WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

Form 10-Q May 01, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF $^{\rm X}$ 1934

For quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF $^{\rm o}$ 1934.

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-6622

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE

INVESTMENT TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND 53-0261100

(State of incorporation) (IRS Employer Identification Number)

1775 EYE STREET, NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC 20006

(Address of principal executive office) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (202) 774-3200

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Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class Name of exchange on which registered

Shares of Beneficial Interest New York Stock Exchange Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES x NO o Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES x NO o

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

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer oSmaller reporting company o

Emerging growth company o

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YES o NO x

As of April 26, 2018, 78,637,643 common shares were outstanding.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information furnished in the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Equity and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring items, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. The accompanying financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the three years ended December 31, 2017 included in Washington Real Estate Investment Trust's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	March 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017
Assets	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Land Income producing property	\$614,659 2,211,529	\$588,025 2,113,977
income producing property	2,826,188	2,702,002
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(698,450)	(683,692)
Net income producing property	2,127,738	2,018,310
Properties under development or held for future development	61,712	54,422
Total real estate held for investment, net	2,189,450	2,072,732
Investment in real estate sold or held for sale, net	93,048	68,534
Cash and cash equivalents	11,510	9,847
Restricted cash	2,469	2,776
Rents and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,539 and	71,499	69,766
\$2,426, respectively	71,499	09,700
Prepaid expenses and other assets	148,088	125,087
Other assets related to properties sold or held for sale	2,231	10,684
Total assets	\$2,518,295	\$2,359,426
Liabilities		
Notes payable, net	\$994,425	\$894,358
Mortgage notes payable, net	93,991	95,141
Lines of credit	260,000	166,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	64,823	61,565
Dividend payable	_	23,581
Advance rents	12,441	12,487
Tenant security deposits	9,466	9,149
Liabilities related to properties sold or held for sale	2,385	1,809
Total liabilities	1,437,531	1,264,090
Equity	, ,	, - ,
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred shares; \$0.01 par value; 10,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or		
outstanding	_	_
Shares of beneficial interest, \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; 78,636 and		
78,510 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	786	785
Additional paid in capital	1,485,765	1,483,980
Distributions in excess of net income		(399,213)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	13,484	9,419
Total shareholders' equity	1,080,402	1,094,971
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	362	365
Total equity	1,080,764	1,095,336
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,518,295	
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See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

	Three Mo Ended Ma	arch 31,
Davanua	2018	2017
Revenue	¢04.001	¢77.501
Real estate rental revenue	\$84,881	\$77,501
Expenses	20.001	27.062
Real estate expenses	29,901	27,863
Depreciation and amortization	29,969	26,069
General and administrative	5,821	5,626
Real estate impairment	1,886	
	67,577	59,558
Real estate operating income	17,304	17,943
Other (expense) income		
Interest expense	(12,827)	(11,405)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(1,178)	_
Other income		77
	(14,005)	(11,328)
Net income	3,299	6,615
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	_	19
Net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$3,299	\$6,634
	. ,	. ,
Basic net income attributable to the controlling interests per common share	\$0.04	\$0.09
Diluted net income attributable to the controlling interests per common share	\$0.04	\$0.09
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	78,483	74,854
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	78,547	74,966
Dividends declared per share	\$0.30	\$0.30
•		

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Three M Ended I 31, 2018	
Net income		\$6,615
Other comprehensive income:	Ψ5,2)	ψ0,013
Unrealized gain on interest rate hedges	4,065	735
Comprehensive income	7,364	7,350
Less: Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		19
Comprehensive income attributable to the controlling interests	\$7,364	\$7,369

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Shares Issued and Out-stand	microsi	Additional Paid in at Capital	Distributions Excess of Net Income	Accumulate Other Comprehen Income	01 1 11	Noncontro Interests i Subsidiari	nTotal Equity
Balance, December 31 2017	'78,510	\$ 785	\$1,483,980	\$(399,213)	\$ 9,419	\$1,094,971	\$ 365	\$1,095,336
Net income attributable to the controlling interests	_	_	_	3,299	_	3,299	_	3,299
Unrealized gain on interest rate hedges	_	_	_	_	4,065	4,065	_	4,065
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3)	(3)
Dividends	_		_	(23,719)	_	(23,719)	_	(23,719)
Shares issued under dividend reinvestment program	37	_	717	_	_	717	_	717
Share grants, net of forfeitures and tax withholdings	89	1	1,068	_	_	1,069	_	1,069
Balance, March 31, 2018	78,636	\$ 786	\$1,485,765	\$(419,633)	\$ 13,484	\$1,080,402	\$ 362	\$1,080,764

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Three M 2018	onths Ended	d March 31,	2017		
Cash flows from operating activities Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	\$	3,299		\$	6,615	
operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	29,969			26,069		
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	176			183		
Real estate impairment	1,886					
Share-based compensation expense	1,541			1,147		
Amortization of debt premiums, discounts and related financing costs	446			477		
Loss on extinguishmen of debt	t 1,178					
Changes in operating other assets	(1,374)	(7,261)
Changes in operating other liabilities	(475)	3,469		
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from	36,646			30,699		
investing activities Real estate acquisitions	5, (106,400))	_		
net Net cash received for sale of real estate	78,483		,	_		
Capital improvements to real estate	(7,845)	(11,436)
Development in progress	(4,754)	(2,517)
Real estate deposits, ne	t —			(5,000)
Non-real estate capital improvements	(172)	(575)
Net cash used in investing activities	(40,688)	(19,528)

Cash flows from						
financing activities						
Line of credit	04.000			2 000		
borrowings, net	94,000			3,000		
Dividends paid	(47,300)	(45,021)
Principal payments –	(136,309)	(50,346)
mortgage notes payable	(130,30)		,	(30,340		,
Repayments of						
unsecured term loan	(150,000)	_		
debt						
Proceeds from term loan	1250,000			50,000		
Payment of financing	(5,411)	(234)
costs	(3,111		,	(231		,
Distributions to	(3)	(36)
noncontrolling interests			,	(50		,
Proceeds from dividend	717			1,114		
reinvestment program	, , ,			-,		
Net proceeds from				29,959		
equity issuances				,		
Payment of tax	(20.6			·=0=		,
withholdings for	(296)	(585)
restricted share awards						
Net cash provided by	5.200			(10.140		`
(used in) financing	5,398			(12,149)
activities						
Net increase (decrease)						
in cash, cash	1,356			(978)
equivalents and				`		
restricted cash						
Cash, cash equivalents	10 (00			17 (00		
and restricted cash at	12,623			17,622		
beginning of period						
Cash, cash equivalents	¢	12.070		¢	16 644	
and restricted cash at	\$	13,979		\$	16,644	
end of period						

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Three Months
Ended March 31,
2018 2017

Cash flows from operating activities

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized \$7,416 \$5,916 Change in accrued capital improvements and development costs 2,675 438

Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash:

Cash and cash equivalents \$11,510 \$15,214 Restricted cash 2,469 1,430 Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash \$13,979 \$16,644

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BUSINESS

Washington Real Estate Investment Trust ("Washington REIT"), a Maryland real estate investment trust, is a self-administered equity real estate investment trust, successor to a trust organized in 1960. Our business consists of the ownership and operation of income producing real estate properties in the greater Washington metro region. We own a diversified portfolio of office buildings, multifamily buildings and retail centers.

Federal Income Taxes

We believe that we qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and intend to continue to qualify as such. We have considered the provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "TCJA"), which was signed into law on December 22, 2017 and which generally takes effect for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and do not expect the TCJA to have a material impact on our ability to continue to qualify as a REIT. To maintain our status as a REIT, we are, among other things, required to distribute 90% of our REIT taxable income (which is, generally, our ordinary taxable income, with certain modifications), excluding any net capital gains and any deductions for dividends paid to our shareholders on an annual basis. When selling a property, we generally have the option of (a) reinvesting the sales proceeds of property sold, in a way that allows us to defer recognition of some or all taxable gain realized on the sale, (b) distributing gains to the shareholders with no tax to us or (c) treating net long-term capital gains as having been distributed to our shareholders. During 2018, we sold our interests in Braddock Metro Center, a 356,000 square foot office property in Alexandria, Virginia (see note 3).

Generally, and subject to our ongoing qualification as a REIT, no provisions for income taxes are necessary except for taxes on undistributed taxable income and taxes on the income generated by our taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRSs"). Our TRSs are subject to corporate federal and state income tax on their taxable income at regular statutory rates, or as calculated under the alternative minimum tax, as appropriate. As of both March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, our TRSs had a deferred tax asset of \$1.4 million that was fully reserved. As of both March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had a deferred state and local tax liability of \$0.6 million. This deferred tax liability is primarily related to temporary differences in the timing of the recognition of revenue, amortization and depreciation.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATIONS

Significant Accounting Policies

We have prepared our consolidated financial statements using the accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Pronouncements Adopted

In August 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. The purpose of this updated guidance is to better align a company's financial reporting for hedging activities with the economic objectives of those activities. The transition guidance provides companies with the option of early adopting the new standard using a modified retrospective transition method in any interim period after issuance of the update, or alternatively

requires adoption for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. We adopted the new standard as of January 1, 2018 and adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718) - Scope of Modification Accounting, which provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting. The new standard is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and for interim periods therein, with early adoption permitted. We adopted the new standard as of January 1, 2018 and adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which provides specific guidance on how cash receipts and payments should be presented and classified in the statement of cash flows for eight specific issues. The new standard is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and for interim periods therein, with early adoption permitted. We adopted the new standard as of January 1, 2018 and adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities, which eliminates the requirement for public entities to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. The new standard is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and for interim periods therein. We adopted the new standard as of January 1, 2018 and adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) ("ASU 2014-09"), which creates a single source of revenue guidance. The new standard provides accounting guidance for all revenue arising from contracts with customers and affects all entities that enter into contracts to provide goods or services to their customers (unless the contracts are in the scope of other U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requirements, such as the leasing literature). The guidance also provides a model for the measurement and recognition of gains and losses on the sale of certain nonfinancial assets, such as property and equipment, including real estate. The new standard is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and for interim periods therein. We adopted the new standard for the fiscal year beginning on January 1, 2018. We evaluated the requirements for recognition of revenue from contracts with customers and measuring gains and losses on the sale of properties in accordance with ASU 2014-09 and concluded that adoption of the new standard did not impact the amount or timing of our revenue recognition.

Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ("ASU 2016-02"), which amends existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including by requiring lessees to recognize most leases on the balance sheet and making certain changes to lessor accounting. The new standard is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and for interim periods therein with early adoption permitted. Upon adoption, for leases in which we are the lessor, the lease contract will be separated into lease and non-lease components in accordance with the provisions outlined within ASU No. 2014-09. We currently expect to be able to use a practical expedient tentatively approved by the FASB that would allow us to account for the combined lease and non-lease components under the new leasing standard. For lease contracts with a duration of more than one year in which we are the lessee, the present value of future lease payments will be recognized on our balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. Also, only direct leasing costs may be capitalized under the new standard, while current accounting standards allow for the capitalization of indirect leasing costs. We are currently evaluating the impact ASU 2016-02 may have on Washington REIT's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which requires financial assets measured at an amortized cost basis, including trade receivables, to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The new standard is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and for interim periods therein with adoption one year earlier permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact the new standard may have on Washington REIT's consolidated financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of Washington REIT, our majority-owned subsidiaries and entities in which Washington REIT has a controlling interest. All

intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although we believe that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In addition, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented have been included. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Within these notes to the financial statements, we refer to the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 as the "2018 Quarter" and the "2017 Quarter," respectively.

Use of Estimates in the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain 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.

NOTE 3: REAL ESTATE

Acquisition

Our current strategy includes recycling legacy assets that lack the income growth potential we seek and to invest in high-quality assets with compelling value-add returns through redevelopment opportunities in our existing portfolio and acquisitions that meet our stringent investment criteria. We focus on properties inside the Washington metro region's Beltway, near major transportation nodes and in areas with strong employment drivers and superior growth demographics. We acquired the following property during the 2018 Quarter (the "2018 acquisition"):

Acquisition Date Property Type Net Rentable Square Feet Purchase Square Feet Price (In thousands)

January 18, 2018 Arlington Tower Office 396,000 \$250,000

The results of operations from the 2018 acquisition are included in the consolidated statements of income from the acquisition date and are as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Real estate rental revenue \$4,635 Net income 640

We accounted for the 2018 acquisition as an asset acquisition. Accordingly, we capitalized \$0.6 million of costs directly associated with the acquisition. We measured the value of the acquired physical assets (land and building), in-place leases (tenant origination costs, leasing commissions, absorption costs and lease intangible assets/liabilities), and any other liabilities by allocating the total cost of the acquisition on a relative fair value basis.

We have recorded the total cost of the 2018 acquisition as follows (in thousands):

Land \$63,970
Building 142,900
Tenant origination costs 13,625
Leasing commissions/absorption costs 27,465
Lease intangible assets 3,142
Lease intangible liabilities (545
Total \$250,557

The weighted remaining average life for the 2018 acquisition components above, other than land and building, are 83 months for tenant origination costs, 72 months for leasing commissions/absorption costs, 75 months for net lease intangible assets and 88 months for net lease intangible liabilities.

The difference in the total contract purchase price of \$250.0 million for the 2018 acquisition and cash paid for the acquisition per the consolidated statements of cash flows of \$106.4 million is primarily due to a mortgage note repaid at settlement (\$135.5 million), an acquisition deposit made during 2017 (\$6.3 million) and a net credit to the buyer for certain expenditures (\$1.8 million).

Development/Redevelopment

We have properties under development/redevelopment and held for current or future development as of March 31, 2018.

In the multifamily segment, we have The Trove, a multifamily development adjacent to The Wellington, and own land held for future multifamily development adjacent to Riverside Apartments. As of March 31, 2018, we had invested \$36.1 million and \$20.3 million, including the costs of acquired land, in The Trove and the development adjacent to Riverside Apartments, respectively.

In the retail segment, we currently have a redevelopment project to add rentable space at Spring Valley Village. As of March 31, 2018, we had invested \$5.1 million in the redevelopment.

Properties Sold and Held for Sale

We intend to hold our properties for investment with a view to long-term appreciation, to engage in the business of acquiring, developing and owning our properties, and to make occasional sales of the properties that no longer meet our long-term strategy or return objectives and where market conditions for sale are favorable. The proceeds from the sales may be reinvested into other properties, used to fund development operations or to support other corporate needs, or distributed to our shareholders. Depreciation on these properties is discontinued when classified as held for sale, but operating revenues, other operating expenses and interest continue to be recognized until the date of sale.

We sold our interests in the following properties in 2018 and 2017:

Disposition Date	Property Name	Segment	Rentable Square Feet/ Number of Units	Contract Sales Price (in thousands	Gain on Sale (in thousands)
January 19, 2018	Braddock Metro Center	Office	356,000	\$ 93,000	\$ —
October 23, 2017	Walker House Apartments	Multifamily	212	\$ 32,200	\$ 23,838

We have fully transferred control of the assets associated with these disposed properties.

During the 2018 Quarter, we sold Braddock Metro Center, a 356,000 square foot office property in Alexandria, Virginia, for a contract sale price of \$93.0 million. Due to the negotiations to sell the property, we evaluated Braddock Metro Center for impairment and recognized a \$9.1 million impairment charge during 2017 in order to reduce the carrying value of the property to its estimated fair value, less selling costs. We based this fair valuation on the expected sale price from a potential sale. There are few observable market transactions for similar properties. This fair valuation falls into Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy due to its reliance on a quoted price in a market that is not active.

On January 23, 2018, we executed a purchase and sale agreement to sell 2445 M Street, a 292,000 square foot office property in Washington, DC, for a contract sale price of \$100.0 million. We anticipate settlement during 2018. During 2017, we evaluated 2445 M Street for impairment and recognized a \$24.1 million impairment charge in order to reduce the carrying value of the property to its estimated fair value. Upon execution of the purchase and sale agreement, the property met the criteria for classification as held for sale. Due to the property's classification as held for sale during the 2018 Quarter, we recorded an additional impairment charge of \$1.9 million in the 2018 Quarter in order to reduce the carrying value of the property to its estimated fair value, less estimated selling costs. We based this fair valuation on the expected sale price from a potential sale. There are few observable market transactions for similar

properties. This fair valuation falls into Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy due to its reliance on a quoted price in a market that is not active.

NOTE 4: UNSECURED LINES OF CREDIT PAYABLE

During the 2018 Quarter, we entered into an amended and restated credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") which provides for a \$700.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility"), the continuation of an existing \$150.0 million unsecured term loan ("2015 Term Loan") and an additional \$250.0 million unsecured term loan ("2018 Term Loan"). The Revolving Credit Facility has a four-year term ending in March 2022, with two six-month extension options, and expands our prior \$600.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility that was set to expire in June 2019. The Credit Agreement has an accordion feature that allows us to increase the aggregate facility to \$1.5 billion, subject to the extent lenders agree to provide additional revolving loan commitments or term loans.

The Revolving Credit Facility bears interest at a rate of either one month LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.775% to 1.55% or the base rate plus a margin ranging from 0.0% to 0.55% (in each case depending upon Washington REIT's credit rating). The base rate is the highest of the administrative agent's prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50% and the LIBOR market index rate plus 1.0%. In addition, the Revolving Credit Facility requires the payment of a facility fee ranging from 0.10% to 0.30% (depending on Washington REIT's credit rating) on the \$700.0 million committed revolving loan capacity, without regard to usage. As of March 31, 2018, the interest rate on the Revolving Credit Facility is one month LIBOR plus 1.00%, the one month LIBOR is 1.88% and the facility fee is 0.20%.

The 2018 Term Loan increases and replaces the \$150.0 million unsecured term loan, initially incurred on July 22, 2016 ("2016 Term Loan"), that was set to mature in July 2023. The 2018 Term Loan matures in July 2023 and bears interest at a rate of either one month LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.85% to 1.75% or the base rate plus a margin ranging from 0.0% to 0.75% (in each case depending upon Washington REIT's credit rating). As of March 31, 2018, the interest rate of the 2016 Term Loan is one month LIBOR plus 110 basis points. We used the \$100.0 million of additional proceeds from the 2018 Term Loan primarily to repay outstanding borrowings on the Revolving Credit Facility.

We had previously used interest rate derivatives to effectively fix the interest rate of the 2016 Term Loan. These interest rate derivatives now effectively fix the interest rate on a \$150.0 million portion of the 2018 Term Loan at 2.31%. We also have entered into forward interest rate derivatives commencing June 29, 2018 to effectively fix the interest rate on the remaining \$100.0 million of the 2018 Term Loan at 3.71%.

The amount of the Revolving Credit Facility's unsecured line of credit unused and available at March 31, 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

Committed capacity \$700,000 Borrowings outstanding (260,000) Unused and available \$440,000

We executed borrowings and repayments on the Revolving Credit Facility during the 2018 Quarter as follows (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2017 \$166,000 Borrowings 290,000 Repayments (196,000) Balance at March 31, 2018 \$260,000

NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

On September 15, 2015, we entered into two interest rate swap arrangements with a total notional amount of \$150.0 million to swap the floating interest rate under the 2015 Term Loan (see note 4) to an all-in fixed interest rate of 2.72% starting on October 15, 2015 and extending until the maturity of the 2015 Term Loan on March 15, 2021.

On July 22, 2016, we entered into two forward interest rate swap arrangements with a total notional amount of \$150.0 million to swap the floating interest rate under the 2016 Term Loan to an all-in fixed interest rate of 2.86% starting on March 31, 2017 and extending until the maturity of the 2016 Term Loan on July 21, 2023. On March 29, 2018, we entered into the 2018 Term Loan, a \$250.0 million floating interest rate term loan maturing on July 21, 2023, which increased and replaced the 2016 Term Loan. The interest rate swap arrangements that had effectively fixed the 2016 Term Loan now effectively fix the interest rate on \$150.0 million of the 2018 Term Loan at 2.31%. On March 29, 2018, we entered into four forward interest rate swap arrangements with a total notional amount of \$100.0 million to effectively fix the interest rate on the remaining \$100.0 million of the 2018 Term Loan at 3.71%, starting on June 29, 2018 and extending until the maturity of the 2018 Term Loan on July 21, 2023.

The interest rate swaps qualify as cash flow hedges and are recorded at fair value in accordance with GAAP, based on discounted cash flow methodologies and observable inputs. We record the total change in fair value of the interest rate swap arrangements associated with our cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income. The resulting unrealized gain (loss) of the cash flow hedges was the only activity in other comprehensive income during the periods presented in our consolidated financial statements. We assess the effectiveness of our cash flow hedges both at inception and on an ongoing basis. The cash flow hedges were effective for the 2018 Quarter and 2017 Quarter.

The fair values of the interest rate swaps as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows (in thousands):

				Fair Valu	ıe			
				Asset De	erivatives	Liability Derivatives		
Derivative Instrument	Aggregate Notional		Maturity Date	March 3 2018	1December 31, 2017	March 31 2018	,December 3	31,
	Amount			2010	2017	2010	2017	
Interest rate swaps	\$150,000	October 15, 2015	March 15, 2021	\$3,531	\$ 1,987	\$ <i>—</i>	\$	_
Interest rate swaps	150,000	March 31, 2017	July 21, 2023	10,085	7,432	_	_	
Interest rate swaps	100,000	June 29, 2018	July 21, 2023			(132)	_	
	\$400,000			\$13,616	\$ 9,419	\$ (132)	\$	

We record interest rate swaps on our consolidated balance sheets with prepaid expenses and other assets when in a net asset position and with accounts payable and other liabilities when in a net liability position. The interest rate swaps have been effective since inception. The net gains or losses on the effective swaps are recognized in other comprehensive income, as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017

Unrealized gain on interest rate hedges \$4,065 \$735

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on our variable-rate debt. During the next twelve months, we estimate that an additional \$1.9 million will be reclassified as a decrease to interest expense.

We have agreements with each of our derivative counterparties that contain a provision whereby we could be declared in default on our derivative obligations if repayment of the underlying indebtedness is accelerated by the lender due to our default on the indebtedness. As of March 31, 2018, the fair value of derivatives is in a net asset position of \$13.5 million, which includes accrued interest but excludes any adjustment for nonperformance risk. As of March 31, 2018, we have not posted any collateral related to these agreements.

Derivative instruments expose us to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparty under the terms of the interest rate hedge agreement. We believe that we minimize our credit risk on these transactions by dealing with major, creditworthy financial institutions. We monitor the credit ratings of counterparties and our exposure to any single entity, thus minimizing our credit risk concentration.

NOTE 6: FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

For assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, quantitative disclosures about the fair value measurements are required to be disclosed separately for each major category of assets and liabilities, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs

The only assets or liabilities we had at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are the assets held in the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP"), which primarily consist of investments in mutual funds, and the interest rate swaps (see note 5).

We base the valuations related to the SERP on assumptions derived from significant other observable inputs and accordingly these valuations fall into Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The valuation of the interest rate swaps is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each interest rate swap. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the interest rate swaps, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves and implied volatilities. The fair values of interest rate swaps are determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash payments (or receipts) and the discounted expected variable cash receipts (or payments). The variable cash payments (or

receipts) are based on an expectation of future interest rates (forward curves) derived from observable market interest rate curves. To comply with the provisions of ASC 820, we incorporate credit valuation adjustments in the fair value measurements to appropriately reflect both our own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk. These credit valuation adjustments were concluded to not be significant inputs for the fair value calculations for the periods presented. In adjusting the fair value of our derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, we have considered the impact of netting and any applicable credit enhancements, such as the posting of collateral, thresholds, mutual puts and guarantees. The valuation of interest rate swaps fall into Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of these assets and liabilities at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2018					December 31, 2017						
	Fair Value	Level	1	Level 2	Level	3	Fair Value	Level	1	Level 2	Level	3
Assets:												
SERP	\$1,945	\$	_	\$1,945	\$	_	\$1,858	\$	_	\$1,858	\$	_
Interest rate swaps	13,616	_		13,616			9,419	_		9,419	_	
Liabilities:												
Interest rate swaps	\$132	\$	_	\$132	\$	_	\$	\$	_	\$	\$	_

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Measured at Fair Value

The following disclosures of estimated fair value were determined by management using available market information and established valuation methodologies, including discounted cash flow. Many of these estimates involve significant judgment. The estimated fair value disclosed may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts we could realize on disposition of the financial instruments. The use of different market assumptions or estimation methodologies could have an effect on the estimated fair value amounts. In addition, fair value estimates are made at a point in time and thus, estimates of fair value subsequent to March 31, 2018 may differ significantly from the amounts presented. The valuations of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash fall into Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy and the valuations of debt instruments fall into Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the carrying values and estimated fair values of our financial instruments were as follows (in thousands):

	March 3	1, 2018	December 31, 2017		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carryin Value	g Fair Value	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,510	\$ 11,510	\$9,847	\$ 9,847	
Restricted cash	2,469	2,469	2,776	2,776	
Mortgage notes payable, net	93,991	95,211	95,141	97,181	
Lines of credit	260,000	260,000	166,000)166,000	
Notes payable, net	994,425	1,024,763	894,358	3931,377	

NOTE 7: STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Washington REIT maintains short-term ("STIP") and long-term ("LTIP") incentive plans that allow for stock based awards to officers and non-officer employees. Stock based awards are provided to officers and non-officer employees, as well as trustees, under the Washington Real Estate Investment Trust 2016 Omnibus Incentive Plan which allows for awards in the form of restricted shares, restricted share units, options and other awards up to an aggregate of 2,400,000 shares over the ten-year period in which the plan will be in effect. Restricted share units are converted into

shares of our stock upon full vesting through the issuance of new shares.

During the 2018 Quarter, we amended the LTIP for executive officers to eliminate the absolute total shareholder return ("TSR") component and only utilize relative TSR in the measurement of market condition performance. Under the amended LTIP, relative TSR will be evaluated 50% relative to a defined population of peer companies and 50% relative to the FTSE NAREIT Diversified Index. Prior to this amendment, the LTIP utilized both absolute TSR and relative TSR, with each component having a 50% weighting, and relative TSR was evaluated relative only to a defined population of peer companies. The amendment is effective for three-year performance periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018.

Total Compensation Expense

Total compensation expense recognized in the consolidated financial statements for all outstanding share based awards was \$1.5 million and \$1.1 million for the 2018 Quarter and 2017 Quarter, respectively.

Restricted Share Awards

The total fair values of restricted share awards vested was \$0.7 million and \$1.6 million for the 2018 Quarter and 2017 Quarter, respectively.

The total unvested restricted share awards at March 31, 2018 was 481,116 shares, which had a weighted average grant date fair value of \$28.57 per share. As of March 31, 2018, the total compensation cost related to unvested restricted share awards was \$11.8 million, which we expect to recognize over a weighted average period of 32 months.

NOTE 8: EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

We determine "Basic earnings per share" using the two-class method as our unvested restricted share awards and units have non-forfeitable rights to dividends, and are therefore considered participating securities. We compute basic earnings per share by dividing net income attributable to the controlling interest less the allocation of undistributed earnings to unvested restricted share awards and units by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

We also determine "Diluted earnings per share" as the more dilutive of the two-class method or the treasury stock method with respect to the unvested restricted share awards. We further evaluate any other potentially dilutive securities at the end of the period and adjust the basic earnings per share calculation for the impact of those securities that are dilutive. Our dilutive earnings per share calculation includes the dilutive impact of operating partnership units under the if-converted method and our share based awards with performance conditions prior to the grant date and all market condition awards under the contingently issuable method.

The computations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

Thurs Months

	Three M	onths
	Ended M	Iarch 31,
	2018	2017
Numerator:		
Net income	\$3,299	\$6,615
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	_	19
Allocation of earnings to unvested restricted share awards	(144)	(78)
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$3,155	\$6,556
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	78,483	74,854
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Operating partnership units	12	_
Employee restricted share awards	52	112
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	78,547	74,966
Basic net income attributable to the controlling interests per common share	\$0.04	\$0.09
Diluted net income attributable to the controlling interests per common share	\$0.04	\$0.09

NOTE 9: SEGMENT INFORMATION

We have three reportable segments: office, multifamily and retail. Office properties provide office space for various types of businesses and professions. Multifamily properties provide rental housing for individuals and families throughout the greater Washington metro region. Retail properties are typically grocery store-anchored neighborhood centers that include other small shop tenants or regional power centers with several junior box tenants.

We evaluate performance based upon net operating income from the combined properties in each segment. Our reportable operating segments are consolidations of similar properties. GAAP requires that segment disclosures present the measure(s) used by the chief operating decision maker for purposes of assessing segments' performance. Net operating income is a key measurement of our segment profit and loss. Net operating income is defined as segment real estate rental revenue less segment real estate expenses.

The following tables present revenues, net operating income, capital expenditures and total assets for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 from these segments, and reconcile net operating income of reportable segments to net income attributable to the controlling interests as reported (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018						
				Corporate			
	Office	Retail	Multifamily	and	Consolidated		
				Other			
Real estate rental revenue	\$45,547	\$15,671	\$ 23,663	\$ <i>—</i>	\$84,881		
Real estate expenses	16,302	4,160	9,439	_	29,901		
Net operating income	\$29,245	\$11,511	\$ 14,224	\$ <i>—</i>	\$54,980		
Depreciation and amortization					(29,969)		
General and administrative					(5,821)		
Interest expense					(12,827)		
Real estate impairment					(1,886)		
Loss on extinguishment of debt					(1,178)		
Net income					3,299		
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in							
subsidiaries							
Net income attributable to the controlling interests					\$3,299		
Capital expenditures	\$4,945	\$475	\$ 2,425	\$ 172	\$8,017		
Total assets	\$1,361,880		· ·	\$41,868	\$2,518,295		
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017						
	Office	Retail	Multifamily	Corporate and Other	Consolidated		
Real estate rental revenue	\$38,027	\$15,705	\$ 23,769	\$—	\$77,501		
Real estate expenses	14,414	3,863	9,586		27,863		
Net operating income	\$23,613	\$11,842	\$ 14,183	\$ <i>—</i>	\$49,638		
Depreciation and amortization					(26,069)		
General and administrative					(5,626)		
Interest expense					(11,405)		
Other income					77		
Net income					6,615		
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in					19		
subsidiaries					1)		
Net income attributable to the controlling interests					\$6,634		
Capital expenditures	\$4,955	\$184	\$ 6,297	\$ 575	\$12,011		
	\$4,955 \$1,097,256			\$ 575 \$ 43,900	•		

NOTE 10: SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

On June 23, 2015, we entered into four separate equity distribution agreements (collectively, the "Equity Distribution Agreements") with each of Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC relating to the issuance of up to \$200.0 million of our common shares from time to time. Issuances of our common shares are made at market prices prevailing at the time of issuance. We may use net proceeds from the issuance of common shares under this program for general corporate purposes, including, without limitation, working capital, the acquisition, renovation, expansion, improvement, development or redevelopment of income producing properties or the repayment of debt. During the 2018 Quarter, we did not issue common shares under the Equity Distribution Agreements.

We have a dividend reinvestment program, whereby shareholders may use their dividends and optional cash payments to purchase common shares. The common shares sold under this program may either be common shares issued by us or common shares purchased in the open market. During the 2018 Quarter, we issued 37,079 common shares under this program at a weighted average price of \$28.16 per share, raising \$0.7 million in net proceeds.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto appearing in Item 1 of this report and the more detailed information contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 20, 2018.

We refer to the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 as the "2018 Quarter" and the "2017 Quarter," respectively.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include statements in this report preceded by, followed by or that include the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "potential," "project," "will" and other similar expressions. We claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for these statements. The following important factors, in addition to those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, could affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements: (a) the effect of credit and financial market conditions; (b) the availability and cost of capital; (c) fluctuations in interest rates; (d) the economic health of our tenants; (e) the timing and pricing of lease transactions; (f) the economic health of the greater Washington metro region, or other markets we may enter; (g) the risks associated with ownership of real estate in general and our real estate assets in particular; (h) the effects of changes in federal government spending; (i) the supply of competing properties; (j) compliance with applicable laws, including those concerning the environment and access by persons with disabilities; (k) governmental or regulatory actions and initiatives; (l) terrorist attacks or actions; (m) weather conditions and natural disasters; (n) failure to qualify as a REIT; (o) the availability of and our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; (p) uncertainty in our ability to continue to pay dividends at the current rates; and (q) other factors discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC on February 20, 2018. We undertake no obligation to update our forward-looking statements or risk factors to reflect new information, future events, or otherwise.

General

Introductory Matters

We provide our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") in addition to the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to assist readers in understanding our results of operations and financial condition. We organize the MD&A as follows:

• Overview. Discussion of our business outlook, operating results, investment activity, financing activity and capital requirements to provide context for the remainder of MD&A.

Results of Operations. Discussion of our financial results comparing the 2018 Quarter to the 2017 Quarter. Liquidity and Capital Resources. Discussion of our financial condition and analysis of changes in our capital structure and cash flows.

Funds From Operations. Calculation of NAREIT Funds From Operations ("NAREIT FFO"), a non-GAAP supplemental measure to net income.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. Descriptions of accounting policies that reflect significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

When evaluating our financial condition and operating performance, we focus on the following financial and non-financial indicators:

Net operating income ("NOI"), calculated as set forth below under the caption "Results of Operations - Net Operating Income." NOI is a non-GAAP supplemental measure to net income.

Funds From Operations ("NAREIT FFO"), calculated as set forth below under the caption "Funds from Operations." NAREIT FFO is a non-GAAP supplemental measure to net income.

Ending occupancy, calculated as occupied square footage as a percentage of total square footage as of the last day of that period.

Leased percentage, calculated as the percentage of available physical net rentable area leased for our office and retail segments and percentage of apartments leased for our multifamily segment.

Leasing activity, including new leases, renewals and expirations.

For purposes of evaluating comparative operating performance, we categorize our properties as "same-store", "non-same-store" or discontinued operations. Same-store properties include properties that were owned for the entirety of the years being compared, and exclude properties under redevelopment or development and properties acquired, sold or classified as held for sale during the years being compared. We define development properties as those for which we have planned or ongoing major construction activities on existing or acquired land pursuant to an authorized development plan. We consider a property's development activities to be complete when the property is ready for its intended use. The property is categorized as same-store when it has been ready for its intended use for the entirety of the years being compared. We define redevelopment properties as those for which we have planned or ongoing significant development and construction activities on existing or acquired buildings pursuant to an authorized plan, which has an impact on current operating results, occupancy and the ability to lease space with the intended result of a higher economic return on the property. We categorize a redevelopment property as same-store when redevelopment activities have been complete for the majority of each year being compared.

Overview

Business Outlook

Our revenues are derived primarily from the ownership and operation of income producing properties in the greater Washington metro region. As of March 31, 2018, we owned a diversified portfolio of 49 properties, totaling approximately 6.4 million square feet of commercial space and 4,268 multifamily units, and land held for development. These 49 properties consisted of 20 office properties, 16 retail centers and 13 multifamily properties.

Operating Results

Net income attributable to the controlling interests, NOI and NAREIT FFO for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows (in thousands):

Three Months
Ended March 31,
2018 2017 \$ Change % Change
Net income attributable to the controlling interests
NOI (1)

NAREIT FFO (2)

Three Months
Ended March 31,
2018 2017 \$ Change % Change
\$3,299 \$6,634 \$(3,335) (50.3)%
\$54,980 \$49,638 \$5,342 10.8 %
\$35,154 \$32,684 \$2,470 7.6 %

The lower net income attributable to the controlling interests is primarily due to higher depreciation and amortization expenses (\$3.9 million), a real estate impairment charge (\$1.9 million), higher interest expense (\$1.4 million) and a loss on extinguishment of debt (\$1.2 million) during the 2018 Quarter, partially offset by higher NOI (\$5.3 million) during the 2018 Quarter.

The higher NOI is primarily due to income generated from Arlington Tower (\$3.7 million) and Watergate 600 (\$2.9 million), which were acquired after the 2017 Quarter, and higher NOI from same-store properties (\$1.1 million), partially offset by property sales during 2017 and 2018 (\$2.2 million). The higher same-store NOI is explained in further detail beginning on page 24 (Results of Operations - 2018 Quarter Compared to 2017 Quarter). Same-store ending occupancy increased to 93.3% as of March 31, 2018, from 93.0% one year ago, primarily due to higher occupancy in the office and multifamily segments.

⁽¹⁾ See page 24 of the MD&A for a reconciliation of NOI to net income.

⁽²⁾ See page 30 of the MD&A for a reconciliation of NAREIT FFO to net income.

The higher NAREIT FFO is primarily attributable to the higher NOI (\$5.3 million), partially offset by higher interest expense (\$1.4 million) and the loss on extinguishment of debt (\$1.2 million).

Investment Activity

Significant investment transactions during the 2018 Quarter included the following:

The acquisition of Arlington Tower, a 396,000 net rentable square foot office building in Arlington, Virginia, for a contract purchase price of \$250.0 million. We incurred \$0.6 million of acquisition costs related to this transaction. The disposition of Braddock Metro Center, a 356,000 net rentable square foot office building in Alexandria, Virginia, for a contract sale price of \$93.0 million.

Financing Activity

Significant financing transactions during the 2018 Quarter included the following:

The execution of an amended, extended and expanded \$700 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") and refinancing an existing \$150.0 million seven-year unsecured term loan with a \$250.0 million five-year unsecured term loan. We recognized a \$1.2 million non-cash loss on extinguishment of debt related to the write-off of unamortized loan origination costs.

As of March 31, 2018, the interest rate on the Revolving Credit Facility was one month LIBOR plus 1.00% and the facility fee was 0.20%. As of April 26, 2018, our Revolving Credit Facility has a borrowing capacity of \$428.0 million.

Capital Requirements

We do not have any debt maturities during 2018, but expect to prepay without penalty the \$32.0 million mortgage note secured by Kenmore Apartments during the third quarter of 2018. We expect to have additional capital requirements as set forth on page 27 (Liquidity and Capital Resources - Capital Requirements).

Results of Operations

The discussion that follows is based on our consolidated results of operations for the 2018 Quarter and 2017 Quarter. The ability to compare one period to another is significantly affected by acquisitions completed and dispositions made during 2018 and 2017 (see note 3 to the consolidated financial statements). Net Operating Income

NOI, defined as real estate rental revenue less real estate expenses, is a non-GAAP measure. NOI is calculated as net income, less non-real estate revenue and the results of discontinued operations (including the gain on sale, if any), plus interest expense, depreciation and amortization, general and administrative expenses, acquisition costs, real estate impairment and gain or loss on extinguishment of debt. We believe that NOI is useful as a performance measure because, when compared across periods, NOI reflects the impact on operations of trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs on an unleveraged basis, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income. NOI excludes certain components from net income in order to provide results more closely related to a property's results of operations. For example, interest expense is not necessarily linked to the operating performance of a real estate asset. In addition, depreciation and amortization, because of historical cost accounting and useful life estimates, may distort operating performance at the property level. As a result of the foregoing, we provide NOI as a supplement to net income, calculated in accordance with GAAP. NOI does not represent net income or income from continuing operations, in either case calculated in accordance with GAAP. As such, it should not be considered an alternative to these measures as an indication of our operating performance. A reconciliation of NOI to net income follows.

2018 Quarter Compared to 2017 Quarter

The following table reconciles NOI to net income attributable to the controlling interests and provides the basis for our discussion of our consolidated results of operations and NOI in the 2018 Quarter compared to the 2017 Quarter. All amounts are in thousands, except percentage amounts.

Non-Same-Store

		Non-Same	-Store				
Same-Store	e	Acquisitio	nDevelopment/ Re-developmen	nt ⁽²⁾	Held for Sale or Sold ⁽³⁾	All Properties	
2018	2017 \$ % Change Ch	201 2 017	2018	2017	2018 2017	2018 2017	\$ Change