nothing expressed or mentioned in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to give any person, firm or corporation, other than the International Managers and the Company and their respective successors and the controlling persons and officers and directors referred to in Sections 6 and 7 and their heirs and legal representatives, any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect of this Agreement or any provision herein contained. This Agreement and all conditions and provisions hereof are intended to be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the International Managers and the Company and their respective successors, and said controlling persons and officers and directors and their heirs and legal representatives, and for the benefit of

no other person, firm or corporation. No purchaser of Securities from any International Manager shall be deemed to be a successor by reason merely of such purchase.

SECTION 13. GOVERNING LAW AND TIME. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY

AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. SPECIFIED

TIMES OF DAY REFER TO NEW YORK CITY TIME.

SECTION 14. Effect of Headings. The Article and Section headings herein and the Table of Contents are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding of our agreement, please sign and return to the Company a counterpart hereof, whereupon this instrument, along with all counterparts, will become a binding agreement between the International Managers and the Company in accordance with its terms.

Very truly yours,

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

Ву

Name: Edward H. Linde Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: Boston Properties, Inc., its general partner

Name: Edward H. Linde Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

CONFIRMED AND ACCEPTED, as of the date first above written:

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL BEAR, STEARNS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE INTERNATIONAL MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INTERNATIONAL LIMITED PAINEWEBBER INTERNATIONAL (UK) LTD.
PRUDENTIAL-BACHE SECURITIES (U.K.) INC. SMITH BARNEY INC.

CHASE MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

By: GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL

Ву Attorney-in-Fact

By: MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL

Ву

Authorized Signatory

For themselves and as Lead Managers of the other International Managers named in Schedule A hereto. Number of Initial International Securities

Name of International Manager	Securities
Merrill Lynch International	
Merrill Lynch International	
Bear, Stearns International Limited	
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International	
Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited	
PaineWebber International (UK) Ltd	
Prudential-Bache Securities (U.K.) Inc	
Chase Manhattan international Limited	
onase namacean incornacional Limitea.	
Total	4,000,000

Sch A

#### SCHEDULE B

#### BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

4,000,000 Shares of Common Stock (Par Value \$.01 Per Share)

- 1. The public offering price per share for the Securities, determined as provided in said Section 2, shall be \$\_.\_.
- 2. The purchase price per share for the International Securities to be paid by the several International Managers shall be \$\_\_.\_\_, being an amount equal to the initial public offering price set forth above less \$\_\_.\_\_ per share; provided that the purchase price per share for any International Option Securities purchased upon the exercise of the over-allotment option described in Section 2(b) shall be reduced by an amount per share equal to any dividends or distributions declared by the Company and payable on the Initial International Securities but not payable on the International Option Securities.

Sch B

# SCHEDULE C

# Certain Properties

599 Lexington Avenue
One Independence Square
Two Independence Square
Democracy Center
Capital Gallery
2300 N Street
Long Wharf Marriott
Cambridge Center Marriott
280 Park Avenue
100 East Pratt Street
875 Third Avenue
Riverfront Plaza
The Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio

Sch C

### FORM OF OPINION OF COMPANY'S COUNSEL TO BE DELIVERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(b)

- (i) The Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the business organization statutes of the State of Delaware (the "Delaware Statutes").
- (ii) The Company has corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospectuses and to enter into and perform its obligations under the Purchase Agreement.
- (iii) Based solely on certificates of the relevant governmental officials, the Company is duly qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction set forth on Schedule A-1 hereto.
- (iv) The Operating Partnership has been duly organized and is validly existing as a limited partnership in good standing under the Delaware Statutes.
- (v) The Operating Partnership has partnership power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospec tuses and to enter into and perform its obligations under the Purchase Agreement.
- (vi) Based solely on certificates of the relevant governmental officials, the Operating Partnership is duly qualified as a foreign partnership to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction set forth on Schedule A-1 hereto.
- (vii) Each Subsidiary (as hereinafter defined) has been duly organized and is validly existing as a general or limited partnership or corporation, as the case may be, in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, has partnership or corporate power and authority, as the case may be, to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospectuses and is duly qualified as a foreign partnership or corporation to transact business and, based solely on certificates of the relevant governmental authorities, is (in the case of corporations and limited partnerships) in good standing in each jurisdiction set forth on Schedule A-1 hereto; assuming receipt of consideration therefor as provided in the applicable resolutions authorizing issuance thereof by the board of directors of each such Subsidiary, all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of each of the Subsidiaries that is a corporation has been duly authorized and validly issued, is fully paid and non-

assessable; assuming receipt of consideration thereof as provided in the applicable resolutions authorizing issuance thereof by the board of directors of the general partner of such Subsidiary, all of the limited partnership interests in each Subsidiary that is a limited partnership are validly issued and fully paid; except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, all such shares and interests are owned by the Company, directly or through Subsidiaries, and are owned, to such counsel's knowledge, free and clear of any security interest, mortgage, pledge, lien, encumbrance, claim or equity; and none of the outstanding shares of capital stock or partnership interests of any Subsidiary was issued in violation of the preemptive or similar rights of any securityholder of such Subsidiary arising under the Delaware Statutes, the organizational documents of the relevant Subsidiary or any contract filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.

- (viii) The amount of authorized capital stock of the Company is as set forth in the Prospectuses under the caption "Description of Capital Stock" and the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company is as set forth in the Prospectuses under the caption "Capitalization." The shares of issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company issued prior to the Closing Time have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company was issued in violation of preemptive or other similar rights arising under the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the charter or by-laws of the Company or by contract filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.
- (ix) The Securities to be purchased by the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers from the Company have been duly authorized for issuance and sale to the U.S. Underwriters pursuant to this Agreement and the International Managers pursuant to the International Purchase Agreement, respectively, and, when issued and delivered by the Company pursuant to this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement, respectively, against payment of the consideration set forth herein and the International Purchase Agreement, respectively, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.
- (x)  $\,$  The issuance of the Securities is not subject to preemptive or other similar rights arising under Delaware General Corporation Law, the charter or by-laws of the Company or by contract filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.
- (xi) The issued and outstanding OP Units have been duly authorized for issuance by the Operating Partnership to the holders thereof, and are validly issued and fully paid. Assuming the truth and accuracy of the representations made to the Company and the Operating Partnership by each person or entity that has acquired OP Units, the offering, issuance and sale of the OP Units that have been offered, issued and sold at or prior to Closing Time is exempt from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1933 Regulations.

- (xii) This Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and the Operating Partnership.
- (xiii) Such counsel has been telephonically advised by the staff of the Commission that the Registration Statement, including any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, has been declared effective under the 1933 Act; any required filing of the Prospectus pursuant to Rule 424(b) has been made in the manner and within the time period required by Rule 424(b); and, to the best knowledge of such counsel, based on telephonic advice of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has been issued under the 1933 Act and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or threatened by the Commission.
- (xiv) The Registration Statement, including any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, as applicable, the Prospectus and each amendment or supplement to the Registration Statement and Prospectus as of their respective effective or issue dates (other than the financial statements and supporting schedules and financial and statistical data included therein or omitted therefrom and the exhibits to the Registration Statement, as to which no opinion need be rendered) appear on their face to comply as to form in all material respects with the requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations.
- (xv) If Rule 434 has been relied upon, the Prospectuses were not "materially different," as such term is used in Rule 434, from the prospectuses included in the Registration Statement at the time it became effective.
- (xvi) The form of certificate used to evidence the Common Stock complies in all material respects with all applicable statutory requirements, with any applicable requirements of the charter and by-laws of the Company.
- (xvii) To the best knowledge of such counsel, there is not pending or threatened any action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation, to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party, or to which the property of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject, before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, which might reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or which might reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated in the Purchase Agreement or the performance by the Company of its obligations thereunder.
- (xviii) The information in the Prospectus under "Description of Capital Stock," "Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and the Company's Certificate and Bylaws," "Shares Available for Future Sale," and "Federal Income Tax Consequences," to the extent that it constitutes matters of law, summaries of legal matters, the Company's charter and by-laws or legal proceedings, or legal conclusions, has been reviewed by

such counsel and is correct in all material respects; and the opinion of such firm set forth under "Federal Income Tax Consequences" is confirmed.

- (xix) Commencing with the Company's initial taxable year ended December 31, 1997, the Company is organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a "real estate investment trust" under the Code, and its method of operation enables it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a "real estate investment trust" under the Code, provided that the Company files a proper election to be taxed as a real estate investment trust with its timely filed federal income tax return for the taxable year ended December 31, 1997 and continues to meet applicable asset composition, source of income, shareholder diversification, distribution, recordkeeping and other requirements necessary for such qualification.
- (xx) . To the best knowledge of such counsel, there are no statutes or regulations that are required to be described in the Prospectus that are not so described.
- (xxi) To the best knowledge of such counsel, there are no contracts, indentures, mortgages, loan agreements, notes, leases or other instruments required to be described or referred to in the Registration Statement or to be filed as exhibits thereto other than those described or referred to therein or filed as exhibits thereto.
- (xxii) No Governmental Approval (other than under the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations, which have been or will be obtained, or as may be required under the securities or blue sky laws of any jurisdictions, as to which no opinion need be rendered) is necessary or required in connection with the due authorization, execution and delivery of this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement or for the offering, issuance or sale of the Securities.
- (xxiii) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement, in the International Purchase Agreement and in the Registration Statement (including the acquisition of the Acquisition Properties, the issuance and sale of the Securities and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Securities as described in the Prospectuses under the caption "Use Of Proceeds") and compliance by the Company and the Operating Partnership with its obligations under this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or partnership action, as the case may be, and except as otherwise described in the Prospectuses, do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or lapse of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined in Section 1(a)(xiii) of the Purchase Agreements) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or any other agreement or instrument filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement to which the Company or any Subsidiary

is a party or by which it or any of them may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (except for such conflicts, breaches or defaults or liens, charges or encumbrances that would not have a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the charter or by-laws of the Company or any Subsidiary, or any Applicable Law or any judgment, order, writ or decree, known to such counsel, of any government, government instrumentality or court having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their respective properties, assets or operations. Such counsel need not express any opinion as to (a) whether the execution, delivery or performance by the Company of the Purchase Agreements or the compliance by the Company with the terms and provisions thereof will constitute a violation of or a default under any covenant, restriction or provision with respect to financial ratios or tests or any aspect of the financial condition or results of operations of the Company or (b) the enforceability of the Purchase Agreements.

(xxiv) To the best knowledge of such counsel, except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, there are no registration rights or other similar rights to have any securities registered pursuant to the Registration Statement or otherwise registered by the Company under the 1933 Act as a result of the filing or effectiveness of the Registration Statement.

(xxv) The Company is not and will not be upon completion of the sale of the Securities and the application of the net proceeds thereof as described in the Prospectuses, an "investment company," as such term is defined in the 1940 Act.

(xxvi) The Rights under the Company's Shareholder Rights Plan to which holders of the Securities will be entitled have been duly authorized.

Such counsel shall also reaffirm as of this date its opinions filed as Exhibits 5 and 8 to the Registration Statement.

Such counsel shall also state that such counsel has participated in the preparation of the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and, without assuming any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in the Registration Statement or the Prospectuses or in any amendment or supplement thereto and have made no independent check or verification thereof, on the basis of such counsel's participation (relying as to facts necessary to the determination of materiality upon the statements of officers and other representatives of the Company), no facts have come to such counsel's attention that cause such counsel to believe that the Registration Statement, as of the Effective Date, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or that any of the Prospectuses or any amendment or supplement thereto, at the time such Prospectuses were issued, at the time any such amended or supplemented Prospectuses were issued, at the Closing Time and the Option Closing Time, contained or contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits

to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading; provided,

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however, that such counsel expresses no statement as to financial statements,

schedules and other financial or statistical data contained in or excluded from the Registration Statement or the Prospectuses or the exhibits to the Registration Statement.

In rendering such opinion, such counsel may rely as to matters of fact (but not as to legal conclusions), to the extent they deem proper, on certificates of responsible officers of the Company and public officials. Such opinion shall not state that it is to be governed or qualified by, or that it is otherwise subject to, any treatise, written policy or other document relating to legal opinions, including, without limitation, the Legal Opinion Accord of the ABA Section of Business Law (1991).

For purposes of such opinion, (a) "Governmental Approval" means any consent, approval, order or decree, license, authorization or validation of, or filing with, any Governmental Authority pursuant to Applicable Laws, (b) "Governmental Authority shall mean any United States, Massachusetts or Delaware executive, legislative, judicial, administrative or regulatory body, (c) "Applicable Laws" means those laws, rules and regulations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the Delaware General Corporation Law and Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act that, in such counsel's experience, are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the U.S. Purchase Agreement; provided, that such counsel expresses no opinion to (i) the "blue sky" or state securities laws of any jurisdiction or (ii) municipal laws or the laws of any agencies within any state, and (d) "Subsidiaries" shall mean all subsidiaries of the Company.

## JURISDICTIONS

- (a) Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation authorized to do business in:
  - California (i)

  - (ii) Maryland (iii) Massachusetts
  - (iv)
  - New York Pennsylvania
  - (v) (vi) Virginia
  - (vii) Washington, D.C.
- (b) Boston Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership authorized to do business in:
  - California (i)
  - Massachusetts (ii)
  - Maryland New York (iii)
  - (iv)
  - Pennsylvania
  - (v) (ví) Virginia
  - (vii) Washington, D.C.
- (c) Boston Properties LLC, a Delaware limited liability company authorized to do business in:
  - Maryland (i) (ii)
  - Massachusetts
  - New York (iii)
  - (iv) Washington, D.C.
- (d) Boston Properties Management, Inc., a Delaware corporation authorized to do business in:
  - Maryland (i)
  - Massachusetts (ii) (iii)
  - Pennsylvania
  - (iv)
  - Virginia Washington, D.C. (v)
- (e) BP Lex LLC, a Delaware limited liability corporation authorized to do business in:
  - (i) New York

Sch A-1

- (f) BP Management, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership authorized to do business in:

  - (i) California (ii) Maryland (iii) Massachusetts (iv) New York (v) Pennsylvania (vi) Virginia (vii) Washington, D.C.

Sch A-2

### FORM OF OPINION OF GENERAL COUNSEL TO BE DELIVERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(c)

- (i) Assuming receipt of consideration therefor as provided in the applicable resolutions or other documents authorizing issuance thereof, all of the partnership interests in each Property Partnership is validly issued and fully paid; none of the outstanding partnership interests of any Property Partnership was issued in violation of the preemptive or similar rights of any securityholder of such Property Partnership under the business corporation, limited partnership or general partnership laws of their respective jurisdictions of organization, their respective organizational documents or any exhibit to the Registration Statement.
- (ii) To the best knowledge of such counsel, neither the Company nor any Subsidiary is in violation of its charter or by-laws and no default by the Company or any Subsidiary exists in the due performance or observance of any material obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument that is filed or incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.
- (iii) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement, in the International Purchase Agreement and in the Registration Statement (including the acquisition of the Acquisition Properties, the issuance and sale of the Securities and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Securities as described in the Prospectuses under the caption "Use Of Proceeds") and compliance by the Company and the Operating Partnership with its obligations under this Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or partnership action, as the case may be, and except as otherwise described in the Prospectuses, do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or lapse of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined in Section 1(a)(xiii) of the Purchase Agreements) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or any other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or by which it or any of them may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (except for such conflicts, breaches or defaults or liens, charges or encumbrances that would not have a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the charter or by-laws of the Company or any Subsidiary, or any applicable law, administrative regulation or administrative or court decree (except where such violation of applicable law or administrative regulation or administrative or court decree will not result in a Material Adverse Effect).

[LETTERHEAD OF GOODWIN, PROCTER & HOAR LLP APPEARS HERE]

January 23, 1998

Boston Properties, Inc. 8 Arlington Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116

#### Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware Company of up to 23,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share ("Common Stock"), of the Company (the "Shares"). The Shares include an overallotment option of up to 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock. This opinion is being delivered in connection with the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No.333-41449) (the "Registration Statement") relating to the registration of the offering and sale of the Shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Pursuant to that certain United States purchase agreement between the Company and the underwriters named below (the "U.S. Purchase Agreement"), up to 18,400,000 of the Shares (including an overallotment option of up to 2,400,000shares of Common Stock) will be offered by the several United States underwriters (the "U.S. Underwriters") represented by Goldman, Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, PaineWebber Incorporated, Prudential Securities Incorporated, Smith Barney Inc., Chase Securities Inc., and Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation. Pursuant to that certain international purchase agreement between the Company and the underwriters named below (together with the U.S. Purchase Agreement, the "Purchase Agreements"), up to 4,600,000 of the Shares (including an overallotment option of up to 600,000 shares of Common Stock) will be offered by the several international underwriters (together with the U.S. Underwriters, the "Underwriters") represented by Goldman Sachs International, Merrill Lynch International, Bear, Stearns International Limited, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited, PaineWebber International (UK) Ltd., Prudential-Bache Securities (U.K.) Inc., Smith Barney Inc., Chase Manhattan International Limited, and Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International.

Boston Properties, Inc. January 23, 1998 Page 2

As the basis for the opinion hereinafter expressed, we have examined such statutes, regulations, corporate records and documents, certificates of public officials and other instruments as we have deemed necessary or advisable for the purposes of this opinion. In such examination, we have assumed the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity with the original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies.

Based on the foregoing and on such legal considerations as we deem relevant, we are of the opinion that the Shares to be sold by the Company to the Underwriters as described in the Registration Statement have been duly authorized and, upon delivery of such Shares and payment therefor in accordance with the Purchase Agreements, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

We hereby consent to the use of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the reference to our firm under the heading "Legal Matters" in the Registration Statement.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP [LETTERHEAD OF GOODWIN, PROCTER & HOAR LLP APPEARS HERE]

January 23, 1998

Boston Properties, Inc. 8 Arlington Street Boston, MA 02116

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the offer and sale by the Company of up to 23,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share of the Company (the "Shares"). The Shares include an overallotment option of up to 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock. This opinion is being delivered in connection with the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No. 333-41449) (the "Registration Statement") relating to the registration of the offering and sale of the Shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. You have requested our opinion on certain federal income tax matters in connection with the Offering.

Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the same meaning as in the Registration Statement.

In rendering the following opinions, we have examined the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company, the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Boston Properties, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"), and such other records, certificates and documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate for purposes of rendering the opinion set forth herein. We have reviewed the proposed investment activities, operations and governance of the Company and its Subsidiaries as set forth in public filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We have relied upon representations of duly appointed officers of the Company and the Operating Partnership (including, without limitation, representations contained in a letter dated as of this date (the "Officer's Certificate")), principally relating to the Company's organization and operations. We assume that each such representation is and will be true, correct and complete and that all representations that speak in the future, or to the intention, or to the best of the belief and knowledge of any person(s) or party(ies) are and will be true, correct and complete as if made without such qualification. We assume that the Company will be operated

Boston Properties, Inc. January 23, 1998 Page 2

in accordance with the applicable laws and the terms and conditions of applicable documents. In addition, we have relied upon certain additional facts and assumptions described below. Nothing has come to our attention that would cause us to believe that any of such representations, facts and assumptions are untrue, incorrect or incomplete.

In rendering the opinion set forth herein, we have assumed (i) the genuineness of all signatures on documents we have examined, (ii) the  $\,$ authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, (iii) the conformity to the original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies, (iv) the conformity of final documents to all documents submitted to us as drafts, (v) the authority and capacity of the individual or individuals who executed any such documents on behalf of any person, (vi) the accuracy and completeness of all records made available to us, and (vii) the factual accuracy of all representations, warranties and other statements made by all parties. In addition, we assume that all interests in the Operating Partnership have been and will be issued in a transaction (or transactions) that were and will not be required to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and that no interest in the Operating Partnership offered for sale outside the United States would have been or would be required to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 if such interest had been offered for sale within the United States. We have further assumed that during its short 1997 taxable year ending December 31, 1997 and subsequent taxable years, the Company has operated and will operate in such a manner that will make the representations contained in the Officer's Certificate true for all such years, and that the Company and its Subsidiaries will not make any amendments to their organizational documents after the date of this opinion that would affect the Company's qualification as a real estate investment trust for any taxable year. In addition, we have assumed that the Company will make an election to be taxable as a real estate investment trust pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), with its properly and timely filed federal income tax return for its taxable year ending December 31, 1997. For purposes of our opinion, we have made no independent investigation of the facts contained in the documents and assumptions set forth above or the representations set forth in the Officer's Certificate.

The discussion and conclusion set forth below are based upon the Code, the Income Tax Regulations and Procedure and Administration Regulations promulgated thereunder and existing administrative and judicial interpretation thereof, all of which are subject to change. No assurance can therefore be given that the federal income tax consequences described below will not be altered in the future. Based on the documents and assumptions set forth above and the representations set forth in the Officer's Certificate, we are of the opinion that:

(1) Commencing with the Company's initial taxable year ending December 31, 1997, the Company has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for

Boston Properties, Inc. January 23, 1998 Page 3

qualification as a real estate investment trust under the Code, provided that the Company files a proper election to be taxed as a real estate investment trust with its timely filed federal income tax return for the taxable year ending December 31, 1997 and continues to meet the applicable asset composition, source of income, shareholder diversification, distribution, and other requirements of the Code necessary for a corporation to qualify as a real estate investment trust, and

(2) The information in the Registration Statement under the caption "Federal Income Tax Consequences" to the extent that it constitutes matters of law or legal conclusions, have been reviewed by us and is correct in all material respects, and our opinion set forth in such discussion is confirmed.

We will not review on a continuing basis the Company's compliance with the documents or assumptions set forth above, or the representations set forth in the Officer's Certificate. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the Company's operations for any given taxable year will satisfy the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust under the Code. The ability of the Company to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a real estate investment trust will be dependent upon the Company's ability to continue to meet in each year the applicable asset composition, source of income, shareholder diversification, distribution, record keeping and other requirements of the Code necessary for a corporation to qualify as a real estate investment trust. The foregoing opinions are limited to the federal income tax matters addressed herein, and no other opinions are rendered with respect to other federal tax matters or to any issues arising out of the tax laws of any state or locality. We express no opinion with respect to the transactions described herein other than those expressly set forth herein. You should recognize that our opinion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service and that the Internal Revenue Service may disagree with the opinions contained herein. Although we believe that our opinion will be sustained if challenged, there is no quarantee that this will be the case. Except as specifically discussed above, the opinion expressed herein is based upon the laws that currently exist. Consequently, future changes in the law may cause the federal income tax treatment of the transactions herein to be materially and adversely different from that described above.

## GOODWIN, PROCTER & HOAR LLP

Boston Properties, Inc. January 23, 1998 Page 4

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. We also consent to the references to Goodwin, Procter & Hoar, LLP under the caption "Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required by Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Very truly yours,
/s/ Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP
Goodwin, Procter & Hoar LLP

### PROMISSORY NOTE

### DEFINED TERMS

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Execution Date: January \_\_\_, 1998 City and State of Signing:

Richmond, Virginia

Loan Amount: \$121,800,000.00 Interest Rate:

6.61% per annum

Borrower: Boston Properties Limited Partnership,

a Delaware limited partnership

Borrower's Address: 500 E Street, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20024

Holder: METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION

Holder's Address: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

200 Park Avenue 12th Floor New York, New York 10166

Attention: Senior Vice-President,

- ------

Maturity Date: February 1, 2008 Advance Date: The date funds are

disbursed to Borrower.

. .....

Interest Only Period: The period from the Advance Date and ending on the last day of the month in which the Advance Date occurs.

Principal and Interest Installment Date: The first day of the second calendar month following the Advance Date.

Monthly Installment: Equal monthly installments of principal and interest at the Interest Rate each in the amount of \$830,793.84.

The Monthly Installment is based upon an amortization period of 25 years.

Permitted Prepayment Period: During the 120 day period prior to the Maturity Date, Borrower may prepay the Loan without a Prepayment Fee. In addition, commencing on the first day of the 37th month following the Advance Date, Borrower may prepay the Loan with a Prepayment Fee on 60 days prior written notice to Holder which notice can be revoked by Borrower giving notice to Holder of such revocation at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled Payment Date (and in the event of any such revocation, no Prepayment Fee shall be payable).

Liable Parties: Boston Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited

partnership

Addresses of Liable Parties: 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20024

Late Charge: An amount equal to four cents (\$.04) for each dollar that is

overdue.

Default Rate: An annual rate equal to the Interest Rate plus four percent (4%).

Note: This Promissory Note. Deed of Trust: Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, and Fixture Filing dated as of the Execution Date granted by Borrower to the Trustee named in the Deed of Trust for the benefit of Holder. Loan Documents: This Note, the Deed of Trust and any other documents evidencing or securing the indebtedness evidenced by this Note and/or the Deed of Trust and all renewals, amendments, modifications, restatements and extensions of these documents. Indemnity Agreement: Unsecured Indemnity Agreement dated as of the Execution Date and executed by Borrower in favor of Holder. The Unsecured Indemnity Agreement is not a Loan Document and shall survive repayment of the Loan or other termination of the Loan Documents. other termination of the Loan Documents.

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, Borrower promises to pay to the order of Holder at Holder's Address or such other place as Holder may from time to time designate, the Loan Amount with interest payable in the manner described below, in money of the United States of America that at the time of payment shall be legal tender for payment of all obligations.

Capitalized terms which are not defined in this Note shall have the meanings set forth in the Deed of Trust.

- (a) Interest on the funded portion of the Loan Amount shall accrue from the Advance Date at the Interest Rate and shall be paid on the first day of the first calendar month following the Advance Date;
- (b) Commencing on the Principal and Interest Installment Date and on the first day of each calendar month thereafter, to and including the first day of the calendar month immediately preceding the Maturity Date, Borrower shall pay the Monthly Installment; and
- (c) On the Maturity Date, a final payment in the aggregate amount of the unpaid principal sum evidenced by this Note, all accrued and unpaid interest, and all other sums evidenced by this Note or secured by the Deed of Trust and/or any other Loan Documents as well as any future advances under the Deed of Trust that may be made to or on behalf of Borrower by Holder following the Advance Date (collectively, the "Aggregate Indebtedness"), shall become immediately payable in full.

Borrower acknowledges and agrees that a substantial portion of the original Loan Amount shall be outstanding and due on the Maturity Date.

Interest shall be calculated on the basis of a thirty (30) day month and a three hundred sixty (360) day year, except that (i) if the Advance Date occurs on a date other than the first day of a calendar month, interest payable for the period commencing on the Advance Date and ending on the last day of the month in which the Advance Date occurs shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed over a 365 day or 366 day year, as applicable, and (ii) if the Maturity Date occurs on a date other than the last day of the month, interest payable for the period commencing on the first day of the month in which the Maturity Date occurs and ending on the Maturity Date shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed over a 365 day or 366 day year, as applicable.

- 2. Application of Payments. At the election of Holder, and to the extent permitted by law, all payments shall be applied in the order selected by Holder to any expenses, prepayment fees, late charges, escrow deposits and other sums due and payable under the Loan Documents, and to unpaid interest at the Interest Rate or at the Default Rate, as applicable. The balance of any payments shall be applied to reduce the then unpaid Loan Amount.
- 3. Security. The covenants of the Deed of Trust are incorporated by reference into this Note. This Note shall evidence, and the Deed of Trust shall secure, the Aggregate Indebtedness.
  - 4. Late Charge. If any payment of interest, any payment of a Monthly

Installment or any payment of a required escrow deposit is not paid within 7 days of the due date, Holder shall have the option to charge Borrower the Late Charge. The Late Charge is for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in connection with handling and processing delinquent payments and is payable in addition to any other remedy Holder may have. Unpaid Late Charges shall become part of the Aggregate Indebtedness and shall be added to

any subsequent payments due under the Loan Documents.

- 5. Acceleration Upon Default. At the option of Holder, if Borrower fails to pay any sum specified in this Note when due after giving effect to any grace periods, or if an Event of Default occurs, the Aggregate Indebtedness, and all other sums evidenced and/or secured by the Loan Documents, including without limitation any applicable prepayment fees (collectively, the "Accelerated Loan Amount") shall become immediately due and payable upon notice by Holder to Borrower.
- 6. Interest Upon Default. The Accelerated Loan Amount shall bear interest at the Default Rate which shall never exceed the maximum rate of interest permitted to be contracted for under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Default Rate shall commence upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, after giving effect to any grace periods and shall continue until all defaults are cured.
- this Note and the other Loan Documents are expressly limited so that in no event shall the amount of interest received, charged or contracted for by Holder exceed the highest lawful amount of interest permissible under the laws applicable to the Loan. If at any time performance of any provision of this Note or the other Loan Documents results in the highest lawful rate of interest permissible under applicable laws being exceeded, then the amount of interest received, charged or contracted for by Holder shall automatically and without further action by any party be deemed to have been reduced to the highest lawful amount of interest then permissible under applicable laws. If Holder shall ever receive, charge or contract for, as interest, an amount which is unlawful, at Holder's election, the amount of unlawful interest shall be refunded to Borrower (if actually paid) or applied to reduce the then unpaid Loan Amount. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, any amounts contracted for, charged or received under the Loan Documents included for the purpose of determining whether the Interest Rate would exceed the highest lawful rate shall be calculated by allocating and spreading such interest to and over the full stated term of this Note.
- 8. Prepayment. Borrower shall not have the right to prepay all or any portion of the Loan Amount at any time during the term of this Note except as expressly set forth in the Defined Terms. If Borrower provides notice of its intention to prepay, the Accelerated Loan Amount shall become due and payable on the date specified in the prepayment notice unless Borrower revokes such notice of prepayment at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled Payment Date (in which event no Prepayment Fee shall be payable).
- 9. Prepayment Fee. (a) Any tender of payment by Borrower or any other person or entity of the Aggregate Indebtedness, other than as expressly provided in the Loan Documents, shall constitute a prohibited prepayment. If a prepayment of all or any part of the Aggregate Indebtedness is made following (i) an Event of Default and an acceleration of the Maturity Date or (ii) in connection with a purchase of the Property or a repayment of the Aggregate Indebtedness at any time before, during or after, a judicial or non-judicial foreclosure or sale of the Property, then to compensate Holder for the loss of the investment, Borrower shall pay an amount equal to the Prepayment Fee (as hereinafter defined). Any prepayment as a result of the application of money to the principal of the Loan after a casualty or condemnation shall not require the payment of a Prepayment
- (b) The "Prepayment Fee" shall be the greater of (A) the Prepayment Ratio (as hereinafter defined) multiplied by the difference between (x) and (y), where (x) is the present value of all remaining payments of principal and interest including the outstanding principal due on the Maturity Date, discounted at the rate which, when compounded monthly, is equivalent to the Treasury Rate compounded semi-annually, and (y) is the amount of the principal then outstanding, or (B) one percent (1%) of the amount of the principal being prepaid.

Maturities" for the date on which prepayment is being made. If this rate is not available as of the date of prepayment, the

Treasury Rate shall be determined by interpolating between the yield on securities of the next longer and next shorter maturity. If the Treasury Rate is no longer published, Holder shall select a comparable rate. Holder will, upon request, provide an estimate of the amount of the Prepayment Fee two weeks before the date of the scheduled prepayment.

- (d) The "Prepayment Ratio" shall be a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of principal being prepaid, and the denominator of which shall be the principal then outstanding.
- acknowledges that Holder has relied upon the anticipated investment return under this Note in entering into transactions with, and in making commitments to, third parties and that the tender of any prohibited prepayment, shall, to the extent permitted by law, include the Prepayment Fee. Borrower agrees that the Prepayment Fee represents the reasonable estimate of Holder and Borrower of a fair average compensation for the loss that may be sustained by Holder as a result of a prohibited prepayment of the Note and it shall be paid without prejudice to the right of Holder to collect any other amounts provided to be
- 11. Liability of Borrower. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, except as provided in this Section 11, Holder will look solely to the Property and the security under the Loan Documents for the repayment of the Loan and will not enforce a deficiency judgment against Borrower or the general partners of Borrower. However, nothing contained in this section shall limit the rights of Holder to proceed against Borrower and the general partners of Borrower (i) to recover actual damages for fraud, intentional material misrepresentation or intentional waste; (ii) to recover condemnation proceeds or insurance proceeds or other similar funds which have been misapplied by Borrower or which, under the terms of the Loan Documents, should have been paid to Holder; (iii) to recover any tenant security deposits, tenant letter of credit or other deposits or fees paid to Borrower that are part of the collateral for the Loan or prepaid rents for a period of more than 30 days which have been misapplied by Borrower; (iv) to recover Rents and Profits (as defined in the Deed of Trust) received by Borrower after an Event of Default occurs and prior to the date Holder acquires title to the Property which have not been applied to the Loan or in accordance with the Loan Documents to operating and maintenance expenses of the Property; (v) to recover actual damages, costs and expenses arising from, or in connection with the provisions of the Deed of Trust pertaining to hazardous materials or the Indemnity Agreement; (vi) to recover all amounts due and payable pursuant to Section 11.06 and 11.07 of the Deed of Trust; and/or (vii) to recover actual damages arising from Borrower's failure to comply with the provisions of the Deed of Trust pertaining to ERISA.
- 12. Waiver by Borrower. Except as otherwise required hereunder or under the Deed of Trust, Borrower and others who may become liable for the payment of all or any part of the Note, and each of them, waive diligence, demand, presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of dishonor and notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate and notice of acceleration and specifically consent to and waive notice of any amendments, modifications, renewals or extensions of this Note, including the granting of extension of time for payment, whether made to or in favor of Borrower or any other person or persons.
- 13. Exercise of Rights. No single or partial exercise by Holder, or delay or omission in the exercise by Holder, of any right or remedy under the Loan Documents shall waive or limit the exercise of any such right or remedy. Holder shall at all times have the right to proceed against any portion of or interest in the Property in the manner that Holder may deem appropriate, without waiving any other rights or remedies. The release of any party under this Note shall not operate to release any other party which is liable under this Note and/or under the other Loan Documents or under the Unsecured Indemnity Agreement.
  - 14. Fees and Expenses. [Deleted.]

paid under the Loan Documents.

15. No Amendments. This Note may not be modified or amended except in a writing executed by Borrower and Holder. No waivers shall be effective unless they are set forth in a writing signed by the party which is waiving a right. This Note and the other Loan Documents are the final expression of the

lending relationship between Borrower and Holder.

- 16. Governing Law. This Note is to be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- 17. Construction. The words "Borrower" and "Holder" shall be deemed to include their respective heirs, representatives, successors and assigns, and shall denote the singular and/or plural, and the masculine and/or feminine, and natural and/or artificial persons, as appropriate. The provisions of this Note shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding any changes in the shareholders, partners or members of Borrower. If more than one party is Borrower, the obligations of each party shall be joint and several. The captions in this Note are inserted only for convenience of reference and do not expand, limit or define the scope or intent of any section of this Note.
- 18. Notices. All notices, demands, requests and consents permitted or required under this Note shall be given in the manner prescribed in the Deed of Trust.
- 19. Time of the Essence. Time shall be of the essence with respect to all of Borrower's obligations under this Note.
- 20. Severability. If any provision of this Note should be held unenforceable or void, then that provision shall be deemed separable from the

remaining provisions and shall not affect the validity of this Note, except that if that provision relates to the payment of any monetary sum, then Holder may, at its option, declare the Aggregate Indebtedness (together with the Prepayment Fee) immediately due and payable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Borrower has executed this Note as of the Execution Date.

BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Delaware limited partnership

By: Boston Properties, Inc., doing business in Virginia as Delaware Boston Properties, Inc., its general partner

Name: David G. Gaw Title: Senior Vice President

245596 Promissory Note - Deed of Trust PREPARED BY AND RETURN TO:

Patrick J. Milmoe, Esq. Hunton & Williams Riverfront Plaza 951 East Byrd Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

DEED OF TRUST, SECURITY AGREEMENT AND

FIXTURE FILING

BY

BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP,

a Delaware limited partnership,

as Grantor

T0

PATRICK J. MILMOE AND

WILLIAM A. WALSH, JR.,

as Trustee

for the benefit of

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

a New York corporation,

as Beneficiary

effective as of January 22, 1998

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE	Ι	-	GRANT	0F	SECURITY

Section 1.01 Section 1.02 Section 1.03	REAL PROPERTY GRANT
Section 2.01 Section 2.02 Section 2.03 Section 2.04 Section 2.05 Section 2.06 Section 2.07 Section 2.08 Section 2.09	DUE AUTHORIZATION, EXECUTION AND DELIVERY
Section 3.01 Section 3.02 Section 3.03	ARTICLE III - INSURANCE  REQUIRED INSURANCE AND TERMS OF INSURANCE POLICIES
Section 4.01 Section 4.02 Section 4.03	ARTICLE IV - BOOKS, RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS  BOOKS AND RECORDS
Section 5.01 Section 5.02 Section 5.03 Section 5.04 Section 5.05	PROPERTY  GRANTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

## ARTICLE VI - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Section Section Section Section Section Section	6.02 6.03 6.04 6.05	REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES
		ARTICLE VII - CASUALTY, CONDEMNATION AND RESTORATION
Section Section Section Section	7.02 7.03	GRANTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS
		ARTICLE VIII - REPRESENTATIONS OF GRANTOR
Section Section Section	8.02	ERISA
		ARTICLE IX - EXCULPATION AND LIABILITY
Section	9.01	LIABILITY OF GRANTOR
		ARTICLE X - CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP, CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY
Section Section Section Section	10.02 10.03	CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY, CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP AND COMPOSITION
		ARTICLE XI - DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES
Section Section Section Section Section Section Section Section Section Section Section	11.02 11.03 11.04 11.05 11.06 11.07 11.08 11.09 11.10	EVENTS OF DEFAULT

## ARTICLE XII - GRANTOR AGREEMENTS AND FURTHER ASSURANCES

Section 12.01 Section 12.02 Section 12.03 Section 12.04 Section 12.05	PARTICIPATION AND SALE OF LOAN. 24 REPLACEMENT OF NOTE. 25 GRANTOR'S ESTOPPEL 25 FURTHER ASSURANCES. 25 SUBROGATION. 25 ARTICLE XIII - SECURITY AGREEMENT
Section 13.01 Section 13.02 Section 13.03 Section 13.04	SECURITY AGREEMENT
	ARTICLE XIV - MISCELLANEOUS COVENANTS
Section 14.01 Section 14.02 Section 14.03 Section 14.04 Section 14.05 Section 14.06 Section 14.07 Section 14.08 Section 14.09	NO WAIVER.       27         NOTICES.       27         HEIRS AND ASSIGNS; TERMINOLOGY       27         SEVERABILITY.       28         APPLICABLE LAW.       28         CAPTIONS.       28         TIME OF THE ESSENCE       28         NO MERGER.       28         NO MODIFICATIONS.       28

## DEED OF TRUST, SECURITY AGREEMENT AND FIXTURE FILING DEFINED TERMS

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Execution Date: January \_\_\_, 1998 Note: The promissory note dated as of the Execution Date made by Grantor to the order of Beneficiary in the principal amount of \$121,800,000.00. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a New York Beneficiary & Address: corporation 200 Park Avenue, 12th Floor New York, New York 10166 Attention: Senior Vice-President Real Estate Investments and: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company 303 Perimeter Center North, Suite 600 Atlanta, GA 30346 Attention: Kathy B. Atkinson, Esq. Grantor & Address: Boston Properties Limited Partnership 500 E Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20024 Attention: Debra G. Moses, Esquire Trustee & Address: Patrick J. Milmoe William A. Walsh, Jr. Hunton & Williams Riverfront Plaza 951 East Byrd Street Richmond, VA 23219 County and State in which the Property is located: City of Richmond, Commonwealth of Virginia Use: Office and Retail Insurance: Full Replacement Cost \$157,000,000 including \$ N/A for Personal Property. Boiler and Machinery \$ N/A Business Income \$ 21,000,000 . Commercial General Liability Loan Amounts Required Liability Limits (\$) 1-5 Million 5 Million 10 Million 15 Million 5-10 Million 10-15 Million 15 Million & over 25 Million Earthquake Insurance \$ N/A Address for Insurance Notification: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company One Madison Avenue New York, New York 10010-3690 Attn: Risk Management Unit, Area: 3 D/E Loan Documents: The Note, this Deed of Trust and any other documents evidencing or securing the indebtedness evidenced by the Note and/or Deed of Trust and all renewals, amendments, modifications, restatements and extensions of these documents. Unsecured Indemnity Agreement: Unsecured Indemnity Agreement dated as of the Execution Date and executed by Grantor in favor of Beneficiary. The

Unsecured Indemnity Agreement is not a Loan Document.

This DEED OF TRUST, SECURITY AGREEMENT AND FIXTURE FILING (this "Deed of Trust") effective as of January 22, 1998, is entered into as of the Execution Date by BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Delaware limited partnership, as Grantor, to PATRICK J. MILMOE, residing in the County of Henrico, Virginia, and WILLIAM A. WALSH, JR., residing in the City of Richmond, Virginia, trustees (collectively the "Trustee") for the benefit of METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, as Beneficiary, with reference to the following Recitals:

#### RECITALS

- A. This Deed of Trust secures: (1) the payment of the indebtedness evidenced by the Note with interest at the rates set forth in the Note, together with all renewals, modifications, consolidations and extensions of the Note, all additional advances or fundings made by Beneficiary, and any other amounts required to be paid by Grantor under any of the Loan Documents, (collectively, the "Secured Indebtedness", and sometimes referred to as the "Loan") and (2) the full performance by Grantor of all of the terms, covenants and obligations set forth in any of the Loan Documents.
- B. Grantor makes the following covenants and agreements for the benefit of Beneficiary or any party designated by Beneficiary, including any prospective purchaser of the Loan Documents or participant in the Loan, and their respective officers, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives and contractors (all of which are collectively referred to as, "Beneficiary") and Trustee.

NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION of the Recitals and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, G cantor agrees as follows:

### ARTICLE I GRANT OF SECURITY

Section 1.01 REAL PROPERTY GRANT. Grantor irrevocably sells, transfers, grants,

conveys, assigns and warrants to Trustee, its successors and assigns, in trust, with power of sale and right of entry and possession, all of Grantor's present and future estate, right, title and interest in and to the following which are collectively referred to as the "Real Property":

- (1) that certain real property located in the County and State which is more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached to this Deed of Trust or any
- portion of the real property; all easements, rights-of-way, gaps, strips and gores of land; streets and alleys; sewers and water rights; privileges, licenses, tenements, and appurtenances appertaining to the real property, and the reversion(s), remainder(s), and claims of Grantor with respect to these items, and the benefits of any existing or future conditions, covenants and restrictions affecting the real property (collectively, the "Land");
- (2) all things now or hereafter affixed to or placed on the Land, including all buildings, structures and improvements, all fixtures and all machinery, elevators, boilers, building service equipment (including, without limitation, all equipment for the generation or distribution of air, water, heat, electricity, light, fuel or for ventilating or air conditioning purposes or for sanitary or drainage purposes or for the removal of dust, refuse or garbage), partitions, appliances, furniture, furnishings, building materials, supplies, computers and software, window coverings and floor coverings, lobby furnishings, and other property now or in the future

attached, or installed in the improvements and all replacements, repairs, additions, or substitutions to these items (collectively, the "Improvements");

- (3) all present and future income, rents, revenue, profits, proceeds, accounts receivables and other benefits from the Land and/or Improvements and all deposits made with respect to the Land and/or Improvements, including, but not limited to, any security given to utility companies by Grantor, any advance payment of real estate taxes or assessments, or insurance premiums made by Grantor and all claims or demands relating to such deposits and other security, including claims for refunds of tax payments or assessments, and all insurance proceeds payable to Grantor in connection with the Land and/or Improvements whether or not such insurance coverage is specifically required under the terms of this Deed of Trust ("Insurance Proceeds") (all of the items set forth in this paragraph are referred to collectively as "Rents and Profits");
- (4) all damages, payments and revenue of every kind that Grantor may be entitled to receive, from any person owning or acquiring a right to the oil, gas or mineral rights and reservations of the Land;
- (5) all proceeds and claims arising on account of any damage to, or Condemnation (as hereinafter defined) of any part of the Land and/or Improvements, and all causes of action and recoveries for any diminution in the value of the Land and/or Improvements;
- (6) all licenses, contracts, management agreements, guaranties, warranties, franchise agreements, permits, or certificates relating to the ownership, use, operation or maintenance of the Land and/or Improvements; and
- (7) all names by which the Land and/or Improvements may be operated or known, and all rights to carry on business under those names, and all trademarks, trade names, and goodwill relating to the Land and/or Improvements.
- TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Real Property, unto Trustee, its successors and assigns, in trust, for the benefit of Beneficiary, its successors and assigns, forever subject to the terms, covenants and conditions of this Deed of Trust.
- Section 1.02 PERSONAL PROPERTY GRANT. Grantor irrevocably sells, transfers,
- grants, conveys, assigns and warrants to Beneficiary, its successors and assigns, a security interest in Grantor's interest in the following personal property which is collectively referred to as "Personal Property":
- (1) any portion of the Real Property which may be personal property, and all other personal property, whether now existing or acquired in the future which is attached to, appurtenant to, or used in the construction or operation of, or in connection with, the Real Property;
- (2) all rights to the use of water, including water rights appurtenant to the Real Property, pumping plants, ditches for irrigation, all water stock or other evidence of ownership of any part of the Real Property that is owned by Grantor in common with others and all documents of membership in any owner's association or similar group;
- (3) all plans and specifications prepared for construction of the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Improvements}};$  and all contracts and

agreements of Grantor relating to the plans and specifications or to the construction of the Improvements;

- (4) all equipment, machinery, fixtures, goods, accounts, general intangibles, documents, instruments and chattel paper and all substitutions, replacements of, and additions to, any of the these items;
- (5) all sales agreements, deposits, escrow agreements, other documents and agreements entered into with respect to the sale of any part of the Real Property, and all proceeds of the sale; and
- (6) all proceeds from the voluntary or involuntary disposition or claim respecting any of the foregoing items (including judgments, condemnation awards or otherwise).
- All of the Real Property and the Personal Property are collectively referred to as the "Property."  $\,$

Section 1.03 CONDITIONS TO GRANT. If Grantor shall pay to Beneficiary the

Secured Indebtedness, at the times and in the manner stipulated in the Loan Documents, and if Grantor shall perform and observe each of the terms, covenants and agreements set forth in the Loan Documents, then this Deed of Trust and all the rights granted by this Deed of Trust shall be released by Trustee and/or Beneficiary in accordance with the laws of the State.

### ARTICLE II GRANTOR COVENANTS

Section 2.01 DUE AUTHORIZATION, EXECUTION, AND DELIVERY.

- (a) Grantor represents and warrants that the execution of the Loan Documents and the Unsecured Indemnity Agreement have been duly authorized and there is no provision in the organizational documents of Grantor requiring further consent for such action by any other entity or person.
- (b) Grantor represents and warrants that it is duly organized, validly existing and is in good standing under the laws of the state of its formation and in the State (as hereinafter defined), that it has all necessary licenses, authorizations, registrations, permits and/or approvals to own its properties and to carry on its business as presently conducted.
- (c) Grantor represents and warrants that the execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents will not result in Grantor's being in default under any provision of its organizational documents or of any deed of trust, mortgage, lease, credit or other agreement to which it is a party or which affects it or the Property.
- (d) Grantor represents and warrants that the Loan Documents and the Unsecured Indemnity Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Grantor and constitute valid and binding obligations of Grantor which are enforceable in accordance with their terms.

Section 2.02 PERFORMANCE BY GRANTOR. Grantor shall pay the Secured Indebtedness

to Beneficiary and shall keep and perform each and every other obligation, covenant and agreement of the Loan  $\,$ 

3

## Section 2.03 WARRANTY OF TITLE.

- (a) Grantor represents, based on the Grantor's title insurance policy obtained in connection with the acquisition of the Property, that it holds marketable and indefeasible fee simple title to the Real Property, and that it has the right and is lawfully authorized to sell, convey or encumber the Property subject only to those property specific exceptions to title recorded in the real estate records of the County and contained in Schedule B-1 of the title insurance policy or policies which have been approved by Beneficiary (the "Permitted Exceptions").
- (b) Grantor further covenants to warrant and forever defend Beneficiary and Trustee from and against all claims to the Property made by, through or under Grantor.

Section 2.04 TAXES, LIENS AND OTHER CHARGES.

- (a) Unless otherwise paid to Beneficiary as provided in Section 2.05, Grantor shall pay all real estate and other taxes, assessments, water and sewer charges, vault and other license or permit fees, liens, fines, penalties, interest, and other similar public and private claims which may be payable, assessed, levied, imposed upon or become a lien on or against any portion of the Property (all of the foregoing items are collectively referred to as the "Imposition(s)"). The Impositions shall be paid not later than the dates on which the particular Imposition would become delinquent and upon request of Beneficiary, Grantor shall produce to Beneficiary receipts of the imposing authority, or other evidence reasonably satisfactory to Beneficiary, evidencing the payment of the Imposition in full. If Grantor elects by appropriate legal action to contest any Imposition, Grantor shall first deposit cash with Beneficiary as a reserve in an amount which Beneficiary reasonably determines is necessary to pay the Imposition plus all fines, interest, penalties and costs which may become due pending the determination of the contest. If Grantor deposits this sum with Beneficiary, Grantor shall not be required to pay the Imposition provided that the contest operates to prevent enforcement or collection of the Imposition, or the sale or forfeiture of, the Property, and is prosecuted with due diligence and continuity. Upon termination of any proceeding or contest, Grantor shall pay the amount of the Imposition as finally determined in the proceeding or contest. Provided that there is not then an Event of Default (as defined in Section 11.01), the monies which have been deposited with Beneficiary pursuant to this Section shall be applied toward such payment and the excess, if any, shall be returned to Grantor.
- (b) In the event of the passage, after the Execution Date, of any law which deducts from the value of the Property, for the purposes of taxation, any lien or security interest encumbering the Property, or changing in any way the existing laws regarding the taxation of mortgages, deeds of trust and/or security agreements or debts secured by these instruments, or changing the manner for the collection of any such taxes, and the law has the effect of imposing payment of any Impositions upon Beneficiary, at Beneficiary's option, the Secured Indebtedness shall immediately become due and payable. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Beneficiary's election to accelerate the Loan shall not be effective if (1) Grantor is permitted by law (including, without limitation, applicable interest rate laws) to, and actually does, pay the Imposition or the increased portion of the Imposition and (2) Grantor agrees in writing to pay or reimburse Beneficiary in accordance with Section 11.06 for the payment of any such Imposition which becomes payable at any time when the Loan is outstanding.

4

Section 2.05 ESCROW DEPOSITS. Without limiting the effect of Section 2.04 and

Section 3.01, Grantor shall pay to Beneficiary monthly on the same date the monthly installment is payable under the Note, an amount equal to 1/12th of the amounts Beneficiary reasonably estimates are necessary to pay, on an annualized basis, (1) all real estate taxes and (2) the premiums for the insurance policies required under this Deed of Trust (collectively the "Premiums") until such time as Grantor has deposited an amount equal to the annual charges for these items and on demand, from time to time, shall pay to Beneficiary any additional amounts necessary to pay the Premiums and real estate taxes. Grantor will furnish to Beneficiary bills for real estate taxes and Premiums within ten (10) days after receipt of such bills by Grantor. No amounts paid as real estate taxes or Premiums shall be deemed to be trust funds and these funds may be commingled with the general funds of Beneficiary without any requirement to pay interest to Grantor on account of these funds. If an Event of Default occurs, Beneficiary shall have the right, at its election, to apply any amounts held under this Section 2.05 in reduction of the Secured Indebtedness, or in payment of the Premiums or real estate taxes for which the amounts were deposited. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, Grantor shall not be required to escrow Premiums until an Event of Default has occurred.

Section 2.06 CARE AND USE OF THE PROPERTY.

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### (a) Grantor covenants to Beneficiary as follows:

- (i) Grantor shall at all times comply with all present or future Requirements affecting or relating to the Property and/or the Use. Grantor shall furnish Beneficiary, on request, proof of compliance with the Requirements. Grantor shall not use or permit the use of the Property, or any part thereof, for any illegal purpose. "Requirements" shall mean all laws, ordinances, orders, covenants, conditions and restrictions and other requirements relating to land and building design and construction, use and maintenance, that may now or hereafter pertain to or affect the Property or any part of the Property or the Use, including, without limitation, planning, zoning, subdivision, environmental, air quality, flood hazard, fire safety, handicapped facilities, building, health, fire, traffic, safety, wetlands, coastal and other governmental or regulatory rules, laws, ordinances, statutes, codes and requirements applicable to the Property, including permits, licenses and/or certificates that may be necessary from time to time to comply with any of the these requirements.
- (ii) Grantor, at its sole cost and expense, shall keep the Property in good order, condition, and repair, and make all necessary structural and nonstructural, ordinary and extraordinary repairs to the Property and the Improvements.
- (iii) Grantor shall abstain from, and not permit, the commission of waste to the Property and shall not remove or alter in any substantial adverse manner, the structure or character of any Improvements without the prior written consent of Beneficiary.
- (iv) Grantor shall use, or cause to be used, the Property continuously for the Use. Grantor shall not use, or permit the use of, the Property for any other use without the prior written consent of Beneficiary.
- (v) Without the prior written consent of Beneficiary, Grantor shall not (i) initiate or acquiesce in a change in the zoning classification of and/or restrictive covenants affecting the Property or seek any variance under existing zoning ordinances, (ii) use or permit the use of the Property in a manner which may

result in the Use becoming a non-conforming use under applicable zoning ordinances, or (iii) subject the Property to restrictive covenants.

(b) Beneficiary shall have the right, at any time and from time to time during normal business hours, upon reasonable prior written notice to Grantor, and (i) subject to Grantor's right to have a representative present during such entry and (ii) provided Beneficiary shall not interfere with the tenants of the building, to enter the Property in order to ascertain Grantor's compliance with the Loan Documents, to examine the condition of the Property, to perform an appraisal, to undertake surveying or engineering work, and to inspect premises occupied by tenants subject to the tenants' rights under the Leases. Grantor shall cooperate with Beneficiary performing these inspections. To the extent Beneficiary undertakes any studies, Beneficiary shall restore the premises and indemnify Grantor for all damages caused by or arising from Beneficiary's activity.

Section 2.07 COLLATERAL SECURITY INSTRUMENTS. Grantor covenants and agrees that

if Beneficiary at any time holds additional security for any obligations secured by this Deed of Trust, it may enforce its rights and remedies with respect to the security, at its option, either before, concurrently or after a sale of the Property is made pursuant to the terms of this Deed of Trust. Beneficiary may apply the proceeds of the additional security to the Secured Indebtedness without affecting or waiving any right to any other security, including the security under this Deed of Trust, and without waiving any breach or default of Grantor under this Deed of Trust or any other Loan Document.

Section 2.08 SUITS AND OTHER ACTS TO PROTECT THE PROPERTY.

- (a) Grantor shall immediately notify Beneficiary of the receipt of written notice, of any and all actions or proceedings or other material matter or claim adversely affecting the Property and/or the interest of Beneficiary under the Loan Documents (collectively, "Actions"). Grantor shall appear in and defend any Actions.
- (b) Beneficiary shall have the right upon prior written notice to Grantor, at the cost and expense of Grantor, to institute, maintain and participate in Actions and take such other action, as it may deem appropriate in the good faith exercise of its discretion to preserve or protect the Property and/or the interest of Beneficiary under the Loan Documents. Any reasonable sums paid by Beneficiary under this Section shall be reimbursed to Beneficiary in accordance with Section 11.06 hereof.

Section 2.09 LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES. Without the prior written consent of

Beneficiary, to be exercised in Beneficiary's sole and absolute discretion, other than the Permitted Exceptions, Grantor shall not create, place or allow to remain any lien or encumbrance on the Property, including deeds of trust, mortgages, security interests, conditional sales, mechanic liens, tax liens or assessment liens regardless of whether or not they are subordinate to the lien created by this Deed of Trust (collectively, "Liens and Encumbrances"). If any Liens and Encumbrances are recorded against the Property or any part of the Property without Beneficiary's consent, Grantor shall obtain a discharge and release of any Liens and Encumbrances within fifteen (15) days after receipt of notice of their existence.

## ARTICLE III TNSURANCE

## Section 3.01 REQUIRED INSURANCE AND TERMS OF INSURANCE POLICIES.

(a) During the term of this Deed of Trust, Grantor at its sole cost and expense must provide insurance policies and certificates of insurance satisfactory to Beneficiary as to amounts, types of coverage and the companies underwriting these coverages. In no event will such policies be terminated or otherwise allowed to lapse. Grantor shall be responsible for its own deductibles. Grantor shall also pay for any insurance, or any increase of policy limits, not described in the Deed of Trust which Grantor requires for its own protection or for compliance with government statutes. Grantor's insurance shall be primary and without contribution from any insurance procured by Beneficiary.

Policies and to the extent permitted by Section 3.01(b) or (e) hereof certificates of insurance shall be delivered to Beneficiary in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) All Risk Property insurance on the Improvements and the Personal Property, including contingent liability from Operation of Building Laws, Demolition Costs and Increased Cost of Construction endorsements, in each case (i) in an amount equal to 100% of the "Full Replacement Cost" of the Improvements and Personal Property, which for purposes of this Article III shall mean actual replacement value (exclusive of costs of excavations, foundations, underground utilities and footings) with a waiver of depreciation and with a Replacement Cost Endorsement; (ii) containing an agreed amount endorsement with respect to the Improvements and Personal Property waiving all co-insurance provisions; (iii) providing for no deductible in excess of \$10,000; and (iv) containing an "Ordinance or Law Coverage" or "Enforcement" endorsement if any of the Improvements or the use of the Property shall constitute non-conforming structures or uses. The Full Replacement Cost shall be determined from time to time by an appraiser or contractor designated and paid by Grantor and approved by Beneficiary or by an engineer or appraiser in the regular employ of the insurer.
- (2) Commercial General Liability insurance against claims for personal injury, bodily injury, death or property damage occurring upon, in or about the Property, such insurance (i) to be on the so-called "occurrence" form with a combined single limit of not less than the amount set forth in the Defined Terms; (ii) to continue at not less than this limit until required to be changed by Beneficiary in writing by reason of changed economic conditions making such protection inadequate; and (iii) to cover at least the following hazards: (a) premises and operations; (b) products and completed operations on an "if any" basis; (c) independent contractors; (d) blanket contractual liability for all written and oral contracts; and (e) contractual liability covering the indemnities contained in this Deed of Trust to the extent available.
- (3) Business Income insurance in an amount sufficient to prevent Grantor from becoming a co-insurer within the terms of the applicable policies, and sufficient to recover one (1) year's "Business Income" (as hereinafter defined). The amount shown in the Defined Terms is the current estimate of one year's "Business Income". "Business Income" shall mean the sum of (i) the total anticipated gross income from occupancy of the Property, (ii) the amount of all charges (such as, but not limited to, operating expenses, insurance premiums and taxes) which are the obligation of tenants or occupants to Grantor, (iii) the fair market rental value of any portion of the Property which is occupied by Grantor, and (iv) any other amounts payable to Grantor or to any affiliate of Grantor pursuant to leases.

- (4) If Beneficiary determines at any time that any part of the Property is located in an area identified on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as having special flood hazards and flood insurance has been made available, Grantor will maintain a flood insurance policy meeting the requirements of the current guidelines of the Federal Insurance Administration with a generally acceptable insurance carrier, in an amount not less than the lesser of (i) the outstanding principal balance of the Loan or (ii) the maximum amount of insurance which is available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 or the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, as amended.
- (5) During the period of any construction or renovation or alteration of the Improvements, a so-called "Builder's All Risk" insurance policy in non-reporting form for any Improvements under construction, renovation or alteration including, without limitation, for demolition and increased cost of construction or renovation, in an amount approved by Beneficiary including an Occupancy endorsement and Worker's Compensation Insurance covering all persons engaged in the construction, renovation or alteration in an amount at least equal to the minimum required by statutory limits of the State.
- (6) Workers' Compensation insurance, subject to the statutory limits of the State, and employer's liability insurance with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per accident and per disease per employee, and \$1,000,000 for disease in the aggregate in respect of any work or operations on or about the Property, or in connection with the Property or its operations (if applicable).
- (7) Boiler & Machinery insurance covering the major components of the central heating, air conditioning and ventilating systems, boilers, other pressure vessels, high pressure piping and machinery, elevators and escalators, if any, and other similar equipment installed in the Improvements, in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the full replacement cost of all equipment installed in, on or at the Improvements. These policies shall insure against physical damage to and loss of occupancy and use of the Improvements arising out of an accident or breakdown.
- (8) Such other insurance as may from time to time be reasonably required by Beneficiary against other insurable hazards, including, but not limited to, vandalism, earthquake, sinkhole and mine subsidence.
- (b) Beneficiary's interest must be clearly stated by endorsement in the insurance policies described in this Section 3.01 as follows:
  - (1) The policies of insurance referenced in Subsections (a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5) and (a)(7) of this Section 3.01 shall identify Beneficiary under the New York Standard Mortgagee Clause (non-contributory) endorsement.
  - (2) The insurance policy referenced in Section 3.01 (a)(2) shall name Beneficiary as an additional insured.
  - (3) All of the policies referred to in Section 3.01 shall provide for at least thirty (30) days' written notice to Beneficiary in the event of policy cancellation and/or material change.

- (c) All the insurance companies must be authorized to do business in the State and be approved by Beneficiary. The insurance companies must have a general policy rating of A- or better and a financial class of VIII or better by A.M. Best Company, Inc. and a claims paying ability of BBB or better according to Standard & Poors. If there are any Securities (as defined in Section 12.01) issued with respect to this Loan which have been assigned a rating by a credit rating agency approved by Beneficiary (a "Rating Agency"), the insurance company shall have a claims paying ability rating by such Rating Agency equal to or greater than the rating of the highest class of the Securities. Grantor shall deliver evidence satisfactory to Beneficiary of payment of premiums due under the insurance policies.
- (d) Certified copies of the policies, and any endorsements, shall be made available for inspection by Beneficiary upon request. If any policy is canceled before the Loan is satisfied, and Grantor fails to immediately procure replacement insurance, Beneficiary reserves the right but shall not have the obligation immediately to procure replacement insurance at Grantor's cost.
- (e) Grantor shall be required during the term of the Loan to continue to provide Beneficiary with original renewal policies or replacements of the insurance policies referenced in Section 3.01 (a). Beneficiary may accept Certificates of Insurance evidencing insurance policies referenced in Subsections (a)(2), (a)(4), and (a)(6) of this Section 3.01 instead of requiring the actual policies. Beneficiary shall be provided with renewal Certificates of Insurance, or Binders, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to each expiration. The failure of Grantor to maintain the insurance required under this Article III shall not constitute a waiver of Grantor's obligation to fulfill these requirements.
- (f) All binders, policies, endorsements, certificates, and cancellation notices are to be sent to the Beneficiary's Address for Insurance Notification as set forth in the Defined Terms until changed by notice from Beneficiary.

Section 3.02 ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS. If an uncured Event of Default exists,

Grantor hereby authorizes and empowers Beneficiary to settle, adjust or compromise any claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, all or a portion of the Property, regardless of whether there are Insurance Proceeds available or whether any such Insurance Proceeds are sufficient in amount to fully compensate for such damage, loss or destruction.

Section 3.03 ASSIGNMENT TO BENEFICIARY. In the event of the foreclosure of this

Deed of Trust or other transfer of the title to the Property in extinguishment of the Secured Indebtedness, all right, title and interest of Grantor in and to any insurance policy, or premiums or payments in satisfaction of claims or any other rights under these insurance policies and any other insurance policies covering the Property shall pass to the transferee of the Property.

# ARTICLE IV BOOKS, RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

Section 4.01 BOOKS AND RECORDS. Grantor shall keep adequate books and records of

account in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), consistently applied and furnish to Beneficiary:

- (a) quarterly certified rent rolls signed and dated by Grantor, detailing the names of all tenants of the Improvements, the portion of Improvements occupied by each tenant, the base rent and any other charges payable under each Lease (as defined in Section 5.02) and the term of each Lease, including the expiration date, and any other information as is reasonably required by Beneficiary, within thirty (30) days after the end of each fiscal quarter;
- (b) a quarterly operating statement of the Property and year to date operating statements detailing the total revenues received, total expenses incurred, total cost of all capital improvements, total debt service and total cash flow, to be prepared and certified by Grantor in the form reasonably required by Beneficiary, and if available, any quarterly operating statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant, within thirty to sixty (30-60) days after the close of each fiscal quarter of Grantor;
- (c) Audited financial statements for Boston Properties, Inc., including consolidated financial reports covering Grantor prepared by an independent certified public accountant within ninety (90) days after the close of each fiscal year of Boston Properties, Inc.; and
- (d) an annual operating budget presented on a monthly basis consistent with the annual operating statement described above for the Property including cash flow projections for the upcoming year and all proposed capital replacements and improvements at least fifteen (15) days prior to the start of each calendar year.

Section 4.02 PROPERTY REPORTS. Upon request from Beneficiary or its

representatives and designees, but in no event more frequently than one time per calendar year, Grantor shall furnish in a timely manner to Beneficiary:

- (a) a property management report for the Property, showing the number of inquiries made and/or rental applications received from tenants or prospective tenants and deposits received from tenants and any other information requested by Beneficiary, in reasonable detail and certified by Grantor (or an officer, general partner, member or principal of Grantor if Grantor is not an individual) under penalty of perjury to be true and complete and
- (b) an accounting of all security deposits held in connection with any Lease of any part of the Property, including the name and identification number of the accounts in which such security deposits are held, the name and address of the financial institutions in which such security deposits are held and the name of the person to contact at such financial institution, along with any authority or release necessary for Beneficiary to obtain information regarding such accounts directly from such financial institutions.

## Section 4.03 ADDITIONAL MATTERS.

(a) Grantor shall furnish Beneficiary with such other additional financial or management information (including State and Federal tax returns) as may, from time to time, be reasonably required by Beneficiary or the rating agencies in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Beneficiary or the rating agencies but in no event more frequently than one time per calendar year.

(b) Grantor shall furnish Beneficiary and its agents convenient facilities for the examination and audit of any such books and records but in no event more frequently than one time per calendar year.

## ARTICLE V LEASES AND OTHER AGREEMENTS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY

Section 5.01 GRANTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

Grantor represents and warrants to Trustee and Beneficiary as follows:

- (a) To Grantor's knowledge, all the leases currently affecting the Property are listed on Exhibit B to the Assignment of Leases (collectively, "Existing Leases").
- (b) The limited partnership interests evidenced by the Grantor's organizational documents have been issued in accordance with all applicable federal and state securities laws, or authorized exemptions from such securities laws, including, but not limited to, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and the laws of the state of Delaware. The limited partnership interests of Grantor have not been issued in violation of any federal, state or local securities law, and to the extent that these securities have been issued in reliance on exemptions from such federal or state securities law, all necessary steps have been taken to qualify for such exemptions. The limited partners of Grantor have been properly notified of all applicable securities laws and related restrictions on their ability to transfer, sell or otherwise dispose of their partnership interests in Grantor and there has not been any representation, whether written, oral or otherwise, that Beneficiary in any way has participated or endorsed the offering of the partnership interests in Grantor.

Section 5.02 ASSIGNMENT OF LEASES. In order to further secure payment of the  $\,$ 

Secured Indebtedness and the performance of Grantor's obligations under the Loan Documents, Grantor absolutely, presently and unconditionally grants, assigns and transfers to Beneficiary all of Grantor's right, title, interest and estate in, to and under (i) all of the Existing Leases affecting the Property and (ii) all of the future leases and (iii) the Rents and Profits. Grantor acknowledges that it is permitted to collect the Rents and Profits pursuant to a revocable license and perform all obligations of landlord under the Leases unless and until an Event of Default occurs. The Existing Leases and all future leases, and lease amendments are collectively referred to as the "Leases".

### Section 5.03 PERFORMANCE OF OBLIGATIONS.

- (a) Grantor shall perform all obligations under any and all Leases. If any of the acts described in this Section 5.03 are done without the written consent of Beneficiary, at the option of Beneficiary, they shall be of no force or effect and shall constitute a default under this Deed of Trust.
- (b) Grantor agrees to furnish Beneficiary executed copies of all future Leases. Grantor shall not, without the express written consent of Beneficiary, (i) enter into or extend any Lease unless the Lease complies with the Leasing Guidelines which are attached to this Deed of Trust as Exhibit "B", or (ii)

cancel or terminate any Leases except in the case of a default unless Grantor has entered into new Leases covering substantially all of the premises of the Leases being terminated or surrendered, or (iii) modify or amend any

Leases in any material way such that it no longer meets the Leasing Guidelines or reduce the rent, or (iv) unless the tenants remain liable under the Leases or unless otherwise in accordance with the Leases, consent to an assignment of the tenant's interest or to a subletting of the demised premises under any Lease, or (v) accept payment of advance rents or security deposits in an amount in excess of one month's rent or (vi) enter into any options to purchase the Property; provided, however, that Beneficiary shall be deemed to have consented to any of the foregoing if it has not notified Grantor of its disapproval within ten (10) business days of Grantor's request for Beneficiary's approval and/or consent.

Section 5.04 SUBORDINATE LEASES. Each Lease entered into after the date hereof

shall be absolutely subordinate to the lien of this Deed of Trust and shall also contain a provision, satisfactory to Beneficiary, to the effect that in the event of the judicial or non-judicial foreclosure of the Property, at the election of the acquiring foreclosure purchaser, the particular Lease shall not be terminated and the tenant shall attorn to the purchaser. If requested to do so, the tenant shall agree to enter into a new Lease for the balance of the term upon the same terms and conditions. If Beneficiary requests, Grantor shall cause a tenant or tenants to enter into subordination and attornment agreements or nondisturbance agreement with Beneficiary on forms which have been approved by Beneficiary.

Section 5.05 LEASING COMMISSIONS. Grantor covenants and agrees that all

contracts and agreements entered into after the date hereof relating to the Property requiring the payment of leasing commissions, management fees or other similar compensation shall (i) provide that the obligation will not be enforceable against Beneficiary and (ii) be subordinate to the lien of this Deed of Trust. Beneficiary will be provided evidence of Grantor's compliance with

#### ARTICLE VI ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Section 6.01 REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES. Grantor hereby represents,

this Section upon request.

warrants, covenants and agrees to and with Beneficiary that (i) Grantor has not at any time placed, suffered or permitted the presence of any Hazardous Materials (as defined in Section 6.05) at, on, under, within or about the Property except as expressly approved by Beneficiary in writing and (ii) all operations or activities upon the Property, and any use or occupancy of the Property by Grantor shall in the future be in compliance with all Requirements of Environmental Laws (as defined in Section 6.06) and (iii) Grantor will use best efforts to assure that any tenant, subtenant or occupant of the Property shall in the future be in compliance with all Requirements of Environmental Laws.

Section 6.02 REMEDIAL WORK. In the event any investigation or monitoring of site

conditions or any clean-up, containment, restoration, removal or other remedial work (collectively, the "Remedial Work") is required under any Requirements of Environmental Laws, Grantor shall perform or cause to be performed the Remedial Work in compliance with the applicable law, regulation, order or agreement. All Remedial Work shall be performed by one or more contractors, selected by Grantor and approved in advance in writing by Beneficiary, and under the supervision of a consulting engineer, selected by Grantor and approved in advance in writing by Beneficiary. All costs and expenses of Remedial Work shall be paid by Grantor including, without limitation, the charges of the contractor(s) and/or the consulting engineer, and Beneficiary's reasonable attorneys', architects' and/or consultants' fees and costs incurred in connection with monitoring or review of the Remedial Work. In the event Grantor shall fail to timely commence, or cause to be commenced, or fail to diligently prosecute to completion, the Remedial Work, Beneficiary may upon

prior notice to Grantor, but shall not be required to, cause such Remedial Work to be performed, subject to the provisions of Sections 11.05 and 11.06.

Section 6.03 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT. Beneficiary shall have the right, at

any time and from time to time but in no event more frequently than one time in any calendar year, to undertake, at the expense of Borrower, an environmental site assessment on the Property, including any testing that Beneficiary may determine, in its sole discretion, is necessary or desirable to ascertain the environmental condition of the Property and the compliance of the Property with Requirements of Environmental Laws. Grantor shall cooperate fully with Beneficiary and its consultants performing such assessments and tests.

Section 6.04 UNSECURED OBLIGATIONS. No amounts which may become owing by  $\operatorname{Grantor}$ 

to Beneficiary under this Article VI or under any other provision of this Deed of Trust as a result of a breach of or violation of this Article VI shall be secured by this Deed of Trust. The obligations shall continue in full force and effect and any breach of this Article VI shall constitute an Event of Default. The lien of this Deed of Trust shall not secure (i) any obligations evidenced by or arising under the Unsecured Indemnity Agreement ("Unsecured Obligations"), or (ii) any other obligations to the extent that they are the same or have the same effect as any of the Unsecured Obligations. The Unsecured Obligations shall continue in full force, and any breach or default of any such obligations shall constitute a breach or default under this Deed of Trust but the proceeds of any foreclosure sale shall not be applied against Unsecured Obligations. Nothing in this Section shall in any way limit or otherwise affect the right of Beneficiary to obtain a judgment in accordance with applicable law for any deficiency in recovery of all obligations that are secured by this Deed of Trust following foreclosure (subject to Section 9.01), notwithstanding that the deficiency judgment may result from diminution in the value of the Property by reason of any event or occurrence pertaining to Hazardous Materials or any Requirements of Environmental Laws.

Section 6.05 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

"Hazardous Materials" shall include without limitation:

(a) Those substances included within the definitions of "hazardous substances," "hazardous materials," "toxic substances," or "solid waste" in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended, 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601 et seq., the Resource Conservation and Recovery

Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 et seq., and the Hazardous Materials  $\stackrel{--}{--} \cdots$ 

Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. Sections 1801 et seq., and in the regulations

promulgated pursuant to said laws;

- (b) Those substances defined as "hazardous wastes" in Virginia Code 10.1-1400, Code of Virginia 1950, as amended and 9 VAC 20-60-10 (Regulations) and in the regulations promulgated pursuant to such laws;
- (d) Those substances listed in the United States Department of Transportation Table (49 CFR 172.101 and amendments thereto) or by the Environmental Protection Agency (or any successor agency) as hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 302 and amendments thereto);
- (e) Any material, waste or substance which is (A) petroleum, (B) asbestos, (C) polychlorinated biphenyls, (D) designated as a "hazardous substance" pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33

U.S.C. (S) 1251 et seq. (33 U.S.C. (S) 1321) or listed pursuant to Section 307

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of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. (S) 1317); (E) a chemical substance or mixture regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, 15 U.S.C. (S)(S) 2601 et seq.; (F) flammable explosives; or (G) radioactive materials; and

(f) Such other substances, materials and wastes which are or become regulated as hazardous or toxic under applicable local, state or federal law, or the United States government, or which are classified as hazardous or toxic under federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Section 6.06 REQUIREMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. "Requirements of Environmental

Laws" means all requirements of environmental laws or regulations or rules of common law related to the Property, including, without limitation, all requirements imposed by any environmental permit, law, rule, order, or regulation of any federal, state, or local executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, or administrative agency, which relate to (i) exposure to Hazardous Materials; (ii) pollution or protection of the air, surface water, ground water, land; (iii) solid, gaseous, or liquid waste generation, treatment, storage, disposal, or transportation; or (iv) regulation of the manufacture, processing, distribution and commerce, use, or storage of Hazardous Materials.

# ARTICLE VII CASUALTY, CONDEMNATION AND RESTORATION

Section 7.01 GRANTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Grantor represents and warrants as follows:

- (a) Except as expressly approved by Beneficiary in writing, no casualty or damage to any part of the Property which would cost more than \$50,000 to restore or replace has occurred during the term of Grantor's ownership of the Property which has not been fully restored or replaced.
- (b) During the term of Grantor's ownership of the Property, no part of the Property has been taken in condemnation or other similar proceeding or transferred in lieu of condemnation, nor has Grantor received notice of any proposed condemnation or other similar proceeding affecting the Property.

Section 7.02 RESTORATION.

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- (a) Grantor shall give prompt written notice of any casualty involving a loss in excess of \$500,000 to the Property to Beneficiary whether or not required to be insured against. The notice shall describe the nature and cause of the casualty and the extent of the damage to the Property.
- (b) Grantor assigns to Beneficiary all Insurance Proceeds which Grantor is entitled to receive in connection with a casualty whether or not such insurance is required under this Deed of Trust. In the event of any damage to or destruction of the Property, and provided (1) an Event of Default does not currently exist, and (2) Beneficiary has determined that (i) there has not been an Impairment of the Security (as defined in Section 7.02 (c)), and (ii) the repair, restoration and rebuilding of any portion of the Property that has been partially damaged or destroyed (the "Restoration") can be accomplished in full compliance with all Requirements to the same condition, character and general utility as nearly as possible to that existing prior

to the casualty and at least equal in value as that existing prior to the casualty, then Grantor shall commence and diligently pursue to completion the Restoration. Beneficiary shall hold and disburse the Insurance Proceeds in excess of \$5,000,000 less (x) the cost, if any, to Beneficiary of recovering the Insurance Proceeds including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, and adjusters' fees, and (y) any Business Income Insurance Proceeds received by Beneficiary (the "Net Insurance Proceeds") to the Restoration. Insurance proceeds in an amount equal to or less than \$5,000,000 shall be paid directly to Grantor.

- (c) For the purpose of this Article, "Impairment of the Security" shall mean any or all of the following: (i) none of the Leases for more than 22,000 square feet existing immediately prior to the damage, destruction condemnation or casualty shall have been cancelled, (ii) the casualty or damage occurs during the last year of the term of the Loan; or restoration of the Property is estimated to require more than six (6) months to complete from the date of the occurrence.
- (d) If the Net Insurance Proceeds are to be used for the Restoration in accordance with this Article, Grantor shall comply with Beneficiary's Requirements For Restoration as set forth in Section 7.04 below. Upon Grantor's satisfaction and completion of the Requirements For Restoration and upon confirmation that there is no Event of Default then existing under the Loan Documents, Beneficiary shall pay any remaining Restoration Funds (as defined in Section 7.04 below) then held by Beneficiary to Grantor.
- (e) In the event that the conditions for Restoration set forth in this Section have not been met, Beneficiary may, at its option, apply the Net Insurance Proceeds to the reduction of the Secured Indebtedness in such order as Beneficiary may determine and Beneficiary may declare the entire Secured Indebtedness immediately due and payable. After payment in full of the Secured Indebtedness, any remaining Restoration Funds shall be paid to Grantor.

### Section 7.03 CONDEMNATION.

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- (a) If the Property or any part of the Property is taken by reason of any condemnation or similar eminent domain proceeding, or by a grant or conveyance in lieu of condemnation or eminent domain ("Condemnation"), Beneficiary shall be entitled to all compensation, awards, damages, proceeds and payments or relief for the Condemnation ("Condemnation Proceeds"). At its option, Beneficiary shall be entitled to commence, appear in and prosecute in its own name any action or proceeding or to make any compromise or settlement in connection with such Condemnation. Grantor hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints Beneficiary as its attorney-in-fact, which appointment is coupled with an interest, to commence, appear in and prosecute any action or proceeding or to make any compromise or settlement in connection with any such Condemnation.
- (b) Grantor assigns to Beneficiary all Condemnation Proceeds which Grantor is entitled to receive. In the event of any Condemnation, and provided (1) an Event of Default does not currently exist, and (2) Beneficiary has determined that (i) there has not been an Impairment of the Security, and (ii) the Restoration of any portion of the Property that has not been taken can be accomplished in full compliance with all Requirements to the same condition, character and general utility as nearly as possible to that existing prior to the taking and at least equal in value as that existing prior to the taking, then Grantor shall commence and diligently pursue to completion the Restoration. Beneficiary shall hold and disburse the Condemnation Proceeds in excess of \$5,000,000 less the cost, if any, to Beneficiary of recovering the Condemnation

15

Proceeds including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, and adjusters' fees (the "Net Condemnation Proceeds") to the Restoration. Condemnation proceeds in an amount equal to or less than \$5,000,000 shall be paid directly to Grantor.

- (c) In the event the Net Condemnation Proceeds are to be used for the Restoration, Grantor shall comply with Beneficiary's Requirements For Restoration as set forth in Section 7.04 below. Upon Grantor's satisfaction and completion of the Requirements For Restoration and upon confirmation that there is no Event of Default then existing under the Loan Documents, Beneficiary shall pay any remaining Restoration Funds (as defined in Section 7.04 below) then held by Beneficiary to Grantor.
- (d) In the event that the conditions for Restoration set forth in this Section have not been met, Beneficiary may, at its option, apply the Net Condemnation Proceeds to the reduction of the Secured Indebtedness in such order as Beneficiary may determine and Beneficiary may declare the entire Secured Indebtedness immediately due and payable. After payment in full of the Secured Indebtedness, any remaining Restoration Funds shall be paid to Grantor.

Section 7.04 REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTORATION. Unless otherwise expressly agreed in

a writing signed by Beneficiary, the following are the Requirements For Restoration:

- (a) If the Net Insurance Proceeds or Net Condemnation Proceeds are to be used for the Restoration, prior to the commencement of any Restoration work (the "Work"), Grantor shall provide Beneficiary for its review and written approval (i) complete plans and specifications for the Work which (A) have been approved by all required governmental authorities, (B) have been approved by an architect satisfactory to Beneficiary (the "Architect") and (C) are accompanied by Architect's signed statement of the total estimated cost of the Work (the "Approved Plans and Specifications"); (ii) the amount of money which Beneficiary reasonably determines will be sufficient when added to the Net Insurance Proceeds or Condemnation Proceeds to pay the entire cost of the Restoration (collectively referred to as the "Restoration Funds"); (iii) an executed contract for construction with a contractor satisfactory to Beneficiary (the "Contractor") in a form approved by Beneficiary in writing; and (iv) a surety bond and/or guarantee of payment with respect to the completion of the Work. The bond or guarantee shall be satisfactory to Beneficiary in form and amount and shall be signed by a surety or other entities who are acceptable to Beneficiary. Beneficiary shall be deemed to have approved all of the foregoing if such approval is not denied in writing within ten (10) business days after second request.
- (b) Grantor shall not commence the Work, other than temporary work to protect the Property or prevent interference with business, until Grantor shall have complied with the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section 7.04. So long as there does not currently exist an Event of Default and the following conditions have been complied with or, in Beneficiary's discretion, waived, Beneficiary shall disburse the Restoration Funds in increments to Grantor, from time to time as the Work progresses:
  - (i) Architect shall be in charge of the Work;
- (ii) Beneficiary shall disburse the Restoration Funds directly or through escrow with a title company selected by Grantor and approved by Beneficiary, upon not less than ten (10) days' prior written notice from Grantor to Beneficiary and Grantor's delivery to Beneficiary of (A) Grantor's written request for payment (a "Request for Payment") accompanied by a certificate by Architect in a form satisfactory to Beneficiary

which states that (a) all of the Work completed to that date has been completed in compliance with the Approved Plans and Specifications and in accordance with all Requirements, (b) the amount requested has been paid or is then due and payable and is properly a part of the cost of the Work, and (c) when added to all sums previously paid by Beneficiary, the requested amount does not exceed the value of the Work completed to the date of such certificate; and (B) evidence satisfactory to Beneficiary that the balance of the Restoration Funds remaining after making the payments shall be sufficient to pay the balance of the cost of the Work. Each Request for Payment shall be accompanied by (x) if customary in the State, waivers of liens covering that part of the Work previously paid for, if any (y) a title search or by other evidence satisfactory to Beneficiary that no mechanic's or materialmen's liens or other similar liens for labor or materials supplied in connection with the Work have been filed against the Property and not discharged of record, and (z) if available in the State, an endorsement to Beneficiary's title policy insuring that no encumbrance exists on or affects the Property other than the Permitted Exceptions;

- (iii) The final Request for Payment shall be accompanied by (i) a final certificate of occupancy or other evidence of approval of appropriate governmental authorities for the use and occupancy of the Improvements, (ii) evidence that the Restoration has been completed in accordance with the Approved Plans and Specifications and all Requirements, (iii) evidence that the costs of the Restoration have been paid in full or evidence that upon receipt of said final Request for payment the costs of the Restoration will be paid in full, and (iv) evidence that no mechanic's or similar liens for labor or material supplied in connection with the Restoration are outstanding against the Property, including final waivers of liens covering all of the Work and an endorsement to Beneficiary's title policy insuring that no encumbrance exists on or affects the Property other than the Permitted Exceptions.
- (c) If (i) within sixty (60) days after the occurrence of any damage, destruction or condemnation requiring Restoration, Grantor fails to submit to Beneficiary and receive Beneficiary's approval of plans and specifications or fails to deposit with Beneficiary the additional amount necessary to accomplish the Restoration as provided in subparagraph (a) above, or (ii) after such plans and specifications are approved by all such governmental authorities and Beneficiary, Grantor fails to commence promptly or diligently continue to completion the Restoration, or (iii) Grantor becomes delinquent in payment to mechanics, materialmen or others for the costs incurred in connection with the Restoration, or (iv) there exists an Event of Default, then, in addition to all of the rights herein set forth and after ten (10) days' written notice of the non-fulfillment of one or more of these conditions, Beneficiary may apply the Restoration Funds to reduce the Secured Indebtedness in such order as Beneficiary may determine, and at Beneficiary's option and in its sole discretion, Beneficiary may declare the Secured Indebtedness immediately due and payable together with the Prepayment Fee. Any prepayment as a result of the application of money to the principal of the Loan after a casualty or condemnation shall not require the payment of a Prepayment Fee.

17

## ARTICLE VIII REPRESENTATIONS OF GRANTOR

Section 8.01 ERISA. Grantor hereby represents, warrants and agrees that: (i) it

is acting on its own behalf and that it is not an employee benefit plan as defined in Section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), which is subject to Title 1 of ERISA, nor a plan as defined in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (each of the foregoing hereinafter referred to collectively as a "Plan"); (ii) Grantor's assets do not constitute "plan assets" of one or more such Plans within the meaning of Department of Labor Regulation Section 2510.3-101; and (iii) it will not be reconstituted as a Plan or as an entity whose assets constitute "plan assets".

Section 8.02 NON-RELATIONSHIP. Neither Grantor nor any general partner,

director, member or officer of Grantor nor, to Grantor's knowledge, any person who is a Grantor's Constituent (as defined in Section 8.03) is (i) a director or officer of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("MetLife"), (ii) a parent, son or daughter of a director or officer of MetLife, or a descendent of any of them, (iii) a stepparent, adopted child, stepson or stepdaughter of a director or officer of MetLife, or (iv) a spouse of a director or officer of MetLife.

Section 8.03 NO ADVERSE CHANGE.

Grantor represents and warrants that:

- (a) there has been no material adverse change from the conditions shown in the application submitted for the Loan by Grantor ("Application") or in the materials submitted in connection with the Application in the credit rating or financial condition of Grantor, the general partners of Grantor or any entity which is a general partner of Grantor, respectively as the case may be (collectively, "Grantor's Constituents").
- (b) Grantor has delivered to Beneficiary true and correct copies of all Grantor's organizational documents and except as expressly approved by Beneficiary in writing, there have been no changes in Grantor's Constituents since the date that the Application was executed by Grantor.
- (c) Neither Grantor, nor any of the Grantor's Constituents, is involved in any bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, dissolution or liquidation proceeding, and to the best knowledge of Grantor, no such proceeding is contemplated or threatened.

# ARTICLE IX EXCULPATION AND LIABILITY

Section 9.01 LIABILITY OF GRANTOR.

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(a) Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, except as provided in this Section 9.01, Beneficiary will look solely to the Property and the security under the Loan Documents for the repayment of the Loan and will not enforce a deficiency judgment against Grantor or the general partners of Grantor. However, nothing contained in this section shall limit the rights of Beneficiary to proceed against Grantor and the

general partners of Grantor (i) to recover actual damages for fraud, intentional material misrepresentation or intentional waste; (ii) to recover condemnation proceeds or insurance proceeds or other similar funds which have been misapplied by Grantor or which, under the terms of the Loan Documents, should have been paid to Beneficiary; (iii) to recover any tenant security deposits, tenant letter of credit or other deposits or fees paid to Grantor that are part of the collateral for the Loan or prepaid rents for a period of more than 30 days which have been misapplied by Grantor; (iv) to recover Rents and Profits received by Grantor after an Event of Default occurs and prior to the date Beneficiary acquires title to the Property which have not been applied to the Loan or in accordance with the Loan Documents to operating and maintenance expenses of the Property; (v) to recover actual damages, costs and expenses arising from, or in connection with the provisions of this Deed of Trust pertaining to hazardous materials or the Indemnity Agreement; (vi) to recover all amounts due and payable pursuant to Section 11.06 and 11.07 of the Deed of Trust; and/or (vii) to recover actual damages arising from Grantor's failure to comply with the provisions of the Deed of Trust pertaining to ERISA

# ARTICLE X CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP, CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY

Section 10.01 CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY, CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP AND COMPOSITION.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, Grantor shall not cause, permit or suffer (i) the Property, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, encumbered, sold or otherwise disposed of, except that Grantor shall have a one time right to transfer the Property to an unaffiliated party, subject to Beneficiary's reasonable requirements and approval and upon payment of a one percent (1%) transfer fee, or (ii) any pledge or encumbrance of any portion of the interest of Boston Properties, Inc. in Grantor or (iii) Boston Properties, Inc. to cease being the controlling general partner of Grantor. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, Grantor shall have sixty (60) days from the date of the filing of any lien or encumbrance to remove, to bond off or otherwise to discharge any federal or state tax lien, mechanics lien or other involuntary encumbrance or otherwise to submit evidence reasonably satisfactory to Beneficiary that such lien or encumbrance is not applicable to the Property or any portion thereof.
- (b) The prohibitions on transfer shall not be applicable to (i) Transfers as a result of the death of a natural person who is Grantor; or (ii) Transfers in connection with estate planning by a natural person to a spouse, son or daughter or descendant of either, a stepson or stepdaughter or descendant of either.

Section 10.02 PROHIBITION ON SUBORDINATE FINANCING. Grantor shall not incur or permit the incurring of any financing in addition to the Loan that is secured by

a lien, security interest or other encumbrance of any part of the Property .

Section 10.03 RESTRICTIONS ON ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS. Intentionally deleted.

Section 10.04 STATEMENTS REGARDING OWNERSHIP. Grantor agrees to submit or cause

to be submitted to Beneficiary within thirty (30) days after December 31st of each calendar year during the term of this Deed of Trust and ten (10) days after any written request by Beneficiary, a sworn, notarized certificate, signed by Boston Properties, Inc., the general partner of Grantor, stating that the Property has not been

conveyed, transferred, assigned, encumbered, or sold, except for any conveyance of the Property permitted by Section 10.01(a) or (b), and if so, to whom.

# ARTICLE XI DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES

Section 11.01 EVENTS OF DEFAULT. Any of the following shall be deemed to be a

material breach of Grantor's covenants in this Deed of Trust and shall constitute a default ("Event of Default"):

- (a) The failure of Grantor to pay any installment of principal, interest or principal and interest, any required escrow deposit or any other sum required to be paid under any Loan Document, whether to Beneficiary or otherwise, within seven (7) days of the due date of such payment;
- (b) The failure of Grantor to perform or observe any other term, provision, covenant, condition or agreement under any Loan Document for a period of more than thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of such failure provided that if such failure cannot be cured within thirty (30) days Grantor shall have such additional time as may be required to complete such cure (not to exceed sixty (60) additional days) so long as Grantor has commenced the curing of such failure and continues in good faith to pursue such cure;
- (c) The filing by Grantor of a voluntary petition or application for relief in bankruptcy, the filing against Grantor of an involuntary petition or application for relief in bankruptcy which is not dismissed within ninety (90) days, or Grantor's adjudication as a bankrupt or insolvent, or the filing by Grantor of any petition, application for relief or answer seeking or acquiescing in any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief for itself under any present or future federal, state or other statute, law, code or regulation relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or other relief for debtors, or Grantor's seeking or consenting to or acquiescing in the appointment of any trustee, custodian, conservator, receiver or liquidator of Grantor or of all or any substantial part of the Property or of any or all of the Rents and Profits, or the making of any general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the admission in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due;
- (d) If any warranty, representation, certification, financial statement or other information made or furnished at any time pursuant to the terms of the Loan Documents by Grantor, or by any person or entity otherwise liable under any Loan Document shall be materially false or intentionally misleading when made;

Section 11.02 REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT. Upon the happening of an Event of Default

the Secured Indebtedness shall, at the option of Beneficiary, become immediately due and payable, without further notice or demand, and Beneficiary may undertake any one or more of the following remedies:

(a) Power of Sale. Institute a non-judicial foreclosure proceeding in compliance with applicable law in effect on the date foreclosure is commenced and direct the Trustee (or another person or entity designated by the

and direct the Trustee (or another person or entity designated by the Beneficiary) to take possession of the Property and proceed to sell the same, as a whole or in parcels, at public auction for cash or credit and upon such other terms as the Beneficiary shall deem appropriate. Before such sale at public auction is made, there shall first be advertisement of the time, place and terms of sale at least on three consecutive days in some newspaper published or having a general circulation in the City in which the Land is located, and there shall be given, at least fourteen (14) days prior to such sale,

written notice of the time, place and terms of sale by certified or registered mail to the then owner of the Property at its last known address, as such owner and address appear on the records of the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary may become the purchaser of the Property so sold and no purchaser shall be required to see to the proper application of the purchase money, except as otherwise provided in Section 58.1-3340 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser a Trustee's deed or deeds without covenant or warranty, express or implied. Trustee may postpone the sale of all or any portion of the Property by public announcement at the time and place of sale, and from time to time may further postpone the sale by public announcement in accordance with applicable law; and/or

- (b) Foreclosure. Institute a foreclosure action in accordance with the laws
- of the Commonwealth of Virginia, or take any other action as may be allowed, at law or in equity, for the enforcement of the Loan Documents and realization on the Property or any other security afforded by the Loan Documents. In the case of a judicial proceeding, Beneficiary may proceed to final judgment and execution for the amount of the Secured Indebtedness owed as of the date of the judgment, together with all costs of suit, reasonable attorneys' fees and interest on the judgment at the maximum rate permitted by law from the date of the judgment until paid. If Beneficiary is the purchaser at the foreclosure sale of the Property, the foreclosure sale price shall be applied against the total amount due Beneficiary; and/or
- (c) Entry. Enter into possession of the Property, lease the Improvements, ----collect all Rents and Profits and, after deducting all costs of collection and administration expenses, apply the remaining Rents and Profits in such order and amounts as Beneficiary, in Beneficiary's sole discretion, may elect to the payment of real estate taxes, operating costs, costs of maintenance, restoration and repairs, Premiums and other charges, including, but not limited to, costs of leasing the Property and fees and costs of counsel and receivers, and in reduction of the Secured Indebtedness; and/or
- (d) Receivership. Have a receiver appointed to enter into possession of the Property, lease the Property, collect the Rents and Profits and apply them as the appropriate court may direct. Beneficiary shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver without the necessity of proving either the inadequacy of the security or the insolvency of Grantor. Grantor shall be deemed to have consented to the appointment of the receiver. The collection or receipt of any of the Rents and Profits by Beneficiary or any receiver shall not affect or cure any Event of Default.

Section 11.03 APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE. In the event of a sale of the

Property pursuant to Section 11.02 of this Deed of Trust, to the extent permitted by Section 55-59.4 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, the Beneficiary shall determine in its sole discretion the order in which the proceeds from the sale shall be applied to the payment of the Secured Indebtedness, including without limitation, the expenses of the sale and of all proceedings in connection with the sale, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses; real estate taxes, Premiums, liens, and other charges and expenses; the outstanding principal balance of the Secured Indebtedness; any accrued interest; any Prepayment Fee; and any other amounts owed under any of the Loan Documents.

Section 11.04 WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. To the fullest extent permitted by law,

Grantor and Beneficiary HEREBY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY in any action, proceeding and/or hearing on any matter whatsoever arising out of, or in any way connected with, the Note, this Deed of Trust or any of the Loan Documents, or the enforcement of any remedy under any law, statute, or regulation. Neither party will seek to consolidate any such action in which a jury has been waived, with any other action

in which a jury trial cannot or has not been waived. Each party has received the advice of counsel with respect to this waiver.

Section 11.05 BENEFICIARY'S RIGHT TO PERFORM GRANTOR'S OBLIGATIONS. Grantor

agrees that, if Grantor fails to perform any act or to pay any money which Grantor is required to perform or pay under the Loan Documents, Beneficiary may make the payment or perform the act at the cost and expense of Grantor and in Grantor's name or in its own name. Any money paid by Beneficiary under this Section 11.05 shall be reimbursed to Beneficiary in accordance with Section 11.06.

Section 11.06 BENEFICIARY REIMBURSEMENT. All payments made, or funds expended or

advanced by Beneficiary pursuant to the provisions of any Loan Document, shall (1) become a part of the Secured Indebtedness, (2) bear interest at the Interest Rate (as defined in the Note) from the date such payments are made or funds expended or advanced, (3) become due and payable by Grantor upon demand by Beneficiary, and (4) bear interest at the Default Rate (as defined in the Note) from the date of such demand. Grantor shall reimburse Beneficiary within ten (10) days after receipt of written demand for such amounts.

Section 11.07 FEES AND EXPENSES. If Beneficiary becomes a party (by intervention

or otherwise) to any action or proceeding affecting, directly or indirectly, Grantor, the Property or the title thereto or Beneficiary's interest under this Deed of Trust, or employs an attorney to collect any of the Secured Indebtedness or to enforce performance of the obligations, covenants and agreements of the Loan Documents, Grantor shall reimburse Beneficiary in accordance with Section 11.06 for all expenses, costs, charges and legal fees incurred by Beneficiary (including, without limitation, the fees and expenses of experts and consultants), whether or not suit is commenced.

Section 11.08 WAIVER OF CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Grantor covenants and agrees that

in no event shall Beneficiary be liable for consequential damages, and to the fullest extent permitted by law, Grantor expressly waives all existing and future claims that it may have against Beneficiary for consequential damages.

Section 11.09 INDEMNIFICATION OF TRUSTEE. Except for gross negligence and

willful misconduct, Trustee shall not be liable for any act or omission or error of judgment. Trustee may rely on any document believed by it in good faith to be genuine. All money received by Trustee shall be held in trust, but need not be segregated (except to the extent required by law), until used or applied as provided in this Deed of Trust. Trustee shall not be liable for interest on the money. Grantor shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless Trustee against all liability and expenses which Trustee may incur in the performance of its duties.

Section 11.10 ACTIONS BY TRUSTEE. At any time, upon written request of

Beneficiary and presentation of this Deed of Trust and the Note for endorsement, and without affecting the personal liability of any entity or the Liable Parties for payment of the Secured Indebtedness or the effect of this Deed of Trust upon the remainder of the Property, Trustee may take such actions as Beneficiary may request which are permitted by this Deed of Trust or by applicable law.

Section 11.11 SUBSTITUTION OF TRUSTEE. Beneficiary has the power and shall be

entitled, at any time and from time to time, in its sole discretion and without cause, to remove Trustee or any successor trustee and to substitute and appoint another trustee or trustees (either corporate or individual) in the place and stead of Trustee or any successor trustee, by written instrument duly executed and recorded in the

Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, Virginia, which instrument shall be conclusive proof of the proper substitution and appointment of such successor trustee or trustees, who shall have the rights, title, estate, powers, duties and privileges of the predecessor trustee, without the necessity of any conveyance from such predecessor.

#### ARTICLE XII GRANTOR AGREEMENTS AND FURTHER ASSURANCES

Section 12.01 PARTICIPATION AND SALE OF LOAN.

(a) Beneficiary may sell, transfer or assign its entire interest or one or more participation interests in the Loan and the Loan Documents at any time and from time to time, including, without limitation, its rights and obligations as servicer of the Loan. Beneficiary may issue mortgage pass-through certificates or other securities evidencing a beneficial interest in a rated or unrated public offering or private placement, including depositing the Loan Documents with a trust that may issue securities (the "Securities"). Beneficiary may forward to each purchaser, transferee, assignee, servicer, participant, investor in such Securities (collectively, the "Investor") or any Rating Agency rating such Securities and each prospective Investor, all documents and information which Beneficiary now has or may hereafter acquire relating to the Secured Indebtedness and to Grantor and the Property, whether furnished by Grantor, or otherwise, as Beneficiary determines necessary or desirable.

(b) Grantor will cooperate with the Beneficiary and the rating agencies in furnishing such information and providing such other assistance and reports as the Beneficiary may reasonably request in connection with any such transaction. In addition, Grantor acknowledges that Beneficiary may release or disclose, on a confidential basis, to potential purchasers or transferees of the Loan, or potential participants in the Loan, originals or copies of the Loan Documents, title information, engineering reports, financial statements, operating statements, appraisals, leases, rent rolls, and all other materials, documents and information in Beneficiary's possession or which Beneficiary is entitled to receive under the Loan Documents, with respect to the Loan, Grantor, or the Property. Grantor shall also furnish to such Investors or such prospective Investors or such Rating Agency any and all information concerning the Property, the Leases, the financial condition of Grantor as may be reasonably requested by Beneficiary, any Investor or any prospective Investor or any Rating Agency in connection with any sale, transfer or participation interest.

Section 12.02 REPLACEMENT OF NOTE. Upon notice to Grantor of the loss, theft,

destruction or mutilation of the Note and certification of Beneficiary that such Note is lost, Grantor will execute and deliver, in lieu of the original Note, a replacement note, identical in form and substance to the Note and dated as of the Execution Date which shall specifically state it is a substitute note. Upon the execution and delivery of the replacement note, all references in any of the Loan Documents to the Note shall refer to the replacement note.

Section 12.03 GRANTOR'S ESTOPPEL. Within ten (10) business days after a request

by Beneficiary but not more frequently than once per calendar year, Grantor shall furnish an acknowledged written statement in form reasonably satisfactory to Beneficiary (i) setting forth the amount of the Secured Indebtedness, (ii) stating either that no offsets or defenses exist against the Secured Indebtedness, or if any offsets or defenses are alleged to exist, their nature and extent, (iii) whether any default then exists under the Loan Documents

or any event has occurred and is continuing, which, with the lapse of time, the giving of notice, or both, would constitute such a default, and (iv) any other matters as Beneficiary may reasonably request.

Section 12.04 FURTHER ASSURANCES. Grantor shall, without expense to Beneficiary  $\,$ 

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and/or Trustee, execute, acknowledge and deliver all further acts, deeds, conveyances, mortgages, deeds of trust, assignments, security agreements, and financing statements as Beneficiary and/or Trustee shall from time to time reasonably require, to assure, convey, assign, transfer and confirm unto Beneficiary and/or Trustee the Property and rights conveyed or assigned by this Deed of Trust, or for carrying out the intention or facilitating the performance of the terms of this Deed of Trust or any of the other Loan Documents, or for filing, refiling, registering, reregistering, recording or rerecording this Deed of Trust. If Grantor fails to comply with the terms of this Section, Beneficiary may, at Grantor's expense, perform Grantor's obligations for and in the name of Grantor, and Grantor hereby irrevocably appoints Beneficiary as its attorney-in-fact to do so. The appointment of Beneficiary as attorney-in-fact is coupled with an interest.

Section 12.05 SUBROGATION. Beneficiary shall be subrogated to the lien of any

and all encumbrances against the Property paid out of the proceeds of the Loan and to all of the rights of the recipient of such payment.

#### ARTICLE XIII SECURITY AGREEMENT

Section 13.01 SECURITY AGREEMENT.

THIS DEED OF TRUST CREATES A LIEN ON THE PROPERTY. IN ADDITION, TO THE EXTENT THE PROPERTY IS PERSONAL PROPERTY OR FIXTURES UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, THIS DEED OF TRUST CONSTITUTES A SECURITY AGREEMENT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE (THE "U.C.C.") AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE LAW AND IS FILED AS A FIXTURE FILING. UPON THE OCCURENCE OF AN EVENT OF DEFAULT, BENEFICIARY MAY, AT ITS OPTION, PURSUE ANY AND ALL RIGHTS AND REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO A SECURED PARTY WITH RESPECT TO ANY PORTION OF THE PROPERTY, AND/OR BENEFICIARY MAY, AT ITS OPTION, PROCEED AS TO ALL OR ANY PART OF THE PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BENEFICIARY'S RIGHTS AND REMEDIES WITH RESPECT TO THE LIEN CREATED BY THIS DEED OF TRUST. THIS FINANCING STATEMENT

SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT AS A FIXTURE FILING UNTIL THIS DEED OF TRUST IS RELEASED

OR SATISFIED OF RECORD.

Section 13.02 REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

Grantor represents and warrants as follows:

- (a) Grantor is the true and lawful owner of the Personal Property and has good right and lawful authority to grant a security interest in the Personal Property.
- (b) The Personal Property is free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, security interests and claims whatsoever, of any kind or character.

#### Grantor covenants as follows:

- (a) The Personal Property shall not be used or bought for personal, family, or household purposes, but shall be bought and used solely for the purpose of carrying on Grantor's business.
- (b) Grantor will not remove the Personal Property without the prior written consent of Beneficiary, except the items of Personal Property which are consumed or worn out in ordinary usage shall be promptly replaced by Grantor with other Personal Property of value equal to or greater than the value of the replaced Personal Property.

Section 13.03 CHARACTERIZATION OF PROPERTY. The grant of a security interest to

Beneficiary in this Deed of Trust shall not be construed to limit or impair the lien of this Deed of Trust or the rights of Beneficiary with respect to any property which is real property or which the parties have agreed to treat as real property. To the fullest extent permitted by law, everything used in connection with the production of Rents and Profits is, and at all times and for all purposes and in all proceedings, both legal and equitable, shall be regarded as real property, irrespective of whether or not the same is physically attached to the Land and/or Improvements.

Section 13.04 PROTECTION AGAINST PURCHASE MONEY SECURITY INTERESTS. It is understood and agreed that in order to protect Beneficiary from the effect of U.C.C. Section 9-313, as amended from time to time and as enacted in the State, in the event that Grantor intends to purchase any goods which may become fixtures attached to the Property, or any part of the Property, and such goods will be subject to a purchase money security interest held by a seller or any other party:

- (a) Before executing any security agreement or other document evidencing or perfecting the security interest, Grantor shall obtain the prior written approval of Beneficiary, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. All requests for such written approval shall be in writing and contain the following information: (i) a description of the fixtures (ii) the address at which the fixtures will be located; and (iii) the name and address of the proposed holder and proposed amount of the security interest.
- (b) Grantor shall pay all sums and perform all obligations secured by the security agreement. A default by Grantor under the security agreement beyond applicable cure periods shall constitute a default under this Deed of Trust. If Grantor fails to make any payment beyond applicable cure periods on an obligation secured by a purchase money security interest in the Personal Property or any fixtures, Beneficiary, at its option, may pay the secured amount and Beneficiary shall be subrogated to the rights of the holder of the purchase money security interest.
- (c) Beneficiary shall have the right to acquire by assignment from the holder of the security interest for the Personal Property or fixtures, all contract rights, accounts receivable, negotiable or non-negotiable instruments, or other evidence of indebtedness and to enforce the security interest as assignee.

(d) The provisions of subparagraphs (b) and (c) of this Section 13.04 shall not apply if the goods which may become fixtures are of at least equivalent value and quality as the Personal Property being replaced and if the rights of the party holding the security interest are expressly subordinated to the lien and security interest of this Deed of Trust in a manner satisfactory to Beneficiary.

## ARTICLE XIV MISCELLANEOUS COVENANTS

Section 14.01 NO WAIVER. No single or partial exercise by Beneficiary and/or  $\,$ 

Trustee, or delay or omission in the exercise by Beneficiary and/or Trustee, of any right or remedy under the Loan Documents shall preclude, waive or limit the exercise of any other right or remedy. Beneficiary shall at all times have the right to proceed against any portion of, or interest in, the Property without waiving any other rights or remedies with respect to any other portion of the Property. No right or remedy under any of the Loan Documents is intended to be exclusive of any other right or remedy but shall be cumulative and may be exercised concurrently with or independently from any other right and remedy under any of the Loan Documents or under applicable law.

Section 14.02 NOTICES. All notices, demands and requests given or required to be

given by, pursuant to, or relating to, this Deed of Trust shall be in writing. All notices shall be deemed to have been properly given if mailed by United States registered or certified mail, with return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or by United States Express Mail or other comparable overnight courier service to the parties at the addresses set forth in the Defined Terms (or at such other addresses as shall be given in writing by any party to the others) and shall be deemed complete upon receipt or refusal to accept delivery as indicated in the return receipt or in the receipt of such United States Express Mail or courier service.

Section 14.03 HEIRS AND ASSIGNS; TERMINOLOGY.

- (a) This Deed of Trust applies to Beneficiary, Trustee and Grantor, and their heirs, legatees, devisees, administrators, executors, successors and assigns. The term "Grantor" shall include both the original Grantor and any subsequent owner or owners of any of the Property. The term "Trustee" shall include both the original Trustee and any subsequent successor or additional trustee(s) acting under this Deed of Trust.
- (b) In this Deed of Trust, whenever the context so requires, the masculine gender includes the feminine and/or neuter, and the singular number includes the plural.

Section 14.04 SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Deed of Trust should be

held unenforceable or void, then that provision shall be separated from the remaining provisions and shall not affect the validity of this Deed of Trust except that if the unenforceable or void provision relates to the payment of any monetary sum, then, Beneficiary may, at its option, declare the Secured Indebtedness immediately due and payable.

Section 14.05 APPLICABLE LAW. This Deed of Trust shall be construed and enforced

in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "State").

Section 14.06 CAPTIONS. The captions are inserted only as a matter of

convenience and for reference, and

in no way define, limit, or describe the scope or intent of any provisions of this Deed of Trust.

Section 14.07 TIME OF THE ESSENCE. Time shall be of the essence with respect to

all of Grantor's obligations under this Deed of Trust and the other Loan Documents.

Section 14.08 NO MERGER. In the event that Beneficiary should become the owner

of the Property, there shall be no merger of the estate created by this  ${\sf Deed}$  of Trust with the fee estate in the  ${\sf Property}.$ 

Section 14.09 NO MODIFICATIONS. This Deed of Trust may not be changed, amended

Section 14.10 DEFERRED PURCHASE MONEY. This Deed of Trust is a contemporaneous

purchase money deed of trust and secures the payment of deferred purchase money due by the Grantor upon the Property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has executed this Deed of Trust, or has caused this Deed of Trust to be executed by its duly authorized representative(s) as of the Execution Date.

> BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Delaware limited partnership

> By: Boston Properties, Inc., doing business in Virginia as Delaware Boston Properties, Inc., its general partner

> > By:

Name: David G. Gaw

Title: Senior Vice President

STATE OF	
OF	, to-wit:
9 9	was acknowledged before me this day of
, by David G. Gaw Properties, Inc., doing business i	, as Senior Vice President of Boston n Virginia as Delaware Boston Properties, operties Limited Partnership, a Delaware
My commission expires: _	
[NOTARIAL SEAL]	Notary Public

Deed of Trust EXHIBIT "A"

TO DEED OF TRUST, SECURITY AGREEMENT AND FIXTURE FILING

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

EXHIBIT "B"

### TO DEED OF TRUST, SECURITY AGREEMENT AND FIXTURE FILING

### LEASING GUIDELINES

"Leasing Guidelines" shall mean the guidelines approved in writing by Beneficiary, from time to time, with respect to the leasing of the Property. The following are the initial Leasing Guidelines:

(a) All leases shall be on Borrower's standard form of lease approved by MetLife in writing;

The following guidelines apply to all leases in excess of 22, 108 square feet of rentable area (i.e. one full floor) ("Major Lease"):

- (b) All Major Leases shall have an initial term of at least three (3) years but not more than ten (10) years;
- (c) MetLife shall have approval of any Major Lease, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed if such Major Lease is on the approved form Lease and complies with the requirements of (b), (d) and (e) hereof;
- (d) All Major Leases shall have an annual minimum rent payable of at least Nineteen Dollars (\$19.00) per square foot of net rentable area, full service; and
- (e) No Major Leases shall be entered into if there is an Event of Default under any of the Loan Documents.

All tenant improvements or other allowances shall be reasonable in the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{marketplace}}$  .

### UNSECURED INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

### DEETNED TERMS

DELINED JEKM2		
Execution Date: January, 1998		
Loan: A first mortgage loan in an amount of \$121,800,000.00 from Indemnitee to Borrower		
Borrower & Address: Boston Properties Limited Partnership 500 E Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20024 Attention: Debra G. Moses, Esquire		
Liable Parties & Address:		
N/A		
Indemnitee & Address:		
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a New York corporation 200 Park Avenue, 12th Floor New York, New York 10166 Attention: Senior Vice-President, Real Estate Investments		
with a copy to: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company 303 Perimeter Center North, Suite 600 Atlanta, Georgia 30346 Attn: Kathy B. Atkinson, Esquire		
Note: A Promissory Note executed by Borrower in favor of Indemnitee in the amount of the Loan dated as of January, 1998.		
Deed of Trust: A Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing dated as of January, 1998, executed by Borrower, to Patrick J. Milmoe and William A. Walsh, Jr., as Trustees, for the benefit of Indemnitee securing repayment of the Note to be recorded in the records of the County in which the Property is located.		

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This Unsecured Indemnity Agreement (the "Agreement") effective as of January 22, 1998 is entered into as of the Execution Date by Borrower (who is referred to in this Agreement as "Indemnitor"), in favor of Indemnitee, with reference to the following facts:

secured by the Deed of Trust. The Deed of Trust encumbers the real property more particularly described in Exhibit A to this Agreement and other property

referred to in the Deed of Trust and this Agreement as the "Property".

B. As a condition to making the Loan, Indemnitee requires Indemnitor to indemnify and hold Indemnitee harmless from any Environmental Claim (as defined in Section 2 of this Agreement). Indemnitee would not make the Loan without this Agreement and Indemnitor acknowledges and understands that this Agreement is a material inducement for Indemnitee's agreement to make the Loan.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and for other consideration, Indemnitor agrees as follows:

- 1. Defined Terms. Capitalized terms which are not defined in this Agreement shall have the meanings set forth in the Deed of Trust.
- 2. Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- A. "Environmental Claim" shall mean any claim, demand, action, suit, loss, cost, damage, fine, penalty, expense, liability, judgment, proceeding, or injury that seeks to impose costs or liabilities, including any consequential damages, directly or indirectly related to the Property in connection with any of the following which may occur from and after the date hereof,
- (i) pollution or contamination of the air, surface water, ground water, or land;
- (ii) solid, gaseous, or liquid waste generation, handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or transportation;
- (iii) the presence or alleged release of Hazardous Materials on or under the Property, the soil, groundwater, or soil vapor on or under the Property, or the migration or alleged spreading of Hazardous Materials from the Property, whether or not known to Indemnitor, regardless of the source of such presence or release or, except as expressly provided in this Agreement, regardless of when such release or presence occurred;
- (iv) the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, or storage of Hazardous Materials;
- (v) injury to or death of any person or persons arising from or in connection with Hazardous Materials;
- (vi) destruction or contamination of any property connected with Hazardous Materials;
- (vii) the removal of Hazardous Materials from the Property or the taking of necessary precautions to protect against the release of Hazardous Materials from or onto the Property

including the air, ground water or surface water;

- (viii) compliance with all Requirements of Environmental Law and/or any asserted breach or violation of any Requirements of Environmental Law;
- (ix) any restriction on use, ownership, transferability as a result of Hazardous Materials; and
- (x) remedial, response, abatement, cleanup, investigative, and monitoring work in connection with any Hazardous Materials related to the Property from and after the date hereof (collectively, the "Remedial Work").
- B. "Environmental Permit" means any permit, license, approval, or other authorization with respect to any activities, operations, or businesses conducted on the Property under any applicable law, regulation, or other requirement of the United States or any state, municipality, or other subdivision or jurisdiction related to pollution, protection of health or the environment, emissions, discharges, or releases or threatened releases of Hazardous Materials into ambient air, surface water, ground water, or land, or otherwise relating to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, generation, treatment, storage, disposal, transportation, or handling of Hazardous Materials directly or indirectly related to the Property.
  - C. The term "Hazardous Materials" shall include without limitation:
- (i) Those substances included within the definitions of "hazardous substances," "hazardous materials," "toxic substances," or "solid waste" in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended, 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601 et seq., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 et seq., and the Hazardous Materials

Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. Sections 1801 et seq., and in the regulations promulgated pursuant to said laws;

- (ii) Those substances defined as "hazardous wastes" in Va. Code 10.1-1400, Va. Code 1950, as amended and 9 VAC 20-60-10 (Regulations) and in the regulations promulgated pursuant to such laws;
- (iii) Those substances listed in the United States Department of Transportation Table (49 CFR 172.101 and amendments thereto) or by the Environmental Protection Agency (or any successor agency) as hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 302 and amendments thereto);
- (iv) Any material, waste or substance which is (A) petroleum, (B) asbestos, (C) polychlorinated biphenyls, (D) designated as a "hazardous substance" pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. (S) 1251 et seq. (33 U.S.C. (S) 1321) or listed pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean

Water Act (33 U.S.C. (S) 1317); (E) a chemical substance or mixture regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, 15 U.S.C. (S)(S) 2601 et seq.;

(F) flammable explosives; or (G) radioactive materials; and

- (v) Such other substances, materials and wastes which are or become regulated as hazardous or toxic under applicable local, state or federal law, or the United States government, or which are classified as hazardous or toxic under federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- D. "Requirements of Environmental Laws" means all requirements of environmental laws or regulations or rules of common law related to the Property, including, without limitation, all requirements imposed by any Environmental Permit, law, rule, order, or regulation of any federal, state, or local executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, or administrative agency, which relate to (i) exposure to Hazardous Materials; (ii) pollution or protection of the air, surface water, ground water, land; (iii) solid, gaseous, or liquid waste generation, treatment, storage, disposal, or transportation; or (iv) regulation of the manufacture, processing, distribution and commerce, use, or storage of Hazardous Materials.
  - 3. Representations and Warranties.

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a. Borrower represents and warrants that its use of the Property will not in the future result in the disposal or release of any Hazardous Materials on or to any portion of the Property.

Borrower covenants that this representation and warranty shall be continuing and shall be true and correct from the Execution Date to the date of reconveyance of the Deed of Trust, or the extinguishment of the lien by foreclosure or action in lieu of foreclosure.

4. Indemnification.

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- (a) Indemnitor shall protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Indemnitee, its successors and assigns and affiliates and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, and employees (Indemnitee and all such other persons and entities being referred to in this Agreement individually as an "Indemnitee" and collectively as "Indemnitees") from and against all Environmental Claims arising from and after the date hereof.
- (b) In the event that any Remedial Work is reasonably necessary or desirable under the Requirements of Environmental Laws because of, or in connection with, an Environmental Claim, Indemnitor shall within thirty (30) days after written demand by Indemnitee (or such shorter period of time as may be required under Requirements of Environmental Laws), commence to perform, or cause to be commenced, and diligently prosecute to completion, all Remedial Work. All Remedial Work shall be performed by one or more contractors, approved in advance in writing by Indemnitee, and under the supervision of a consulting engineer approved in advance in writing by Indemnitee. Such approvals not to be unreasonably withheld. All reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Indemnitees in connection with the Remedial Work shall be an Environmental Claim and shall be paid by Indemnitor. In the event Indemnitor does not timely commence, or cause to be commenced, or fail to diligently prosecute to completion, the Remedial Work, Indemnitee may, but shall not be required to, cause such Remedial Work to be performed and all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in connection the Remedial Work shall be an Environmental Claim under this Agreement.

(c) Indemnitor shall not be liable under this Agreement to the extent of that portion of the costs and liabilities of any Environmental Claim attributable to an affirmative act of any Indemnitee which causes (i) the introduction and initial release of a Hazardous Material at the Property, or (ii) material aggravation of a then existing Hazardous Material condition at the Property. In addition, if Indemnitee acquires ownership of the Property through a foreclosure, bankruptcy sale, trustee's sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure, Indemnitor shall not be liable under this Agreement for that portion of costs and liabilities of an Environmental Claim which is attributable to the introduction and initial release of a Hazardous Material at the Property by any party, other than an Indemnitor at any time after Indemnitee has acquired title to the Property. In all other circumstances, the liability of Indemnitor under this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect after Indemnitee acquires title to the Property, including without limitation with respect to any Hazardous Materials which are discovered at the Property after the date Indemnitee acquires title but which were actually introduced to the Property after the date hereof but prior to the date of such acquisition, and with respect to any continuing migration or release of any Hazardous Materials which commenced after the date hereof but prior to the date that Indemnitee acquires title.

## 5. Notice of Actions.

- (a) Borrower shall give immediate written notice to Indemnitee of (i) any proceeding, written inquiry or written notice by or from any governmental authority regarding Hazardous Materials, an Environmental Claim or a Requirement of Environmental Laws; (ii) all Environmental Claims; (iii) Borrower's discovery of any occurrence or condition on any real property adjoining or in the vicinity of the Property that could cause the Property or any part thereof to be in violation of a Requirement of Environmental Laws or subject to an Environmental Claim; (iv) Borrower's receipt of any written notice or discovery of any information regarding the presence or existence of any Hazardous Material on, under, or about the Property, or any alleged breach or violation of any Requirements of Environmental Laws pertaining to Borrower or the Property.
- (b) Borrower shall deliver to Indemnitee copies of all Environmental Claims, and all orders, notices, permits, applications, reports, and other documents pertaining to the subject matter of the Environmental Claim.
  - 6. Procedures Relating to Indemnification.
- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 4(c), Indemnitor shall at its own cost, expense, and risk (i) defend all Environmental Claims that may be brought or instituted against any Indemnitee; (ii) pay any judgment or decree that may be recorded against any Indemnitee in connection with any Environmental Claim; and (iii) reimburse all Indemnitee for the cost of, or for any payment made by any of them, with respect to any reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the Hazardous Materials undertaken as a result of any Environmental Claims against any Indemnitee arising out of the obligations of Indemnitor under this Agreement.
- (b) Counsel selected by Indemnitor pursuant to Paragraph 6 (a) shall be subject to the reasonable approval of the Indemnitee asserting a claim under this Agreement; provided,

5

however, that any Indemnitee may elect to defend any Environmental Claim at the reasonable cost and expense of Indemnitor, if, in the judgment of the Indemnitee (i) the defense is not proceeding or being conducted in a satisfactory manner, or (ii) there is a conflict of interest between any of the parties to the Environmental Claim.

- (c) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Indemnitor shall not, without the prior written consent of Indemnitee (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), (i) settle or compromise any Environmental Claim or consent to the entry of any judgment that does not include the delivery by the claimant or plaintiff to Indemnitee of a written release of Indemnitee (in form, scope and substance reasonably satisfactory to Indemnitee) from all liability in respect of the Environmental Claim; or (ii) settle or compromise any Environmental Claim in any manner that may materially and adversely affect Indemnitee as determined by Indemnitee in the good faith exercise of its discretion.
- (d) Indemnitee shall have the right to join and participate in, as a party if it so elects, any legal proceedings or actions in connection with the Property involving any Environmental Claim, any Hazardous Material or any Requirements of Environmental Laws. In any circumstance in which this indemnity applies, Indemnitee may employ its own legal counsel and consultants to prosecute, negotiate, or defend any claim, action, or cause of action, and Indemnitee shall have the right to compromise or settle the same in the exercise of its good faith discretion. Indemnitor shall reimburse Indemnitee upon demand for all costs and expenses incurred by Indemnitee, including the amount of all costs of settlements entered into in good faith, and the reasonable fees and other reasonable costs and expenses of its attorneys and consultants, including without limitation those incurred in connection with monitoring and participating in any action or proceeding.
- 7. Independent Nature of Agreement. This Agreement is an independent obligation of Indemnitor and is not intended to nor shall it secure payment of the Note or amounts due to Indemnitee under the Deed of Trust. The obligations of Indemnitor under this Agreement are not secured by the Deed of Trust or any of the Loan Documents.
- 8. Survival of Agreement. This Agreement, and all rights and obligations under this Agreement, shall survive (i) performance and repayment of the Loan, (ii) reconveyance of the Deed of Trust, and release of other security provided in connection with the Loan, and (iii) bankruptcy sale, trustee's sale or foreclosure under the Deed of Trust and/or any of the other Loan Documents (whether by deed or other assignment in lieu of foreclosure), and (iv) and transfer of all of Indemnitee's rights in the Loan, the Loan Documents, and the Property.
- 9. Rights of Contribution. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall prevent or in any way diminish or interfere with any rights and remedies, including without limitation, the right to contribution, which Indemnitee may have against Borrower or any other party under the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (codified at Title 42 U.S.C. (S)(S) 9601 et seq.), as it may be amended from time to time, or any other applicable Federal or state laws.
- 10. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon and benefit  $\hdots$  Indemnitor

and Indemnitee and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns. Any holder of the Note and any affiliate of Indemnitee which acquires all or part of the Property by any sale, assignment or foreclosure under the Deed of Trust or by deed or other assignment in lieu of foreclosure shall be a successor of this Agreement. In no event shall any Indemnitee be bound by any obligations or liabilities of any Indemnitor even if any such Indemnitee acquires ownership of all or any part of the Property.

11. Liability of Indemnitor. The liability of Indemnitor under this  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

Agreement shall not be limited or impaired by (i) any amendment or modification of the provisions of the Loan Documents to or with Indemnitee by Borrower or any person who succeeds Borrower as owner of the Property or (ii) any extensions of time for performance required by any of the Loan Documents; (iii) any sale, assignment, or foreclosure of the Note or Deed of Trust or any sale or transfer of all or part of the Property; (iv) any exculpatory provision in any of the Loan Documents limiting Indemnitee's recourse to property encumbered by the Deed of Trust or to any other security, or limiting Indemnitee's rights to a deficiency judgment against Borrower (including, without limitation, Section 11 of the Note and Section 9.01 of the Deed of Trust); (v) the release of Borrower or any other person or entity from performance or observance of any of the Loan Documents by operation of law, Indemnitee's voluntary act, or otherwise; or (vi) the release or substitution in whole or in part of any security for the Note.

12. Waiver. Indemnitor waives any right or claim of right to cause a

marshalling of the assets of Indemnitor or to cause Indemnitee to proceed against any of the security for the Loan before proceeding under this Agreement against Indemnitor or to proceed against Indemnitor in any particular order. Indemnitor agrees that any payments required to be made under this Agreement shall become due on demand. Indemnitor expressly waives and relinquishes all rights and remedies accorded by applicable law to Indemnitor or guarantors, except any rights of subrogation that Indemnitor may have. The indemnity provided for under this Agreement shall not be contingent upon the existence of any such rights of subrogation nor subject to any claims or defenses that may be asserted in connection with the enforcement or attempted enforcement of any subrogation rights, including, without limitation, any claim that the subrogation rights were abrogated by any acts of Indemnitee. Indemnitor agrees to postpone the exercise of any rights of subrogation to the rights of Indemnitee against Indemnitor under this Agreement until the Loan shall have

13. Delay. No delay on the part of any Indemnitee in exercising any right,
---power, or privilege under this Agreement or any of the Loan Documents shall
operate as a waiver of any such privilege, power, or right.

been paid in full.

- 14. Execution. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts,
  each of which shall be deemed an original.
  - 15. Notices. All notices, consents, approvals, elections and other

communications (collectively "Notices") under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if mailed by United States registered or certified mail, with return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or by United States Express Mail or reputable overnight courier service to the parties at the addresses set forth in the Defined Terms (or at such other addresses as shall be given in writing by any party to the others pursuant to this Section) and shall be deemed complete upon receipt or refusal to accept delivery as indicated in the return receipt or in the receipt of such Express Mail or courier service.

16. Attorneys' Fees. In the event that any Indemnitor or any Indemnitee

brings any suit or other proceeding with respect to the subject matter or enforcement of this Agreement, including without limitation, in appellate proceedings or in any action or participation in, or in connection with, any case or proceeding under Chapter 7, 11 or 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 United States Code Sections 101 et seq., or any successor statutes, the prevailing

party (as determined by the court, agency or other authority before which such suit or proceeding is commenced) shall, in addition to such other relief as may be awarded, be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses and costs of investigation.

17. Successive Actions. Separate and successive actions may be brought

under this Agreement to enforce any provision at any time and from time to time. No action under this Agreement shall preclude any subsequent action, and Indemnitor waives and covenants not to assert any defense in the nature of splitting of causes of action or merger of judgments.

18. Partial Invalidity. If any provision of this Agreement shall be

determined to be unenforceable in any circumstances by an court of competent jurisdiction, then the balance of this Agreement shall be enforceable, and the subject provision shall be enforceable to the extent permitted.

19. Interest on Unpaid Amounts. All amounts required to be paid or

reimbursed to any Indemnitee under this Agreement shall bear interest from the date of expenditure by the Indemnitee until paid. The interest rate shall be the lesser of (a) twelve percent (12%) per annum and (b) the maximum rate then permitted for the parties to contract for under applicable law.

20. Governing Law. This Agreement and the rights and obligations of the  $\,$ 

parties under this Agreement shall in all respects be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State in which the Property is located.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Indemnitor has executed this Unsecured Indemnity Agreement as of the Execution Date.

BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Delaware limited partnership

By: Boston Properties, Inc., doing business in Virginia as Delaware Boston Properties, Inc.,

its general partner

By:

Name: David G. Gaw Title: Senior Vice President

8

EXHIBIT A TO UNSECURED INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

9

Delaware

## SUBSIDIARIES OF BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

Name	Jurisdiction of Formation/Incorporation
	- 1
Boston Properties Limited Partnership	Delaware
Boston Properties Management, Inc.	Delaware
Boston Properties LLC	Delaware
BP Lex LLC	Delaware
Oceanview Development Company Limited Partnership	District of Columbia
School Street Associates Limited Partnership	District of Columbia
Square 36 Office Joint Venture	District of Columbia
Southwest Market Limited Partnership	District of Columbia
Montgomery Village Avenue Joint Venture Limited Partnership	Maryland
Democracy Associates Limited Partnership	Maryland
Maryland 50 Building I Associates Limited Partnership	Massachusetts
Maryland 50 Building II Associates Limited Partnership	Massachusetts
Maryland 50 Building III Associates Limited Partnership	Maryland
Maryland 50 Associates Limited Partnership	Maryland
The Double B Partnership	Massachusetts
Lexreal Associates Limited Partnership	New York
90 Church Street Limited Partnership	Delaware
Cambridge Center West Associates Limited Partnership	Massachusetts

BP Management, L.P.

#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the inclusion in this registration statement on Amendment No. 3 to Form S-11 (File No. 333-41449) of Boston Properties, Inc. of our reports dated (i) May 1, 1997 on our audits of the combined financial statements and financial statement schedule of the Boston Properties Predecessor Group, (ii) October 17, 1997 on our audit of the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of 280 Park Avenue, (iii) October 17, 1997 on our audit of the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of 875 Third Avenue, (iv) November 3, 1997 on our audit of the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of 100 East Pratt Street, (v) November 25, 1997 on our audit of the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of Riverfront Plaza and (vi) November 20, 1997 on our audit of the statement of revenue over certain operating expenses of the Mulligan/Griffin Portfolio. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts."

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts

January 23, 1998