

PS BUSINESS PARKS INC/CA
Form 10-Q
October 29, 2013
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

or

.. **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-10709

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California
(State or Other Jurisdiction

95-4300881
(I.R.S. Employer

of Incorporation)

Identification Number)

701 Western Avenue, Glendale, California 91201-2397

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (818) 244-8080

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. **Yes** **No**

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). **Yes** **No**

As of October 28, 2013, the number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding was 24,399,822.

Table of Contents

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

INDEX

	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
<u>Consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2013 (unaudited) and December 31, 2012</u>	3
<u>Consolidated statements of income (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	4
<u>Consolidated statement of equity (unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013</u>	5
<u>Consolidated statements of cash flows (unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	6
<u>Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)</u>	8
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	22
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	39
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	39
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	39
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	39
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	39
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	41

Table of Contents

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

	September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,983	\$ 12,883
Real estate facilities, at cost:		
Land	792,275	793,352
Buildings and improvements	2,268,966	2,235,448
	3,061,241	3,028,800
Accumulated depreciation	(1,011,683)	(942,639)
	2,049,558	2,086,161
Land and building held for development	22,459	6,829
	2,072,017	2,092,990
Rent receivable	4,581	4,754
Deferred rent receivable	26,549	25,329
Other assets	14,895	15,861
Total assets	\$ 2,136,025	\$ 2,151,817
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Accrued and other liabilities	\$ 75,114	\$ 69,454
Term loan	90,000	200,000
Mortgage notes payable	250,000	268,102
Total liabilities	415,114	537,556
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
PS Business Parks, Inc. s shareholders equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 39,800 and 35,400 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	995,000	885,000
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 24,399,822 and 24,298,475 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	243	242
Paid-in capital	540,866	537,091
Cumulative net income	1,038,220	967,783
Cumulative distributions	(1,020,679)	(944,427)

Edgar Filing: PS BUSINESS PARKS INC/CA - Form 10-Q

Total PS Business Parks, Inc. s shareholders equity	1,553,650	1,445,689
Noncontrolling interests:		
Common units	167,261	168,572
Total noncontrolling interests	167,261	168,572
Total equity	1,720,911	1,614,261
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,136,025	\$ 2,151,817

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share data)**

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,		For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 89,772	\$ 87,020	\$ 265,822	\$ 257,324
Facility management fees	162	159	477	489
Total operating revenues	89,934	87,179	266,299	257,813
Expenses:				
Cost of operations	29,901	29,294	88,005	85,126
Depreciation and amortization	26,597	26,884	80,187	81,326
General and administrative	2,635	2,240	7,404	6,925
Total operating expenses	59,133	58,418	175,596	173,377
Other income and (expense):				
Interest and other income	63	37	175	160
Interest and other expense	(4,017)	(5,172)	(12,566)	(15,733)
Total other income and (expense)	(3,954)	(5,135)	(12,391)	(15,573)
Income from continuing operations	26,847	23,626	78,312	68,863
Discontinued operations:				
Income from discontinued operations		69		32
Total discontinued operations		69		32
Net income	\$ 26,847	\$ 23,695	\$ 78,312	\$ 68,895
Net income allocation:				
Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests:				
Noncontrolling interests common units	\$ 2,696	\$ 1,557	\$ 7,875	\$ 3,031
Noncontrolling interests preferred units				323
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests	2,696	1,557	7,875	3,354
Net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.:				
Preferred shareholders	15,122	16,936	44,094	55,386

Edgar Filing: PS BUSINESS PARKS INC/CA - Form 10-Q

Restricted stock unit holders	28	30	91	106
Common shareholders	9,001	5,172	26,252	10,049
Total net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.	24,151	22,138	70,437	65,541
Net income	\$ 26,847	\$ 23,695	\$ 78,312	\$ 68,895
Net income per common share basic:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.41
Discontinued operations	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.41
Net income per common share diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.41
Discontinued operations	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.41
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	24,386	24,257	24,351	24,216
Diluted	24,472	24,350	24,452	24,309

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(Unaudited, in thousands, except share data)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Net Income	Cumulative Distributions	Total PS Business Parks, Inc. s	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				Shareholders Equity		
ances at ember 31, 2	35,400	\$ 885,000	24,298,475	\$ 242	\$ 537,091	\$ 967,783	\$ (944,427)	\$ 1,445,689	\$ 168,572	\$ 1,614,2
ance of ferred stock, of issuance	4,400	110,000			(3,689)			106,311		106,3
rcise of k options			92,800	1	4,381			4,382		4,3
ck mpensation,			8,547		3,539			3,539		3,5
income						70,437		70,437	7,875	78,3
istributions:										
ferred stock							(44,094)	(44,094)		(44,0
onmon stock							(32,158)	(32,158)		(32,1
oncontrolling rests									(9,642)	(9,6
ustment to controlling rests in erlying rating nership					(456)			(456)	456	
ances at tember 30, 3	39,800	\$ 995,000	24,399,822	\$ 243	\$ 540,866	\$ 1,038,220	\$ (1,020,679)	\$ 1,553,650	\$ 167,261	\$ 1,720,9

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited, in thousands)**

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 78,312	\$ 68,895
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	80,187	81,422
In-place lease adjustment	148	402
Tenant improvement reimbursements net of lease incentives	(994)	(561)
Stock compensation	4,015	4,061
Increase in receivables and other assets	(1,690)	(5,966)
Increase in accrued and other liabilities	5,827	9,784
Total adjustments	87,493	89,142
Net cash provided by operating activities	165,805	158,037
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital improvements to real estate facilities	(42,798)	(43,838)
Capital improvements to land and building held for development	(211)	
Acquisition of real estate facilities	(14,393)	(37,125)
Net cash used in investing activities	(57,402)	(80,963)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings on credit facility		154,000
Repayment of borrowings on credit facility		(339,000)
Repayment of borrowings on term loan debt	(110,000)	(50,000)
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(47)	(636)
Repayment of mortgage note payable	(18,055)	
Net proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock	106,311	784,392
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	4,382	5,266
Redemption/repurchase of preferred units		(5,583)
Redemption/repurchase of preferred stock		(391,296)
Distributions paid to preferred shareholders	(44,094)	(37,594)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests common units	(9,642)	(9,642)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests preferred units		(174)
Distributions paid to common shareholders	(32,158)	(31,995)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(103,303)	77,738

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,100	154,812
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	12,883	4,980
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 17,983	\$ 159,792

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited, in thousands) Continued**

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Adjustment to noncontrolling interests in underlying operating partnership:		
Noncontrolling interests common units	\$ 456	\$ (736)
Paid-in capital	\$ (456)	\$ 736
Transfer to land and building held for development:		
Land	\$ (5,927)	\$
Buildings and improvements	\$ (10,270)	\$
Accumulated depreciation	\$ 778	\$
Land and building held for development	\$ 15,419	\$
Issuance costs related to the redemption/repurchase of preferred equity:		
Cumulative distributions	\$	\$ (17,167)
Noncontrolling interest common units	\$	\$ (149)
Paid-in capital	\$	\$ 17,316
Preferred stock called for redemption:		
Preferred stock	\$	\$ (132,250)
Preferred stock called for redemption	\$	\$ 132,250
Accrued preferred stock distribution:		
Accrued and other liabilities	\$	\$ 625
Cumulative distributions	\$	\$ (625)

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

1. Organization and description of business

PS Business Parks, Inc. (PSB) was incorporated in the state of California in 1990. As of September 30, 2013, PSB owned 75.9% of the common partnership units of PS Business Parks, L.P. (the Operating Partnership). The remaining common partnership units are owned by Public Storage (PS). PSB, as the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, has full, exclusive and complete responsibility and discretion in managing and controlling the Operating Partnership. PSB and the Operating Partnership are collectively referred to as the Company.

The Company is a fully-integrated, self-advised and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT) that owns, operates, acquires and develops commercial properties, primarily multi-tenant flex, office and industrial space. As of September 30, 2013, the Company owned and operated 28.6 million rentable square feet of commercial space located in eight states. The Company also manages 1.2 million rentable square feet on behalf of PS.

References to the number of properties or square footage are unaudited and outside the scope of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm's review of the Company's financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2013. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of PSB and the Operating Partnership. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Noncontrolling Interests

The Company's noncontrolling interests are reported as a component of equity separate from the parent's equity. Purchases or sales of equity interests that do not result in a change in control are accounted for as equity transactions. In addition, net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest is included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement and, upon a gain or loss of control, the interest purchased or sold, as well as any interest retained, is recorded at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in earnings.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Table of Contents

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company monitors the collectability of its receivable balances including the deferred rent receivable on an ongoing basis. Based on these reviews, the Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the possible inability of tenants to make contractual rent payments to the Company. A provision for doubtful accounts is recorded during each period. The allowance for doubtful accounts, which represents the cumulative allowances less write-offs of uncollectible rent, is netted against tenant and other receivables on the consolidated balance sheets. Tenant receivables are net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts totaling \$400,000 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Financial instruments

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments are described below. The Company has estimated the fair value of financial instruments using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of market value. Accordingly, estimated fair values are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in current market exchanges. The Company determines the estimated fair value of financial assets and liabilities utilizing a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to a fair value measurement are considered to be observable or unobservable in a marketplace. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The following is the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets

Level 2 quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3 fair value measurements derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable

Financial assets that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents, which consist primarily of money market investments, are only invested in entities with an investment grade rating. Receivables are comprised of balances due from a large number of customers. Balances that the Company expects to become uncollectible are reserved for or written off. Due to the short period to maturity of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other assets and accrued and other liabilities, the carrying values as presented on the consolidated balance sheets are reasonable estimates of fair value.

Carrying values of the Company's mortgage notes payable, unsecured credit facility and term loan are deemed to approximate fair value. The characteristics of these financial instruments, market data and other comparative metrics utilized in determining these fair values are Level 2 inputs.

Real estate facilities

Real estate facilities are recorded at cost. Costs related to the renovation or improvement of the properties are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Expenditures that are expected to benefit a period greater than two years and exceed \$2,000 are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful life. Buildings and improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which generally range from five to 30 years. Transaction costs, which include tenant improvements and lease commissions, in excess of \$1,000 for leases with terms greater than one year are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Transaction costs less than \$1,000 or for leases of one year or less are expensed as incurred.

Table of Contents

Land and building held for development

Property taxes, insurance and costs essential to the development of property for its intended use are capitalized during the period of development. Upon classification of an asset as held for development, depreciation of the asset is ceased.

Properties held for disposition

An asset is classified as an asset held for disposition when it meets certain requirements, which include, among other criteria, the approval of the sale of the asset, the marketing of the asset for sale and the expectation by the Company that the sale will likely occur within the next 12 months. Upon classification of an asset as held for disposition, depreciation of the asset is ceased, the operating results of the asset are included in discontinued operations for all periods presented and the net book value of the asset is included on the balance sheet as properties held for disposition.

Intangible assets/liabilities

Intangible assets and liabilities include above-market and below-market in-place lease values of acquired properties based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease. The capitalized above-market and below-market lease values (included in other assets and accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets) are amortized to rental income over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases. The Company recorded net amortization of \$27,000 and \$116,000, which reduces rental income, of intangible assets and liabilities resulting from the above-market and below-market lease values during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Amortization was \$148,000 and \$402,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of September 30, 2013, the value of in-place leases resulted in a net intangible asset of \$3.8 million, net of \$6.1 million of accumulated amortization with a weighted average amortization period of 7.2 years, and a net intangible liability of \$3.5 million, net of \$4.3 million of accumulated amortization with a weighted average amortization period of 5.3 years. As of December 31, 2012, the value of in-place leases resulted in a net intangible asset of \$5.2 million, net of \$4.7 million of accumulated amortization and a net intangible liability of \$4.7 million, net of \$3.0 million of accumulated amortization.

Evaluation of asset impairment

The Company evaluates its assets used in operations for impairment by identifying indicators of impairment and by comparing the sum of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows for each asset to the asset's carrying value. When indicators of impairment are present and the sum of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying value of such asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset's current carrying value and its value based on discounting its estimated future cash flows. In addition, the Company evaluates its assets held for disposition for impairment. Assets held for disposition are reported at the lower of their carrying value or fair value, less cost of disposition. At September 30, 2013, the Company did not consider any assets to be impaired.

Stock compensation

All share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized as stock compensation in the Company's income statement based on their grant date fair values. See Note 11.

Table of Contents

Revenue and expense recognition

The Company must meet four basic criteria before revenue can be recognized: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; the delivery has occurred or services rendered; the fee is fixed or determinable; and collectability is reasonably assured. All leases are classified as operating leases. Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases. Straight-line rent is recognized for all tenants with contractual fixed increases in rent that are not included on the Company's credit watch list. Deferred rent receivable represents rental revenue recognized on a straight-line basis in excess of billed rents. Reimbursements from tenants for real estate taxes and other recoverable operating expenses are recognized as rental income in the period the applicable costs are incurred. Property management fees are recognized in the period earned.

Costs incurred in connection with leasing (primarily tenant improvements and lease commissions) are capitalized and amortized over the lease period.

Gains from sales of real estate facilities

The Company recognizes gains from sales of real estate facilities at the time of sale using the full accrual method, provided that various criteria related to the terms of the transactions and any subsequent involvement by the Company with the properties sold are met. If the criteria are not met, the Company defers the gains and recognizes them when the criteria are met or uses the installment or cost recovery methods as appropriate under the circumstances.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses include executive and other compensation, office expense, professional fees, acquisition transaction costs, state income taxes and other such administrative items.

Income taxes

The Company has qualified and intends to continue to qualify as a REIT, as defined in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code. As a REIT, the Company is not subject to federal income tax to the extent that it distributes its REIT taxable income to its shareholders. A REIT must distribute at least 90% of its taxable income each year. In addition, REITs are subject to a number of organizational and operating requirements. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, the Company will be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) based on its taxable income using corporate income tax rates. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company may be subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and property and to federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed taxable income. The Company believes it met all organization and operating requirements to maintain its REIT status during 2012 and intends to continue to meet such requirements for 2013. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Company can recognize a tax benefit only if it is more likely than not that a particular tax position will be sustained upon examination or audit. To the extent that the more likely than not standard has been satisfied, the benefit associated with a position is measured as the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being recognized upon settlement. As of September 30, 2013, the Company did not recognize any tax benefit for uncertain tax positions.

Accounting for preferred equity issuance costs

The Company records issuance costs as a reduction to paid-in capital on its balance sheet at the time the preferred securities are issued and reflects the carrying value of the preferred equity at the stated value. The Company records issuance costs as non-cash preferred equity distributions at the time it notifies the holders of preferred stock or units of its intent to redeem such shares or units.

Table of Contents*Net income allocation*

Net income was allocated as follows (*in thousands*):

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,		For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests:				
Noncontrolling interests common units:				
Continuing operations	\$ 2,696	\$ 1,541	\$ 7,875	\$ 3,024
Discontinued operations		16		7
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests common units	2,696	1,557	7,875	3,031
Noncontrolling interests preferred units:				
Distributions to preferred unit holders				174
Issuance costs related to the redemption of preferred units				149
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests preferred units				323
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests	2,696	1,557	7,875	3,354
Net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.:				
Preferred shareholders:				
Distributions to preferred shareholders	15,122	13,088	44,094	38,219
Issuance costs related to the redemption of preferred stock		3,848		17,167
Total net income allocable to preferred shareholders	15,122	16,936	44,094	55,386
Restricted stock unit holders:				
Continuing operations	28	30	91	106
Discontinued operations				
Total net income allocable to restricted stock unit holders	28	30	91	106
Common shareholders:				
Continuing operations	9,001	5,119	26,252	10,024
Discontinued operations		53		25
Total net income allocable to common shareholders	9,001	5,172	26,252	10,049
Total net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.	24,151	22,138	70,437	65,541
Net income	\$ 26,847	\$ 23,695	\$ 78,312	\$ 68,895

Net income per common share

Per share amounts are computed using the number of weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding includes the dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock units under the treasury stock method. Basic weighted average common shares outstanding excludes such effect. The Company's restricted stock units are participating securities and are included in the computation of basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding. The Company's restricted stock unit holders are paid non-forfeitable dividends in excess of the expense recorded which results in a reduction in net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders. Earnings per share has been calculated as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Table of Contents

	For The Three Months		For The Nine Months Ended	
	Ended September 30, 2013	2012	September 30, 2013	2012
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 9,001	\$ 5,172	\$ 26,252	\$ 10,049
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	24,386	24,257	24,351	24,216
Net effect of dilutive stock compensation based on treasury stock method using average market price	86	93	101	93
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	24,472	24,350	24,452	24,309
Net income per common share Basic	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.41
Net income per common share Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.41

Options to purchase 14,000 and 27,200 shares for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted net income per share because such options were considered anti-dilutive. Options to purchase 14,000 and 51,200 shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted net income per share because such options were considered anti-dilutive.

Segment reporting

The Company views its operations as one segment.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements for 2012 in order to conform to the 2013 presentation.

3. Real estate facilities

The activity in real estate facilities for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is as follows (*in thousands*):

	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation	Total
Balances at December 31, 2012	\$ 793,352	\$ 2,235,448	\$ (942,639)	\$ 2,086,161
Acquisition of real estate facilities	4,850	9,902		14,752
Capital improvements, net		44,251		44,251
Disposals		(10,365)	10,365	
Depreciation expense			(80,187)	(80,187)
	(5,927)	(10,270)	778	(15,419)

Transfer to land and building held for development

Balances at September 30, 2013	\$ 792,275	\$ 2,268,966	\$ (1,011,683)	\$ 2,049,558
--------------------------------	------------	--------------	----------------	--------------

The purchase price of acquired properties is recorded to land, buildings and improvements and intangible assets and liabilities associated with in-place leases (including tenant improvements, unamortized lease commissions, value of above-market and below-market leases, acquired in-place lease values, and tenant relationships, if any) based on their respective estimated fair values. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

In determining the fair value of the tangible assets of the acquired properties, management considers the value of the properties as if vacant as of the acquisition date. Management must make significant assumptions in determining the value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Using different assumptions in the recording of the purchase cost of the acquired properties would affect the timing of recognition of the related revenue and expenses. Amounts recorded to land are derived from comparable sales of land within the same region. Amounts recorded to buildings and improvements, tenant improvements and unamortized lease commissions are based on current market replacement costs and other market information. The amount recorded to acquired in-place leases is determined based on management's assessment of current market conditions and the estimated lease-up periods for the respective spaces.

Table of Contents

Subsequent to September 30, 2013, the Company acquired four multi-tenant flex parks along with a four-acre parcel of land aggregating 559,000 square feet of single-story flex buildings located in Dallas, Texas, for a purchase price of \$27.9 million.

On July 26, 2013, the Company acquired a 389,000 square foot multi-tenant flex park consisting of 18 single-story buildings located in Dallas, Texas, for a purchase price of \$14.8 million. The Company incurred and expensed acquisition transaction costs of \$153,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

On December 19, 2012, the Company acquired three multi-tenant flex buildings in Austin, Texas, aggregating 226,000 square feet, for a purchase price of \$14.9 million. In connection with this purchase, the Company received a \$592,000 credit for committed tenant improvements and lease commissions. On July 24, 2012, the Company acquired a 958,000 square foot industrial park consisting of eight single-story buildings located in Kent Valley, Washington, for a purchase price of \$37.6 million. The Company incurred and expensed acquisition transaction costs of \$158,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The following table summarizes the assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the nine months ended September 30, (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Land	\$ 4,850	\$ 19,573
Buildings and improvements	9,902	17,695
Above-market in-place lease value	118	473
Below-market in-place lease value	(120)	(191)
Total purchase price	14,750	37,550
Net operating assets acquired and liabilities assumed	(357)	(425)
Total cash paid	\$ 14,393	\$ 37,125

In October, 2012, the Company completed the sale of Quail Valley Business Park, a 66,000 square foot flex park in Houston, Texas, for a gross sales price of \$2.3 million, resulting in a net gain of \$935,000.

The following table summarizes the condensed results of operations of the property sold during 2012 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
Rental income	\$ 112	\$ 267
Cost of operations	(43)	(139)
Depreciation		(96)
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 69	\$ 32

In addition to minimum rental payments, tenants reimburse the Company for their pro rata share of specified operating expenses. No such amount was recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

At the beginning of 2013, the Company reclassified a 125,000 square foot building located in Northern Virginia to land and building held for development as the Company intends to redevelop the property. In conjunction with the reclassification, the Company ceased depreciation of the asset. In July, 2013, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with a real estate development company to pursue a multifamily development of this property. During the entitlement phase, all costs related to the pre-development will be split evenly between the Company and its joint venture partner. The asset and capitalized development costs was \$15.6 million and \$15.4 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Table of Contents**4. Leasing activity**

The Company leases space in its real estate facilities to tenants primarily under non-cancelable leases generally ranging from one to 10 years. Future minimum rental revenues, excluding recovery of operating expenses under these leases, are as follows as of September 30, 2013 (*in thousands*):

2013	\$ 67,565
2014	234,324
2015	167,642
2016	114,436
2017	76,556
Thereafter	130,635
Total	\$ 791,158

In addition to minimum rental payments, certain tenants reimburse the Company for their pro rata share of specified operating expenses. Such reimbursements amounted to \$19.1 million and \$18.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$56.0 million and \$53.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts are included as rental income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Leases accounting for 4.4% of total leased square footage are subject to termination options which include leases accounting for 1.4% of total leased square footage having termination options exercisable through December 31, 2013. In general, these leases provide for termination payments should the termination options be exercised. The future minimum rental revenues in the above table assume such options are not exercised.

5. Bank loans

The Company has a line of credit (the Credit Facility) with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Wells Fargo) which matures on August 1, 2015. The Credit Facility has a borrowing limit of \$250.0 million. The rate of interest charged on borrowings is equal to a rate ranging from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.00% to LIBOR plus 1.85% depending on the Company's credit ratings. Currently, the Company's rate under the Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 1.10%. In addition, the Company is required to pay an annual facility fee ranging from 0.15% to 0.45% of the borrowing limit depending on the Company's credit ratings (currently 0.15%). The Company had no balance outstanding on the Credit Facility at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The Company had \$561,000 and \$791,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The Credit Facility requires the Company to meet certain covenants, all of which the Company was in compliance with at September 30, 2013. Interest on outstanding borrowings is payable monthly. The maturity date of the Credit Facility can be extended by one year at the Company's election.

The Company has a term loan with Wells Fargo, as Administrative Agent (the Term Loan). Pursuant to the Term Loan, the Company borrowed \$250.0 million for a three year term maturing December 31, 2014. The maturity date of the Term Loan Agreement can be extended by one year at the Company's election. Interest on the amounts borrowed under the Term Loan accrues based on an applicable rate ranging from LIBOR plus 1.15% to LIBOR plus 2.25% depending on the Company's credit ratings. Currently, the Company's rate under the Term Loan is LIBOR plus 1.20%. The Company had \$90.0 million outstanding on the Term Loan at an interest rate of 1.38% at September 30, 2013 and

\$200.0 million outstanding at an interest rate of 1.41% at December 31, 2012. The Company had \$105,000 and \$383,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company reduced the balance on the Term Loan by \$110.0 million and accordingly recorded accelerated amortization of commitment fees of \$183,000. The covenants and events of default contained in the Credit Facility are incorporated into the Term Loan by reference, and the Term Loan is cross-defaulted to the Credit Facility. The Term Loan can be repaid in full or part at any time prior to its maturity without penalty.

Table of Contents**6. Mortgage notes payable**

Mortgage notes payable consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
5.45% mortgage note, secured by 4.8 million square feet of commercial properties with a net book value of \$439.9 million, interest payable monthly, due December, 2016	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
5.52% mortgage note, repaid January, 2013		9,036
5.68% mortgage note, repaid January, 2013		9,066
Total	\$ 250,000	\$ 268,102

The 5.45% mortgage note of \$250.0 million is payable in full December, 2016.

In January, 2013, the Company repaid two mortgage notes payable totaling \$18.1 million with a combined stated interest rate of 5.60%. In November, 2012, the Company repaid \$13.2 million on a mortgage note with a stated interest rate of 5.73%.

7. Noncontrolling interests

As described in Note 2, the Company reports noncontrolling interests within equity in the consolidated financial statements, but separate from the Company's shareholders' equity. In addition, net income allocable to noncontrolling interests is shown as a reduction from net income in calculating net income allocable to common shareholders.

Common partnership units

The Company presents the accounts of PSB and the Operating Partnership on a consolidated basis. Ownership interests in the Operating Partnership that can be redeemed for common stock, other than PSB's interest, are classified as noncontrolling interests—common units in the consolidated financial statements. Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests—common units consists of the common units' share of the consolidated operating results after allocation to preferred units and shares. Beginning one year from the date of admission as a limited partner (common units) and subject to certain limitations described below, each limited partner other than PSB has the right to require the redemption of its partnership interest.

A limited partner (common units) that exercises its redemption right will receive cash from the Operating Partnership in an amount equal to the market value (as defined in the Operating Partnership Agreement) of the partnership interests redeemed. In lieu of the Operating Partnership redeeming the common units for cash, PSB, as general partner, has the right to elect to acquire the partnership interest directly from a limited partner exercising its redemption right, in exchange for cash in the amount specified above or by issuance of one share of PSB common stock for each unit of limited partnership interest redeemed.

A limited partner (common units) cannot exercise its redemption right if delivery of shares of PSB common stock would be prohibited under the applicable articles of incorporation, or if the general partner believes that there is a risk

that delivery of shares of common stock would cause the general partner to no longer qualify as a REIT, would cause a violation of the applicable securities laws, or would result in the Operating Partnership no longer being treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes.

Table of Contents

At September 30, 2013, there were 7,305,355 common units owned by PS, which are accounted for as noncontrolling interests. Combined with PS's existing common stock ownership, on a fully converted basis, PS has a combined ownership of 42.6% of the Company's common equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company determines the amount of equity (book value of net assets) which is allocable to the noncontrolling interest based upon the ownership interest, and an adjustment is made to the noncontrolling interest, with a corresponding adjustment to paid-in capital, to reflect the noncontrolling interests' equity interest in the Company.

Preferred partnership units

Through the Operating Partnership, the Company had no preferred units outstanding as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

On June 8, 2012, the Company redeemed 223,300 units of its 7.125% Series N Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units for \$5.6 million. The Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$149,000, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

8. Related party transactions

On October 1, 2013, the Company lent PS \$100.0 million pursuant to the terms of a term loan agreement. The loan, which could be repaid without penalty at any point prior to its maturity date of November 29, 2013, was repaid in full on October 18, 2013. Interest on the loan was at a rate of 1.388%. The loan was funded, in part, with borrowings on the Credit Facility. Interest income, under this note receivable, of \$66,000 will be recorded during the three months ended December 31, 2013.

The Operating Partnership manages industrial, office and retail facilities for PS. These facilities, all located in the United States, operate under the "Public Storage" or "PS Business Parks" names. The PS Business Parks name and logo is owned by PS and licensed to the Company under a non-exclusive, royalty-free license agreement. The license can be terminated by either party for any reason with six months written notice.

Under the property management contract with PS, the Operating Partnership is compensated based on a percentage of the gross revenues of the facilities managed. Under the supervision of the property owners, the Operating Partnership coordinates rental policies, rent collections, marketing activities, the purchase of equipment and supplies, maintenance activities, and the selection and engagement of vendors, suppliers and independent contractors. In addition, the Operating Partnership assists and advises the property owners in establishing policies for the hire, discharge and supervision of employees for the operation of these facilities, including property managers and leasing, billing and maintenance personnel.

The property management contract with PS is for a seven-year term with the agreement automatically extending for an additional one-year period upon each one-year anniversary of its commencement (unless cancelled by either party). Either party can give notice of its intent to cancel the agreement upon expiration of its current term. Management fee revenues under this contract were \$162,000 and \$159,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$477,000 and \$489,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

PS also provides property management services for the self-storage component of two assets owned by the Company. These self-storage facilities, located in Palm Beach County, Florida, operate under the "Public Storage" name.

Under the property management contract, PS is compensated based on a percentage of the gross revenues of the facilities managed. Under the supervision of the Company, PS coordinates rental policies, rent collections, marketing activities, the purchase of equipment and supplies, maintenance activities, and the selection and engagement of vendors, suppliers and independent contractors. In addition, PS is responsible in establishing the policies for the hire, discharge and supervision of employees for the operation of these facilities, including on-site managers, assistant managers and associate managers.

Table of Contents

Either the Company or PS can cancel the property management contract upon 60 days notice. Management fee expenses under the contract were \$15,000 and \$14,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$43,000 and \$41,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Pursuant to a cost sharing and administrative services agreement, the Company shares costs with PS for certain administrative services, which are allocated to PS in accordance with a methodology intended to fairly allocate those costs. These costs totaled \$108,000 and \$110,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$324,000 and \$331,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company had amounts due to PS of \$112,000 at September 30, 2013 and due from PS of \$243,000 at December 31, 2012 for these contracts, as well as for certain operating expenses paid by the Company on behalf of PS.

9. Shareholders equity*Preferred stock*

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had the following series of preferred stock outstanding:

Series	Issuance Date	Earliest Potential Redemption Date	Dividend Rate	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
				Shares Outstanding	Amount (in thousands)	Shares Outstanding	Amount (in thousands)
Series R	October, 2010	October, 2015	6.875%	3,000	\$ 75,000	3,000	\$ 75,000
Series S	January, 2012	January, 2017	6.450%	9,200	230,000	9,200	230,000
Series T	May, 2012	May, 2017	6.000%	14,000	350,000	14,000	350,000
Series U	September, 2012	September, 2017	5.750%	9,200	230,000	9,200	230,000
Series V	March, 2013	March, 2018	5.700%	4,400	110,000		
Total				39,800	\$ 995,000	35,400	\$ 885,000

On March 14, 2013, the Company issued \$110.0 million or 4.4 million depository shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 5.70% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series V, at \$25.00 per depository share.

On October 9, 2012, the Company completed the redemption of its 6.70% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series P, at its par value of \$132.3 million. The Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$3.8 million, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

On September 14, 2012, the Company issued \$230.0 million or 9.2 million depository shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 5.75% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series U, at \$25.00 per depository share.

On June 15, 2012, the Company completed the redemption of its 7.00% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series H, at its par value of \$158.5 million and its 6.875% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series I, at its par value of \$68.6 million. The

Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$8.1 million, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

On May 14, 2012, the Company issued \$350.0 million or 14.0 million depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 6.00% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series T, at \$25.00 per depositary share.

Table of Contents

During February, 2012, the Company completed the redemption of its 7.20% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series M, at its par value of \$79.6 million and its 7.375% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series O, at its par value of \$84.6 million. The Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$5.3 million, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

On January 18, 2012, the Company issued \$230.0 million or 9.2 million depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 6.45% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series S, at \$25.00 per depositary share.

The Company recorded \$15.1 million and \$13.1 million in distributions to its preferred shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company recorded \$44.1 million and \$38.2 million in distributions to its preferred shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Holders of the Company's preferred stock will not be entitled to vote on most matters, except under certain conditions. In the event of a cumulative arrearage equal to six quarterly dividends, the holders of the preferred stock will have the right to elect two additional members to serve on the Company's Board of Directors until all events of default have been cured. At September 30, 2013, there were no dividends in arrears.

Except under certain conditions relating to the Company's qualification as a REIT, the preferred stock is not redeemable prior to the previously noted redemption dates. On or after the respective redemption dates, the respective series of preferred stock will be redeemable, at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at \$25.00 per depositary share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had \$31.8 million of deferred costs in connection with the issuance of preferred stock, which the Company will report as additional non-cash distributions upon notice of its intent to redeem such shares.

Common stock

The Company's Board of Directors previously authorized the repurchase, from time to time, of up to 6.5 million shares of the Company's common stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Since inception of the program, the Company has repurchased an aggregate of 4.9 million shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of \$183.9 million or an average cost per share of \$37.64. Under existing board authorizations, the Company can repurchase an additional 1.6 million shares. No shares of common stock were repurchased under this program during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

The Company paid \$10.7 million (\$0.44 per common share) in distributions to its common shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and \$32.2 million (\$0.88 per common share) and \$32.0 million (\$0.88 per common share) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Equity stock

In addition to common and preferred stock, the Company is authorized to issue 100.0 million shares of Equity Stock. The Articles of Incorporation provide that the Equity Stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series and give the Board of Directors broad authority to fix the dividend and distribution rights, conversion and voting rights, redemption provisions and liquidation rights of each series of Equity Stock.

10. Commitments and contingencies

The Company currently is neither subject to any other material litigation nor, to management's knowledge, is any material litigation currently threatened against the Company other than routine litigation and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business.

Table of Contents**11. Stock compensation**

PSB has a 2003 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "2003 Plan") covering 1.5 million shares of PSB's common stock. PSB has a 2012 Equity and Performance-Based Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2012 Plan") covering 1.0 million shares of PSB's common stock. Under the 2003 Plan and 2012 Plan, PSB has granted non-qualified options to certain directors, officers and key employees to purchase shares of PSB's common stock at a price not less than the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant. Additionally, under the 2003 Plan and 2012 Plan, PSB has granted restricted shares of common stock to certain directors and restricted stock units to officers and key employees.

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$8.81 per share and \$4.85 per share, respectively. The Company has calculated the fair value of each option grant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively: a dividend yield of 2.2% and 2.6%; expected volatility of 16.7% and 13.4%; expected life of five years; and risk-free interest rates of 0.7% and 0.9%.

The weighted average grant date fair value of restricted stock units granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$73.85 and \$65.14, respectively. The Company calculated the fair value of each restricted stock unit grant using the market value on the date of grant.

At September 30, 2013, there were a combined total of 955,000 options and restricted stock units authorized to grant. Information with respect to outstanding options and nonvested restricted stock units granted under the 2003 Plan and 2012 Plan is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Options:				
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	454,573	\$ 53.41		
Granted	14,000	\$ 81.79		
Exercised	(92,800)	\$ 47.22		
Forfeited		\$		
Outstanding at September 30, 2013	375,773	\$ 56.00	5.84 Years	\$ 7,097
Exercisable at September 30, 2013	206,973	\$ 54.46	5.32 Years	\$ 4,173
			Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	
Restricted Stock Units:		Number of Units		
Nonvested at December 31, 2012		53,090	\$	55.69
Granted		8,350	\$	73.85
Vested		(13,690)	\$	53.84

Forfeited	(2,650)	\$	47.96
Nonvested at September 30, 2013	45,100	\$	60.07

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company entered into a performance-based restricted stock unit program, the Senior Management Long-Term Equity Incentive Program for 2012-2015 ("LTEIP"), with selected employees of the Company. Under the LTEIP, the Company established a targeted restricted stock unit award for selected employees, which would be earned only if the Company achieved defined targets during 2012 to 2015. The first type of award is an annual award following the end of each of the four years in the program, with the award subject to and based on the achievement of defined targets during the previous year. The second type of award is an award based on achieving defined targets during the cumulative four-year period 2012-2015. In the event the defined target is not achieved for an annual award, the shares allocated for award for such year are added to the shares that may be received if the four-year target is achieved. Both types of restricted stock unit awards vest in three equal annual installments beginning one year from the date of award. Up to approximately 38,037 restricted stock units would be granted for each of the four years assuming achievement was met and up to approximately 308,870 restricted stock units would be granted for the cumulative four-year period assuming achievement was met. Net compensation expense of \$1.0 million related to the LTEIP was recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and \$3.0 million and \$2.9 million related to the LTEIP was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Table of Contents

Included in the Company's consolidated statements of income for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, was \$101,000 and \$98,000, respectively, in net compensation expense related to stock options. Net compensation expense of \$320,000 and \$321,000 related to stock options was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Net compensation expense of \$1.2 million (includes \$1.0 million from the LTEIP) related to restricted stock units was recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. Net compensation expense of \$3.5 million (includes \$3.0 million from the LTEIP) and \$3.5 million (includes \$2.9 million from the LTEIP) related to restricted stock units was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As of September 30, 2013, there was \$783,000 of unamortized compensation expense related to stock options expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.3 years. As of September 30, 2013, there was \$21.2 million (includes \$19.0 million from the LTEIP) of unamortized compensation expense related to restricted stock units expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 5.1 years.

Cash received from 92,800 stock options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$4.4 million. Cash received from 129,116 stock options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$5.3 million. The aggregate intrinsic value of the stock options exercised was \$3.0 million and \$3.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, 13,690 restricted stock units vested; in settlement of these units, 8,547 shares were issued, net of shares applied to payroll taxes. The aggregate fair value of the shares vested for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$1.0 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, 20,094 restricted stock units vested; in settlement of these units, 13,248 shares were issued, net of shares applied to payroll taxes. The aggregate fair value of the shares vested for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$1.3 million.

In May of 2004, the shareholders of the Company approved the issuance of up to 70,000 shares of common stock under the Retirement Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the Director Plan). Under the Director Plan, the Company grants 1,000 shares of common stock for each year served as a director up to a maximum of 5,000 shares issued upon retirement. In December of 2011, the Director Plan was amended to increase the maximum shares from 5,000 shares to 7,000 shares, 1,000 shares of common stock for each year served as a director. The Company recognizes compensation expense with regards to grants to be issued in the future under the Director Plan. As a result, included in the Company's consolidated statements of income was \$58,000 and \$67,000 in compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$192,000 and \$220,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, there was \$991,000 and \$1.3 million, respectively, of unamortized compensation expense related to these shares. In April, 2012, the Company issued 14,000 shares to two directors upon retirement with an aggregate fair value of \$956,000. No shares were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Table of Contents

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

Forward-Looking Statements: Forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, are made throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words may, believes, anticipates, plans, expects, seeks, estimates, intends, and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. There are a number of important factors that could cause the results of the Company to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to: (a) changes in general economic and business conditions; (b) decreases in rental rates or increases in vacancy rates/failure to renew or replace expiring leases; (c) tenant defaults; (d) the effect of the recent credit and financial market conditions; (e) our failure to maintain our status as a real estate investment trust (REIT); (f) the economic health of our tenants; (g) increases in operating costs; (h) casualties to our properties not covered by insurance; (i) the availability and cost of capital; (j) increases in interest rates and its effect on our stock price; (k) other factors discussed under the heading Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. Moreover, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Overview

As of September 30, 2013, the Company owned and operated 28.6 million rentable square feet of multi-tenant flex, office and industrial properties located in eight states.

The Company focuses on increasing profitability and cash flow aimed at maximizing shareholder value. The Company strives to maintain high occupancy levels while increasing rental rates when market conditions allow, although the Company may decrease rental rates in markets where conditions require. The Company also acquires properties it believes will create long-term value, and from time to time disposes of properties which no longer fit within the Company's strategic objectives. Operating results are driven primarily by income from rental operations and are therefore substantially influenced by rental demand for space within our properties and our markets, which impacts occupancy and rental rates.

During the first nine months of 2013, the Company executed leases comprising 6.4 million square feet of space including 3.7 million square feet of renewals of existing leases and 2.7 million square feet of new leases. Overall, the Company experienced a decrease in rental rates when comparing new rental rates to outgoing rental rates of 0.9%. See further discussion of operating results below.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates:

Our accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q. We believe our most critical accounting policies relate to revenue recognition, property acquisitions, allowance for doubtful accounts, impairment of long-lived assets, depreciation, accruals of operating expenses and accruals for contingencies, each of which we discuss below.

Table of Contents

Revenue Recognition: The Company must meet four basic criteria before revenue can be recognized: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; the delivery has occurred or services rendered; the fee is fixed or determinable; and collectability is reasonably assured. All leases are classified as operating leases. Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases. Straight-line rent is recognized for all tenants with contractual fixed increases in rent that are not included on the Company's credit watch list. Deferred rent receivable represents rental revenue recognized on a straight-line basis in excess of billed rents. Reimbursements from tenants for real estate taxes and other recoverable operating expenses are recognized as rental income in the period the applicable costs are incurred. Property management fees are recognized in the period earned.

Property Acquisitions: The Company records the purchase price of acquired properties to land, buildings and improvements and intangible assets and liabilities associated with in-place leases (including tenant improvements, unamortized lease commissions, value of above-market and below-market leases, acquired in-place lease values, and tenant relationships, if any) based on their respective estimated fair values. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

In determining the fair value of the tangible assets of the acquired properties, management considers the value of the properties as if vacant as of the acquisition date. Management must make significant assumptions in determining the value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Using different assumptions in the recording of the purchase cost of the acquired properties would affect the timing of recognition of the related revenue and expenses. Amounts recorded to land are derived from comparable sales of land within the same region. Amounts recorded to buildings and improvements, tenant improvements and unamortized lease commissions are based on current market replacement costs and other market rate information.

The value recorded to the above-market or below-market in-place lease values of acquired properties is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual rents to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases, and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease. The amounts recorded to above-market or below-market leases are included in other assets or other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and are amortized on a straight-line basis as an increase or reduction of rental income over the remaining non-cancelable term of the respective leases.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: Rental revenue from our tenants is our principal source of revenue. We monitor the collectability of our receivable balances including the deferred rent receivable on an ongoing basis. Based on these reviews, we maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the possible inability of our tenants to make required rent payments to us. Tenant receivables and deferred rent receivables are carried net of the allowances for uncollectible tenant receivables and deferred rent. As discussed below, determination of the adequacy of these allowances requires significant judgments and estimates. Our estimate of the required allowance is subject to revision as the factors discussed below change and is sensitive to the effect of economic and market conditions on our tenants.

Tenant receivables consist primarily of amounts due for contractual lease payments, reimbursements of common area maintenance expenses, property taxes and other expenses recoverable from tenants. Determination of the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible current tenant receivables is performed using a methodology that incorporates specific identification, aging analysis, an overall evaluation of the historical loss trends and the current economic and business environment. The specific identification methodology relies on factors such as the age and nature of the receivables, the payment history and financial condition of the tenant, the assessment of the tenant's ability to meet its lease obligations, and the status of negotiations of any disputes with the tenant. The allowance also includes a reserve based on historical loss trends not associated with any specific tenant. This reserve as well as the specific identification

reserve is reevaluated quarterly based on economic conditions and the current business environment.

Table of Contents

Deferred rent receivable represents the amount that the cumulative straight-line rental income recorded to date exceeds cash rents billed to date under the lease agreement. Given the long-term nature of these types of receivables, determination of the adequacy of the allowance for unbilled deferred rent receivable is based primarily on historical loss experience. Management evaluates the allowance for unbilled deferred rent receivable using a specific identification methodology for significant tenants designed to assess their financial condition and ability to meet their lease obligations.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets: The Company evaluates a property for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. On a quarterly basis, we evaluate our entire portfolio for impairment based on current operating information. In the event that these periodic assessments reflect that the carrying amount of a property exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows (excluding interest) that are expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the property, the Company would recognize an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeded the estimated fair value of the property. The estimation of expected future net cash flows is inherently uncertain and relies on subjective assumptions dependent upon future and current market conditions and events that affect the ultimate value of the property. Management must make assumptions related to the property such as future rental rates, tenant allowances, operating expenditures, property taxes, capital improvements, occupancy levels and the estimated proceeds generated from the future sale of the property. These assumptions could differ materially from actual results in future periods. Our intent to hold properties over the long-term directly decreases the likelihood of recording an impairment loss. If our strategy changes or if market conditions otherwise dictate an earlier sale date, an impairment loss could be recognized, and such loss could be material.

Depreciation: We compute depreciation on our buildings and improvements using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives generally ranging from five to 30 years. A significant portion of the acquisition cost of each property is recorded to building and building components. The recording of the acquisition cost to building and building components, as well as the determination of their useful lives, are based on estimates. If we do not appropriately record to these components or we incorrectly estimate the useful lives of these components, our computation of depreciation expense may not appropriately reflect the actual impact of these costs over future periods, which will affect net income. In addition, the net book value of real estate assets could be overstated or understated. The statement of cash flows, however, would not be affected.

Accruals of Operating Expenses: The Company accrues for property tax expenses, performance bonuses and other operating expenses each quarter based on historical trends and anticipated disbursements. If these estimates are incorrect, the timing and amount of expense recognized will be affected.

Accruals for Contingencies: The Company is exposed to business and legal liability risks with respect to events that may have occurred, but in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) has not accrued for such potential liabilities because the loss is either not probable or not estimable. Future events could result in such potential losses becoming probable and estimable, which could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

Effect of Economic Conditions on the Company's Operations: During the first nine months of 2013, while most markets reflected signs of improving occupancy and rental rates, overall new rental rates were nearly flat over expiring rental rates on executed leases as economic conditions continue to improve at a slow pace. Current and future economic conditions and competition may continue to have a significant impact on the Company, potentially resulting in further reductions in occupancy and rental rates.

Table of Contents

The Company historically has experienced a low level of write-offs of uncollectable rents, however, there is inherent uncertainty in a tenant's ability to continue paying rent and meet their full lease obligation. The table below summarizes the impact to the Company from tenants' inability to pay rent or continue to meet their lease obligations (in thousands):

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Write-offs of uncollectible rent	\$ 729	\$ 828
Write-offs as a percentage of rental income	0.3%	0.3%
Square footage of leases terminated prior to their scheduled expiration due to business failures/bankruptcies	273	439
Accelerated depreciation expense related to unamortized tenant improvements and lease commissions associated with early terminations	\$ 1,537	\$ 1,119

As of October 28, 2013, the Company had 39,000 square feet of leased space occupied by tenants that are protected by Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. From time to time, tenants contact us, requesting early termination of their lease, a reduction in space under lease, or rent deferment or abatement. At this time, the Company cannot anticipate what impact, if any, the ultimate outcome of these discussions will have on our future operating results.

Company Performance and Effect of Economic Conditions on Primary Markets: The Company's operations are substantially concentrated in 10 regions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, initial rental rates on new and renewed leases within the Company's total portfolio decreased 0.9% over expiring rents, an improvement from a decline of 6.2% for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Company's Same Park (defined below) occupancy rate at September 30, 2013 was 91.8%, compared to 92.2% at September 30, 2012. The Company's total portfolio occupancy rate at September 30, 2013 was 90.3%, compared to 89.3% at September 30, 2012. Each of the 10 regions in which the Company owns assets is subject to its own unique market influences. See Supplemental Property Data and Trends below for more information on regional operating data.

Growth of the Company's Operations from Acquisitions and Dispositions of Properties: The Company is focused on maximizing cash flow from its existing portfolio of properties by looking for opportunities to expand its presence in existing and new markets through strategic acquisitions. The Company may from time to time dispose of non-strategic assets that do not meet this criterion. The Company has historically maintained a low-leverage-level approach intended to provide the Company with the greatest level of flexibility for future growth.

Subsequent to September 30, 2013, the Company acquired four multi-tenant flex parks along with a four-acre parcel of land aggregating 559,000 square feet of single-story flex buildings located in Dallas, Texas, for a purchase price of \$27.9 million. The occupancy was 72.1% at the time of acquisition. The Company funded the acquisition with cash on hand and borrowings on its credit facility.

On July 26, 2013, the Company acquired a 389,000 square foot multi-tenant flex park consisting of 18 single-story buildings located in Dallas, Texas, for a purchase price of \$14.8 million. The park was 66.5% occupied at the time of acquisition.

On December 19, 2012, the Company acquired three multi-tenant flex buildings in Austin, Texas, aggregating 226,000 square feet, for a purchase price of \$14.9 million. In connection with this purchase, the Company received a

\$592,000 credit for committed tenant improvements and lease commissions. On July 24, 2012, the Company acquired a 958,000 square foot industrial park consisting of eight single-story buildings located in Kent Valley, Washington, for a purchase price of \$37.6 million.

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2013, the blended occupancy rate of the seven assets acquired from 2011 to 2013 was 85.7% compared to a blended occupancy rate of 76.0% at the time of acquisition. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had 1.0 million square feet of vacancy spread over these seven acquisitions which we believe provides the Company with considerable opportunity to generate additional rental income given that the Company's Same Park assets in these same submarkets have a weighted occupancy of 92.9% at September 30, 2013. The table below contains the assets acquired from 2011 through 2013 (*in thousands*):

Property	Date Acquired	Location	Purchase Price	Square Feet Acquired	Occupancy	
					at Acquisition	at September 30, 2013
Arapaho Business Park	July, 2013	Dallas, Texas	\$ 14,800	389	66.5%	67.6%
Austin Flex Buildings	December, 2012	Austin, Texas	14,900	226	86.1%	95.6%
212 th Business Park	July, 2012	Kent Valley, Washington	37,550	958	52.3%	63.8%
Northern California Portfolio	December, 2011	East Bay, California	520,000	5,334	82.2%	90.4%
Royal Tech	October, 2011	Las Colinas, Texas	2,835	80	0.0%	100.0%
MICC Center 22	August, 2011	Miami, Florida	3,525	46	33.3%	66.7%
Warren Building	June, 2011	Tysons, Virginia	27,100	140	68.0%	88.9%
Total			\$ 620,710	7,173	76.0%	85.7%

In October, 2012, the Company completed the sale of Quail Valley Business Park, a 66,000 square foot flex park in Houston, Texas, for a gross sales price of \$2.3 million, resulting in a net gain of \$935,000.

At the beginning of 2013, the Company reclassified a 125,000 square foot building located in Northern Virginia to land and building held for development as the Company intends to redevelop the property. In conjunction with the reclassification, the Company ceased depreciation of the asset. In July, 2013, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with a real estate development company to pursue a multifamily development of this property. During the entitlement phase, all costs related to the pre-development will be split evenly between the Company and its joint venture partner. The asset and capitalized development costs was \$15.6 million and \$15.4 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Scheduled Lease Expirations: In addition to the 2.8 million square feet, or 9.7%, of space available in our total portfolio as of September 30, 2013, 621 leases representing 6.6% of the leased square footage of our total portfolio or 6.2% of annualized rental income are scheduled to expire during the remainder of 2013. Our ability to re-lease available space will depend upon market conditions in the specific submarkets in which our properties are located. As a result, we cannot predict with certainty the rate at which expiring leases will be re-leased.

Impact of Inflation: Although inflation has not been significant in recent years, it remains a potential factor in our economy, and the Company continues to seek ways to mitigate its potential impact. A substantial portion of the Company's leases require tenants to pay operating expenses, including real estate taxes, utilities, and insurance, as well as increases in common area expenses, partially reducing the Company's exposure to inflation.

Table of Contents

Concentration of Portfolio by Region: The table below reflects the Company's square footage from continuing operations based on regional concentration as of September 30, 2013 (*in thousands*):

Region	Square Footage	Percent of Square Footage	NOI For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013	Percent of NOI
California				
Northern California	7,153	25.0%	\$ 33,279	18.7%
Southern California	3,988	14.0%	26,570	14.9%
Virginia	4,040	14.1%	42,369	23.8%
Florida	3,717	13.0%	16,143	9.1%
Texas				
Northern Texas	2,158	7.5%	9,191	5.2%
Southern Texas	1,717	6.0%	9,531	5.4%
Maryland	2,352	8.2%	24,099	13.6%
Washington	1,479	5.2%	5,555	3.1%
Oregon	1,314	4.6%	8,761	4.9%
Arizona	679	2.4%	2,319	1.3%
Total	28,597	100.0%	\$ 177,817	100.0%

Reconciliation of NOI to income from continuing operations

Total NOI	\$ 177,817
Other income and (expense):	
Facility management fees	477
Interest and other income	175
Interest and other expense	(12,566)
Depreciation and amortization	(80,187)
General and administrative	(7,404)
Income from continuing operations	\$ 78,312

Concentration of Credit Risk by Industry: The information below depicts the industry concentration of our tenant base as of September 30, 2013. The Company analyzes this concentration to minimize significant industry exposure risk.

Industry	Percent of Annualized Rental Income
Business services	15.5%
Government	10.8%

Edgar Filing: PS BUSINESS PARKS INC/CA - Form 10-Q

Computer hardware, software and related service	10.1%
Health services	9.8%
Warehouse, distribution, transportation and logistics	9.5%
Engineering and construction	6.0%
Insurance and financial services	5.9%
Retail, food, and automotive	5.7%
Communications	4.5%
Home furnishings	3.2%
Aerospace/defense products and services	3.2%
Electronics	3.1%
Educational services	2.0%
Other	10.7%
Total	100.0%

Table of Contents

The information below depicts the Company's top 10 customers by annualized rental income as of September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Tenants	Square Footage	Annualized Rental Income ⁽¹⁾	Percent of Annualized Rental Income
U.S. Government	875	\$ 23,147	6.4%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	169	4,383	1.2%
Kaiser Permanente	199	4,272	1.2%
Level 3 Communications, LLC	197	3,860	1.1%
Keeco, LLC	460	3,023	0.8%
Luminex Corporation	177	2,774	0.8%
Salient Federal Solutions, Inc.	58	1,852	0.5%
Wells Fargo	118	1,794	0.5%
Welch Allyn Protocol, Inc.	103	1,682	0.5%
Raytheon	101	1,676	0.5%
Total	2,457	\$ 48,463	13.5%

(1) For leases expiring prior to December 31, 2013, annualized rental income represents income to be received under existing leases from October 1, 2013 through the date of expiration.

Comparative Analysis of the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 to the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

Results of Operations: In order to evaluate the performance of the Company's portfolio over comparable periods, management analyzes the operating performance of properties owned and operated throughout both periods (herein referred to as "Same Park"). The Same Park portfolio includes all operating properties owned or acquired prior to January 1, 2011. Operating properties that the Company acquired subsequent to January 1, 2011 are referred to as "Non-Same Park." For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Same Park facilities constitute 21.4 million rentable square feet, representing 74.9% of the 28.6 million square feet in the Company's portfolio as of September 30, 2013.

Rental income, cost of operations and rental income less cost of operations, excluding depreciation and amortization, or net operating income (defined as "NOI" for purposes of the following tables), are summarized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure. The Company uses NOI and its components as a measurement of the performance of its commercial real estate. Management believes that these financial measures provide them, as well as the investor, the most consistent measurement on a comparative basis of the performance of the commercial real estate and its contribution to the value of the Company. Depreciation and amortization have been excluded from NOI as they are generally not used in determining the value of commercial real estate by management or the investment community. Depreciation and amortization are generally not used in determining value as they consider the historical costs of an asset compared to its current value; therefore, to understand the effect of the assets' historical cost on the Company's results, investors should look at GAAP financial measures, such as total operating costs including depreciation and amortization. The Company's calculation of NOI may not be comparable to those of other companies and should not be used as an alternative to measures of

performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. As part of the tables below, we have reconciled total NOI to income from continuing operations, which we consider the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Table of Contents

The following table presents the operating results of the Company's properties for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 in addition to other income and expense items affecting income from continuing operations (in thousands, except per square foot data):

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,			For The Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Rental income:						
Same Park (21.4 million rentable square feet)	\$ 75,315	\$ 74,078	1.7%	\$ 224,162	\$ 221,122	1.4%
Non-Same Park (7.2 million rentable square feet)	14,457	12,942	11.7%	41,660	36,202	15.1%
Total rental income	89,772	87,020	3.2%	265,822	257,324	3.3%
Cost of operations:						
Same Park	25,209	25,065	0.6%	74,854	73,627	1.7%
Non-Same Park	4,692	4,229	10.9%	13,151	11,499	14.4%
Total cost of operations	29,901	29,294	2.1%	88,005	85,126	3.4%
Net operating income						
Same Park	50,106	49,013	2.2%	149,308	147,495	1.2%
Non-Same Park	9,765	8,713	12.1%	28,509	24,703	15.4%
Total net operating income	59,871	57,726	3.7%	177,817	172,198	3.3%
Other income and (expenses):						
Facility management fees	162	159	1.9%	477	489	(2.5%)
Interest and other income	63	37	70.3%	175	160	9.4%
Interest and other expense	(4,017)	(5,172)	(22.3%)	(12,566)	(15,733)	(20.1%)
Depreciation and amortization	(26,597)	(26,884)	(1.1%)	(80,187)	(81,326)	(1.4%)
General and administrative	(2,635)	(2,240)	17.6%	(7,404)	(6,925)	6.9%
Income from continuing operations	\$ 26,847	\$ 23,626	13.6%	\$ 78,312	\$ 68,863	13.7%
Same Park gross margin ⁽¹⁾	66.5%	66.2%	0.5%	66.6%	66.7%	(0.1%)
Same Park weighted average occupancy	92.0%	91.6%	0.4%	92.0%	91.6%	0.4%
Non-Same Park weighted average occupancy	85.0%	81.1%	4.8%	82.9%	81.6%	1.6%
Same Park annualized realized rent per square foot ⁽²⁾	15.28	15.10	1.2%	15.16	15.02	0.9%

- (1) Computed by dividing Same Park NOI by Same Park rental income.
- (2) Represents the annualized Same Park rental income earned per occupied square foot.

Supplemental Property Data and Trends: Rental income, cost of operations and rental income less cost of operations, excluding depreciation and amortization, or net operating income prior to depreciation and amortization (defined as NOI for purposes of the following tables) from continuing operations is summarized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 by region below. See Results of Operations above for more information on NOI, including why the Company presents NOI and how the Company uses NOI. The Company's calculation of NOI may not be comparable to those of other companies and should not be used as an alternative to measures of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP.

The following tables summarize the Same Park operating results by region for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. In addition, the table reflects the comparative impact on the overall rental income, cost of operations and NOI from properties that have been acquired since January 1, 2011, and the impact of such is included in Non-Same Park facilities in the table below. As part of the table below, we have reconciled total NOI to income from continuing operations (*in thousands*):

Table of Contents**Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:**

Region	Rental Income September 30, 2013	Rental Income September 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Cost of Operations September 30, 2013	Cost of Operations September 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	NOI September 30, 2013	NOI September 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)
Same Park									
Northern									
California	\$ 4,966	\$ 4,707	5.5%	\$ 1,785	\$ 1,596	11.8%	\$ 3,181	\$ 3,111	2.3%
Southern									
California	13,573	13,124	3.4%	4,924	4,803	2.5%	8,649	8,321	3.9%
Virginia	19,667	19,662	0.0%	5,901	6,069	(2.8%)	13,766	13,593	1.3%
Florida	8,052	7,829	2.8%	2,545	2,572	(1.0%)	5,507	5,257	4.8%
Northern									
Texas	4,155	4,245	(2.1%)	1,309	1,434	(8.7%)	2,846	2,811	1.2%
Southern									
Texas	4,285	4,057	5.6%	1,468	1,449	1.3%	2,817	2,608	8.0%
Maryland	12,256	12,356	(0.8%)	4,169	4,034	3.3%	8,087	8,322	(2.8%)
Washington	2,141	1,986	7.8%	666	681	(2.2%)	1,475	1,305	13.0%
Oregon	4,725	4,710	0.3%	1,759	1,749	0.6%	2,966	2,961	0.2%
Arizona	1,495	1,402	6.6%	683	678	0.7%	812	724	12.2%
Total Same Park	\$ 75,315	\$ 74,078	1.7%	\$ 25,209	\$ 25,065	0.6%	\$ 50,106	\$ 49,013	2.2%
Non-Same Park									
Northern									
California	11,195	11,187	0.1%	3,409	3,484	(2.2%)	7,786	7,703	1.1%
Virginia	987	880	12.2%	328	343	(4.4%)	659	537	22.7%
Florida	131	42	211.9%	51	72	(29.2%)	80	(30)	366.7%
Northern									
Texas	711	250	184.4%	324	88	268.2%	387	162	138.9%
Southern									
Texas	508		100.0%	157		100.0%	351		100.0%
Washington	925	583	58.7%	423	242	74.8%	502	341	47.2%
Total Non-Same Park	14,457	12,942	11.7%	4,692	4,229	10.9%	9,765	8,713	12.1%
Total	\$ 89,772	\$ 87,020	3.2%	\$ 29,901	\$ 29,294	2.1%	\$ 59,871	\$ 57,726	3.7%

Reconciliation of NOI to

income from continuing operations

Total NOI	\$ 59,871	\$ 57,726	3.7%
Other income and (expenses):			
Facility management fees	162	159	1.9%
Interest and other income	63	37	70.3%
Interest and other expense	(4,017)	(5,172)	(22.3%)
Depreciation and amortization	(26,597)	(26,884)	(1.1%)
General and administrative	(2,635)	(2,240)	17.6%
Income from continuing operations	\$ 26,847	\$ 23,626	13.6%

Table of Contents**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:**

Region	Rental Income September 30, 2013	Rental Income September 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Cost of Operations September 30, 2013	Cost of Operations September 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	NOI September 30, 2013	NOI September 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)
Same Park									
Northern									
California	\$ 15,124	\$ 14,483	4.4%	\$ 5,172	\$ 4,665	10.9%	\$ 9,952	\$ 9,818	1.4%
Southern									
California	40,322	38,962	3.5%	13,752	13,282	3.5%	26,570	25,680	3.5%
Virginia	58,690	58,748	(0.1%)	18,326	18,804	(2.5%)	40,364	39,944	1.1%
Florida	23,933	23,590	1.5%	7,903	7,527	5.0%	16,030	16,063	(0.2%)
Northern									
Texas	12,482	12,689	(1.6%)	4,151	4,294	(3.3%)	8,331	8,395	(0.8%)
Southern									
Texas	13,018	12,188	6.8%	4,442	4,258	4.3%	8,576	7,930	8.1%
Maryland	36,083	36,734	(1.8%)	11,984	11,684	2.6%	24,099	25,050	(3.8%)
Washington	6,269	6,083	3.1%	1,963	2,001	(1.9%)	4,306	4,082	5.5%
Oregon	14,003	13,318	5.1%	5,242	5,186	1.1%	8,761	8,132	7.7%
Arizona	4,238	4,327	(2.1%)	1,919	1,926	(0.4%)	2,319	2,401	(3.4%)
Total Same Park	\$ 224,162	\$ 221,122	1.4%	\$ 74,854	\$ 73,627	1.7%	\$ 149,308	\$ 147,495	1.2%
Non-Same Park									
Northern									
California	33,166	32,107	3.3%	9,839	9,913	(0.7%)	23,327	22,194	5.1%
Virginia	2,938	2,678	9.7%	933	968	(3.6%)	2,005	1,710	17.3%
Florida	256	82	212.2%	143	170	(15.9%)	113	(88)	228.4%
Northern									
Texas	1,385	752	84.2%	525	206	154.9%	860	546	57.5%
Southern									
Texas	1,438		100.0%	483		100.0%	955		100.0%
Washington	2,477	583	324.9%	1,228	242	407.4%	1,249	341	266.3%
Total Non-Same Park	41,660	36,202	15.1%	13,151	11,499	14.4%	28,509	24,703	15.4%
Total	\$ 265,822	\$ 257,324	3.3%	\$ 88,005	\$ 85,126	3.4%	\$ 177,817	\$ 172,198	3.3%

Reconciliation of NOI to

income from continuing operations

Total NOI	\$ 177,817	\$ 172,198	3.3%
Other income and (expenses):			
Facility management fees	477	489	(2.5%)
Interest and other income	175	160	9.4%
Interest and other expense	(12,566)	(15,733)	(20.1%)
Depreciation and amortization	(80,187)	(81,326)	(1.4%)
General and administrative	(7,404)	(6,925)	6.9%
Income from continuing operations	\$ 78,312	\$ 68,863	13.7%

The following table summarizes Same Park weighted average occupancy rates and annualized realized rent per square foot by region for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

Region	Weighted Average Occupancy Rates			Annualized Realized Rent Per Square Foot		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Northern California	91.3%	91.8%	(0.5%)	\$ 11.97	\$ 11.28	6.1%
Southern California	93.0%	90.7%	2.5%	\$ 14.65	\$ 14.52	0.9%
Virginia	91.4%	91.2%	0.2%	\$ 22.06	\$ 22.10	(0.2%)
Florida	95.7%	95.7%		\$ 9.17	\$ 8.91	2.9%
Northern Texas	89.9%	93.6%	(4.0%)	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.73	2.0%
Southern Texas	91.6%	90.8%	0.9%	\$ 12.55	\$ 11.99	4.7%
Maryland	86.9%	87.4%	(0.6%)	\$ 23.99	\$ 24.04	(0.2%)
Washington	94.5%	90.6%	4.3%	\$ 17.39	\$ 16.83	3.3%
Oregon	90.3%	90.5%	(0.2%)	\$ 15.93	\$ 15.84	0.6%
Arizona	95.5%	90.8%	5.2%	\$ 9.22	\$ 9.10	1.3%
Total Same Park	92.0%	91.6%	0.4%	\$ 15.28	\$ 15.10	1.2%

Table of Contents**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:**

Region	Weighted Average Occupancy Rates			Annualized Realized Rent Per Square Foot		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Northern California	91.3%	91.3%		\$ 12.15	\$ 11.63	4.5%
Southern California	92.0%	90.4%	1.8%	\$ 14.66	\$ 14.42	1.7%
Virginia	91.4%	90.8%	0.7%	\$ 21.94	\$ 22.11	(0.8%)
Florida	95.8%	96.4%	(0.6%)	\$ 9.07	\$ 8.89	2.0%
Northern Texas	89.7%	94.4%	(5.0%)	\$ 10.98	\$ 10.60	3.6%
Southern Texas	95.0%	91.7%	3.6%	\$ 12.25	\$ 11.89	3.0%
Maryland	87.3%	87.3%		\$ 23.43	\$ 23.85	(1.8%)
Washington	94.4%	90.7%	4.1%	\$ 17.00	\$ 17.16	(0.9%)
Oregon	90.5%	88.4%	2.4%	\$ 15.70	\$ 15.29	2.7%
Arizona	92.2%	91.0%	1.3%	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.34	(3.3%)
Total Same Park	92.0%	91.6%	0.4%	\$ 15.16	\$ 15.02	0.9%

Rental Income: Rental income increased \$2.8 million from \$87.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$89.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as a result of a \$1.5 million increase in rental income from Non-Same Park facilities combined with an increase in rental income from the Same Park portfolio of \$1.2 million. Rental income increased \$8.5 million from \$257.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$265.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as a result of a \$5.5 million increase in rental income from Non-Same Park facilities combined with an increase in rental income from the Same Park portfolio of \$3.0 million. The three and nine month increases were driven by increases in occupancy as well as the acquisition of additional parks.

Facility Management Fees: Facility management fees, derived from Public Storage (PS), account for a small portion of the Company's revenues. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, \$162,000 of revenue was recognized from facility management fees compared to \$159,000 for the same period in 2012. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$477,000 in revenue was recognized from facility management fees compared to \$489,000 for the same period in 2012.

Cost of Operations: Cost of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 was \$29.9 million compared to \$29.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, an increase of \$607,000 million, or 2.1% as a result of an increase in cost of operations from Non-Same Park facilities of \$463,000 combined with an increase in costs of operations from the Same Park portfolio of \$144,000. The increase in Same Park costs of operation was primarily due to increases in compensation and utility costs, partially offset by decreases in repairs and maintenance and insurance costs. Cost of operations increased \$2.9 million, or 3.4% from \$85.1 million to \$88.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 over the same period in 2012 as a result of an increase in cost of operations from the Non-Same Park portfolio of \$1.7 million combined with an increase in cost of operations from Same Park facilities of \$1.2 million. The nine month increase in Same Park cost of operations was driven by increases in compensation and snow removal costs and property taxes.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense: Depreciation and amortization expense was \$26.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$26.9 million for the same period in 2012. Depreciation and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$80.2 million compared to \$81.3 million for

the same period in 2012.

General and Administrative Expenses: For the three months ended September 30, 2013, general and administrative expenses increased \$395,000, or 17.6%, over the same period in 2012. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, general and administrative expenses increased \$479,000, or 6.9%, over the same period in 2012. The three and nine month increase was primarily due to compensation costs. Additionally, the nine month increase was also due to amortization of the long term incentive plan partially offset by a decrease in redemption notification costs related to preferred equity redemptions reported in 2012.

Table of Contents

Interest and Other Expense: Interest and other expense was \$4.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$5.2 million for the same period in 2012. Interest and other expense was \$12.6 million and \$15.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, interest and other expense included accelerated amortization of commitment fees of \$183,000 as a result of the \$110.0 million reduction of the term loan balance. The three and nine month decrease in interest and other expense were primarily attributable to the reduction of the term loan balance and repayment of mortgage notes payable of \$18.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 combined with no borrowings on the credit facility partially offset with the accelerated amortization of commitment fees.

Net Income Allocable to Noncontrolling Interests: Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests reflects the net income allocable to equity interests in the Operating Partnership that are not owned by the Company. Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests was \$2.7 million and \$1.6 million of allocated income to common unit holders for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests was \$7.9 million of allocated income to common unit holders for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$3.4 million of allocated income (\$323,000 allocated to preferred unit holders and \$3.0 million allocated to common unit holders) for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in net income allocable to noncontrolling interests for the three and nine months was primarily due to the net impact of non-cash preferred equity transactions reported in 2012 combined with an increase in net operating income in 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$5.1 million from \$12.9 million at December 31, 2012 to \$18.0 million at September 30, 2013 for the reasons noted below.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$165.8 million and \$158.0 million, respectively. The increase of \$7.8 million in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to an increase in net operating income of \$5.6 million combined with a decrease in interest expense of \$3.2 million. Management believes that the Company's internally generated net cash provided by operating activities will be sufficient to enable it to meet its operating expenses, capital improvements, debt service requirements and distributions to shareholders for the foreseeable future.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$57.4 million and \$81.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The change was primarily due to a decrease in cash paid of \$22.7 million for acquisitions combined with a decrease in capital improvements of \$829,000. The Company paid \$14.4 million for an acquisition in Dallas, Texas in 2013 compared to \$37.1 million for an acquisition in Kent Valley, Washington in 2012.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$103.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$77.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The change was primarily due to a reduction in net proceeds from preferred equity transactions of \$281.2 million partially offset by net debt repayment of \$128.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$235.6 million in the same period of 2012.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had outstanding mortgage notes payable of \$250.0 million compared to \$268.1 million at December 31, 2012. See Notes 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements for a summary of the Company's outstanding borrowings as of September 30, 2013.

The Company has a line of credit (the Credit Facility) with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Wells Fargo) which matures on August 1, 2015. The Credit Facility has a borrowing limit of \$250.0 million. The rate of interest

charged on borrowings is equal to a rate ranging from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.00% to LIBOR plus 1.85% depending on the Company s credit ratings. Currently, the Company s rate under the Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 1.10%. In addition, the Company is required to pay an annual facility fee ranging from 0.15% to 0.45% of the borrowing limit depending on the Company s credit ratings (currently 0.15%). The Company had no balance outstanding on the Credit Facility at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The Company had \$561,000 and \$791,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The Credit Facility requires the Company to meet certain covenants, all of which the Company was in compliance with September 30, 2013. Interest on outstanding borrowings is payable monthly. The maturity date of the Credit Facility can be extended by one year at the Company s election.

Table of Contents

The Company has a term loan with Wells Fargo, as Administrative Agent (the Term Loan). Pursuant to the Term Loan, the Company borrowed \$250.0 million for a three year term maturing December 31, 2014. The maturity date of the Term Loan Agreement can be extended by one year at the Company's election. Interest on the amounts borrowed under the Term Loan accrues based on an applicable rate ranging from LIBOR plus 1.15% to LIBOR plus 2.25% depending on the Company's credit ratings. Currently, the Company's rate under the Term Loan is LIBOR plus 1.20%. The Company had \$90.0 million outstanding on the Term Loan at an interest rate of 1.38% at September 30, 2013 and \$200.0 million outstanding at an interest rate of 1.41% at December 31, 2012. The Company had \$105,000 and \$383,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company reduced the balance on the Term Loan by \$110.0 million and accordingly recorded accelerated amortization of commitment fees of \$183,000. The covenants and events of default contained in the Credit Facility are incorporated into the Term Loan by reference, and the Term Loan is cross-defaulted to the Credit Facility. The Term Loan can be repaid in full or part at any time prior to its maturity without penalty.

The Company's preferred equity outstanding increased to 26.9% of its market capitalization during the nine month ended September 30, 2013. The Company used the net proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock to reduce its outstanding unsecured Term Loan during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had one fixed-rate mortgage note totaling \$250.0 million and an outstanding balance on the Term Loan of \$90.0 million, which collectively represented 9.2% of its total market capitalization. The Company calculates market capitalization by adding (1) the liquidation preference of the Company's outstanding preferred equity, (2) principal value of the Company's outstanding debt and (3) the total number of common shares and common units outstanding at September 30, 2013 multiplied by the closing price of the stock on that date. The interest rate for the mortgage note is 5.45% per annum. The Company had 21.5% of its properties, in terms of net book value, encumbered at September 30, 2013.

The Company focuses on retaining cash for reinvestment as we believe that this provides the greatest level of financial flexibility. While operating results have been negatively impacted by the slow economic conditions, we believe it is likely that as the economy recovers and operating fundamentals improve, additional increases in distributions to the Company's common shareholders will be required. Going forward, the Company will continue to monitor its taxable income and the corresponding dividend requirements.

Issuance of Preferred Stock: On March 14, 2013, the Company issued \$110.0 million or 4.4 million depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 5.70% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series V, at \$25.00 per depositary share.

On September 14, 2012, the Company issued \$230.0 million or 9.2 million depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 5.75% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series U, at \$25.00 per depositary share.

On May 14, 2012, the Company issued \$350.0 million or 14.0 million depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 6.00% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series T, at \$25.00 per depositary share.

On January 18, 2012, the Company issued \$230.0 million or 9.2 million depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 6.45% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series S, at \$25.00 per depositary share.

Redemption of Preferred Equity: On October 9, 2012, the Company completed the redemption of its 6.70% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series P, at its par value of \$132.3 million. The Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$3.8 million, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Table of Contents

On June 15, 2012, the Company completed the redemption of its 7.00% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series H, at its par value of \$158.5 million and its 6.875% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series I, at its par value of \$68.6 million. The Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$8.1 million, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

On June 8, 2012, the Company redeemed 223,300 units of its 7.125% Series N Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units for \$5.6 million. The Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$149,000, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

During February, 2012, the Company completed the redemption of its 7.20% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series M, at its par value of \$79.6 million and its 7.375% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series O, at its par value of \$84.6 million. The Company reported the excess of the redemption amount over the carrying amount of \$5.3 million, equal to the original issuance costs, as a reduction of net income allocable to common shareholders and unit holders for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Repurchase of Common Stock: The Company's Board of Directors previously authorized the repurchase, from time to time, of up to 6.5 million shares of the Company's common stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Since inception of the program, the Company has repurchased an aggregate of 4.9 million shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of \$183.9 million or an average cost per share of \$37.64. Under existing board authorizations, the Company can repurchase an additional 1.6 million shares. No shares of common stock were repurchased under this program during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 or for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Mortgage Note Repayment: In January, 2013, the Company repaid two mortgage notes payable totaling \$18.1 million with a combined weighted average stated interest rate of 5.60%.

In November, 2012, the Company repaid \$13.2 million on a mortgage note with a stated interest rate of 5.73%.

Capital Expenditures: The Company defines recurring capital expenditures as those necessary to maintain and operate its commercial real estate at its current economic value. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company expended \$36.1 million and \$39.6 million, respectively, in recurring capital expenditures, or \$1.28 and \$1.45 per weighted average square foot owned, respectively. Tenant improvement amounts exclude those amounts reimbursed by the tenant. Nonrecurring capital improvements include property renovations and expenditures related to repositioning acquisitions. The following table depicts capital expenditures (*in thousands*):

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 2012	
Recurring capital expenditures		
Capital improvements	\$ 8,194	\$ 6,537
Tenant improvements	21,757	28,081
Lease commissions	6,106	4,986

Total recurring capital expenditures	36,057	39,604
Nonrecurring capital improvements	6,741	4,234
Total capital expenditures	\$ 42,798	\$ 43,838

Table of Contents

Capital expenditures on a per square foot owned basis are as follows:

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Recurring capital expenditures		
Capital improvements	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.24
Tenant improvements	0.77	1.03
Lease commissions	0.22	0.18
Total recurring capital expenditures	1.28	1.45
Nonrecurring capital improvements	0.24	0.15
Total capital expenditures	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.60

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, recurring capital expenditures decreased \$3.5 million, or 9.0%, over the same period in 2012 primarily due to cash paid for several significant tenant improvement projects within the Same Park portfolio in 2012. The increase in nonrecurring capital expenditures of \$2.5 million, or 59.2%, was due to the stabilization of acquisitions.

Distributions: The Company has elected and intends to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a REIT, the Company must meet, among other tests, sources of income, share ownership and certain asset tests. As a REIT, the Company is not taxed on that portion of its taxable income that is distributed to its shareholders provided that at least 90% of its taxable income is distributed to its shareholders prior to the filing of its tax return.

The Company's funding strategy has been to primarily use permanent capital, including common and preferred stock, along with internally generated retained cash flows to meet its liquidity needs. In addition, the Company may sell properties that no longer meet its investment criteria. From time to time, the Company may use its Credit Facility or other forms of debt to facilitate real estate acquisitions or other capital allocations. The Company targets a minimum ratio of FFO to combined fixed charges and preferred distributions of 3.0 to 1.0. Fixed charges include interest expense. Preferred distributions include amounts paid to preferred shareholders and preferred Operating Partnership unit holders. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the FFO to fixed charges and preferred distributions coverage ratio was 3.0 to 1.0, excluding the charge for the issuance costs related to the redemption of preferred equity.

Non-GAAP Supplemental Disclosure Measure: Funds from Operations: Management believes that Funds from Operations (FFO) is a useful supplemental measure of the Company's operating performance. The Company computes FFO in accordance with the White Paper on FFO approved by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT). The White Paper defines FFO as net income, computed in accordance with GAAP, before depreciation, amortization, gains or losses on asset dispositions, net income allocable to noncontrolling interests common units, net income allocable to restricted stock unit holders, impairment charges and nonrecurring items. Management believes that FFO provides a useful measure of the Company's operating performance and when compared year over year, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs, development activities, general and administrative expenses and interest costs, providing a perspective not immediately apparent from net income.

FFO should be analyzed in conjunction with net income. However, FFO should not be viewed as a substitute for net income as a measure of operating performance or liquidity as it does not reflect depreciation and amortization costs or the level of capital expenditure and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of the Company's properties, which are significant economic costs and could materially affect the Company's results of operations.

Table of Contents

Management believes FFO provides useful information to the investment community about the Company's operating performance when compared to the performance of other real estate companies as FFO is generally recognized as the industry standard for reporting operations of REITs. Other REITs may use different methods for calculating FFO and, accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to other real estate companies.

FFO for the Company is computed as follows (*in thousands*):

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,		For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 9,001	\$ 5,172	\$ 26,252	\$ 10,049
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	26,597	26,884	80,187	81,422
Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests common units	2,696	1,557	7,875	3,031
Net income allocable to restricted stock unit holders	28	30	91	106
FFO allocable to common and dilutive shares	38,322	33,643	114,405	94,608
FFO allocated to noncontrolling interests common units	(8,808)	(7,761)	(26,321)	(21,851)
FFO allocated to restricted stock unit holders	(111)	(109)	(342)	(323)
FFO allocated to common shares	\$ 29,403	\$ 25,773	\$ 87,742	\$ 72,434
Weighted average common shares outstanding	24,386	24,257	24,351	24,216
Weighted average common operating partnership units outstanding	7,305	7,305	7,305	7,305
Weighted average restricted stock units outstanding	92	103	95	108
Weighted average common share equivalents outstanding	86	93	101	93
Total common and dilutive shares	31,869	31,758	31,852	31,722
FFO per common and dilutive share	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.06	\$ 3.59	\$ 2.98
Acquisition transaction costs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Non-cash distributions related to the redemption of preferred equity		0.12		0.54
FFO per common and dilutive share, as adjusted	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.19	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.53

⁽¹⁾ Includes depreciation from discontinued operations.

In order to provide a meaningful period-to-period comparison of FFO derived from the Company's ongoing business operations, the table above reconciles reported FFO to adjusted FFO, which excludes the impact of non-cash

distributions related to the redemption of preferred equity and acquisition transaction costs on the Company's FFO per common and dilutive share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. Non-cash distributions related to the redemption of preferred equity of \$3.8 million and \$17.3 million were included in net income allocable to preferred equity holders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. Acquisition transaction costs were \$153,000 and \$158,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

FFO allocable to common and dilutive shares increased \$4.7 million and \$19.8 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same periods in 2012. The three and nine month increase was primarily due to the increase in net operating income in both the Same Park and Non-Same Park facilities partially offset by an increase in preferred equity distributions as the Company has replaced short-term debt with perpetual preferred equity.

Related Party Transactions: At September 30, 2013, PS owned 25.4% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock and 24.1% of the outstanding common units of the Operating Partnership (100.0% of the common units not owned by the Company). Assuming issuance of the Company's common stock upon redemption of its partnership units, PS would own 42.6% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock. Ronald L. Havner, Jr., the Company's chairman, is also the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President of PS. Gary E. Pruitt, an independent director of the Company is also a trustee of PS.

Table of Contents

Pursuant to a cost sharing and administrative services agreement, the Company shares costs with PS for certain administrative services, which were allocated to PS in accordance with a methodology intended to fairly allocate those costs. These costs totaled \$108,000 and \$110,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$324,000 and \$331,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. In addition, the Company provides property management services for properties owned by PS for a management fee of 5% of the gross revenues of such properties in addition to reimbursement of direct costs. These management fee revenues recognized under management contract with PS totaled \$162,000 and \$159,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$477,000 and \$489,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. PS also provides property management services for the self-storage component of two assets owned by the Company for a fee of 6% of the gross revenues of such properties in addition to reimbursement of certain costs. Management fee expense recognized under the management contract with PS totaled \$15,000 and \$14,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$43,000 and \$41,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

On October 1, 2013, the Company lent PS \$100.0 million pursuant to the terms of a term loan agreement. The loan, which could be repaid without penalty at any point prior to its maturity date of November 29, 2013, was repaid in full on October 18, 2013. Interest on the loan was at a rate of 1.388%. The loan was funded, in part, with borrowings on the Credit Facility. Interest income, under this note receivable, of \$66,000 will be recorded during the three months ended December 31, 2013.

The PS Business Parks name and logo is owned by PS and licensed to the Company under a non-exclusive, royalty-free license agreement. The license can be terminated by either party for any reason with six-months written notice.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements: The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Contractual Obligations: The Company is scheduled to pay cash dividends of \$60.5 million per year on its preferred equity outstanding as of September 30, 2013. Dividends are paid when and if declared by the Company's Board of Directors and accumulate if not paid. Shares and units of preferred equity are redeemable by the Company in order to preserve its status as a REIT and are also redeemable five years after issuance.

Table of Contents

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

To limit the Company's exposure to market risk, the Company principally finances its operations and growth with permanent equity capital consisting of either common or preferred stock. The Company, from time to time, will use debt financing to facilitate acquisitions. In connection with a portfolio acquisition in 2011, the Company assumed a \$250.0 million mortgage note and obtained a \$250.0 million term loan. As a result of the acquisition, the Company's debt as a percentage of total equity (based on book values) was 19.8% as of September 30, 2013.

The Company's market risk sensitive instruments include a mortgage note of \$250.0 million and the outstanding balance on the Term Loan of \$90.0 million as of September 30, 2013. The Company's mortgage note bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.45% at September 30, 2013. The Term Loan bears interest at variable rates which is currently LIBOR plus 1.20%. See Notes 2, 5 and 6 to consolidated financial statements for terms, valuations and approximate principal maturities of the mortgage notes payable, Credit Facility and Term Loan as of September 30, 2013. Based on borrowing rates currently available to the Company, the difference between the carrying amount of debt and its fair value is insignificant.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of September 30, 2013. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2013, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company currently is neither subject to any material litigation nor, to management's knowledge, is any material litigation currently threatened against the Company other than routine litigation and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase, from time to time, of up to 6.5 million shares of the Company's common stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The authorization has no expiration date. Purchases will be made subject to market conditions and other investment opportunities available to the Company.

Table of Contents

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, there were no shares of the Company's common stock repurchased. As of September 30, 2013, 1,614,721 shares remain available for purchase under the program.

See Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information on repurchases of equity securities.

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits

Exhibit 12	Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. Filed herewith.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: October 29, 2013

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

BY: /s/ Edward A. Stokx
Edward A. Stokx
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

42

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibits

Exhibit 12	Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. Filed herewith.
Exhibit 101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. Filed herewith.