

PS BUSINESS PARKS INC/CA
Form 10-Q
August 02, 2013
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 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)

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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 July 29, 2013, the number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding was 24,380,571.

Table of Contents

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

INDEX

	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
<u>Consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2013 (unaudited) and December 31, 2012</u>	3
<u>Consolidated statements of income (unaudited) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	4
<u>Consolidated statement of equity (unaudited) for the six months ended June 30, 2013</u>	5
<u>Consolidated statements of cash flows (unaudited) for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	6
<u>Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)</u>	7
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	37
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	38
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	38
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	38
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	38
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	39

Table of Contents**PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,762	\$ 12,883
Real estate facilities, at cost:		
Land	787,425	793,352
Buildings and improvements	2,243,149	2,235,448
	3,030,574	3,028,800
Accumulated depreciation	(988,256)	(942,639)
	2,042,318	2,086,161
Land and building held for development	22,301	6,829
	2,064,619	2,092,990
Rent receivable	4,806	4,754
Deferred rent receivable	26,194	25,329
Other assets	11,899	15,861
Total assets	\$ 2,126,280	\$ 2,151,817
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Accrued and other liabilities	\$ 65,095	\$ 69,454
Term loan	90,000	200,000
Mortgage notes payable	250,000	268,102
Total liabilities	405,095	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 June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	995,000	885,000
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 24,380,571 and 24,298,475 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	242	242
Paid-in capital	539,270	537,091
Cumulative net income	1,014,069	967,783
Cumulative distributions	(994,822)	(944,427)
Total PS Business Parks, Inc.'s shareholders' equity	1,553,759	1,445,689
Noncontrolling interests:		
Common units	167,426	168,572
Total noncontrolling interests	167,426	168,572
Total equity	1,721,185	1,614,261

Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,126,280	\$ 2,151,817
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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 June 30,		For The Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 87,930	\$ 85,627	\$ 176,050	\$ 170,304
Facility management fees	157	164	315	330
Total operating revenues	88,087	85,791	176,365	170,634
Expenses:				
Cost of operations	28,720	27,717	58,104	55,832
Depreciation and amortization	26,629	27,198	53,590	54,442
General and administrative	2,370	2,412	4,769	4,685
Total operating expenses	57,719	57,327	116,463	114,959
Other income and (expense):				
Interest and other income	69	80	112	123
Interest and other expense	(3,961)	(5,213)	(8,549)	(10,561)
Total other income and (expense)	(3,892)	(5,133)	(8,437)	(10,438)
Income from continuing operations	26,476	23,331	51,465	45,237
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		24		(37)
Total discontinued operations		24		(37)
Net income	\$ 26,476	\$ 23,355	\$ 51,465	\$ 45,200
Net income allocation:				
Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests:				
Noncontrolling interests common units	\$ 2,613	\$ 425	\$ 5,179	\$ 1,473
Noncontrolling interests preferred units		224		323
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests	2,613	649	5,179	1,796
Net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.:				
Preferred shareholders	15,122	21,264	28,972	38,450
Restricted stock unit holders	30	32	63	76
Common shareholders	8,711	1,410	17,251	4,878
Total net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.	23,863	22,706	46,286	43,404
Net income	\$ 26,476	\$ 23,355	\$ 51,465	\$ 45,200

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Net income per common share basic:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.20
Discontinued operations	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.20
Net income per common share diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.20
Discontinued operations	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.20
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	24,358	24,234	24,333	24,195
Diluted	24,470	24,324	24,441	24,286

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 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 Shareholders' noncontrolling		Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				Equity	Interests	
Balances at December 31, 2012	35,400	\$ 885,000	24,298,475	\$ 242	\$ 537,091	\$ 967,783	\$ (944,427)	\$ 1,445,689	\$ 168,572	\$ 1,614,261
Issuance of preferred stock, net of issuance costs	4,400	110,000			(3,689)			106,311		106,311
Exercise of stock options			76,300		3,659			3,659		3,659
Stock compensation, net			5,796		2,312			2,312		2,312
Net income						46,286		46,286	5,179	51,465
Distributions:										
Preferred stock							(28,972)	(28,972)		(28,972)
Common stock							(21,423)	(21,423)		(21,423)
Noncontrolling interests									(6,428)	(6,428)
Adjustment to noncontrolling interests in underlying operating partnership					(103)			(103)	103	
Balances at June 30, 2013	39,800	\$ 995,000	24,380,571	\$ 242	\$ 539,270	\$ 1,014,069	\$ (994,822)	\$ 1,553,759	\$ 167,426	\$ 1,721,185

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(Unaudited, in thousands)

	For The Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 51,465	\$ 45,200
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	53,590	54,538
In-place lease adjustment	121	286
Tenant improvement reimbursements net of lease incentives	(625)	(350)
Stock compensation	2,628	2,677
Decrease (increase) in receivables and other assets	1,816	(3,718)
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	(3,386)	6,006
 Total adjustments	 54,144	 59,439
 Net cash provided by operating activities	 105,609	 104,639
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital improvements to real estate facilities	(24,722)	(26,491)
Capital improvements to land and building held for development	(53)	
 Net cash used in investing activities	 (24,775)	 (26,491)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings on credit facility		124,000
Repayment of borrowings on credit facility		(309,000)
Repayment of borrowings on term loan debt	(110,000)	(10,000)
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(47)	(422)
Repayment of mortgage note payable	(18,055)	
Net proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock	106,311	561,711
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	3,659	3,548
Redemption/repurchase of preferred units		(5,583)
Redemption/repurchase of preferred stock		(391,296)
Distributions paid to preferred shareholders	(28,972)	(25,131)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests common units	(6,428)	(6,428)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests preferred units		(174)
Distributions paid to common shareholders	(21,423)	(21,317)
 Net cash used in financing activities	 (74,955)	 (80,092)
 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 5,879	 (1,944)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	12,883	4,980
 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	 \$ 18,762	 \$ 3,036

Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:

Adjustment to noncontrolling interests in underlying operating partnership:

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Noncontrolling interests common units	\$ 103	\$ (420)
Paid-in capital	\$ (103)	\$ 420
Transfer to land and building held for development:		
Land	\$ (5,927)	\$
Buildings and improvements	\$ (10,323)	\$
Accumulated depreciation	\$ 778	\$
Land and building held for development	\$ 15,472	\$
Issuance costs related to the redemption/repurchase of preferred equity:		
Cumulative distributions	\$	\$ (13,319)
Noncontrolling interest common units	\$	\$ (149)
Paid-in capital	\$	\$ 13,468

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

1. Organization and description of business

PS Business Parks, Inc. (PSB) was incorporated in the state of California in 1990. As of June 30, 2013, PSB owned 76.9% 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 June 30, 2013, the Company owned and operated 28.2 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 six months ended June 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 June 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 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 \$49,000 and \$127,000, which reduces rental income, of intangible assets and liabilities resulting from the above-market and below-market lease values during the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Amortization was \$121,000 and \$286,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of June 30, 2013, the value of in-place leases resulted in a net intangible asset of \$4.2 million, net of \$5.7 million of accumulated amortization with a weighted average amortization period of 6.9 years, and a net intangible liability of \$3.8 million, net of \$3.9 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 June 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 June 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 June 30,		For The Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests:				
Noncontrolling interests – common units:				
Continuing operations	\$ 2,613	\$ 419	\$ 5,179	\$ 1,482
Discontinued operations		6		(9)
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests – common units	2,613	425	5,179	1,473
Noncontrolling interests – preferred units:				
Distributions to preferred unit holders		75		174
Issuance costs related to the redemption of preferred units		149		149
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests – preferred units		224		323
Total net income allocable to noncontrolling interests	2,613	649	5,179	1,796
Net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.:				
Preferred shareholders:				
Distributions to preferred shareholders	15,122	13,205	28,972	25,131
Issuance costs related to the redemption of preferred stock		8,059		13,319
Total net income allocable to preferred shareholders	15,122	21,264	28,972	38,450
Restricted stock unit holders:				
Continuing operations	30	32	63	76
Discontinued operations				
Total net income allocable to restricted stock unit holders	30	32	63	76
Common shareholders:				
Continuing operations	8,711	1,392	17,251	4,906
Discontinued operations		18		(28)
Total net income allocable to common shareholders	8,711	1,410	17,251	4,878
Total net income allocable to PS Business Parks, Inc.	23,863	22,706	46,286	43,404
Net income	\$ 26,476	\$ 23,355	\$ 51,465	\$ 45,200

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):

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	For The Three Months Ended June 30,		For The Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 8,711	\$ 1,410	\$ 17,251	\$ 4,878
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	24,358	24,234	24,333	24,195
Net effect of dilutive stock compensation based on treasury stock method using average market price	112	90	108	91
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	24,470	24,324	24,441	24,286
Net income per common share Basic	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.20
Net income per common share Diluted	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.20

Table of Contents

Options to purchase 14,000 and 51,200 shares for the three months ended June 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 71,200 shares for the six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2013 is as follows (*in thousands*):

	Land	Buildings and Equipment	Accumulated Depreciation	Total
Balances at December 31, 2012	\$ 793,352	\$ 2,235,448	\$ (942,639)	\$ 2,086,161
Capital improvements, net		25,219		25,219
Disposals		(7,195)	7,195	
Depreciation expense			(53,590)	(53,590)
Transfer to land and building held for development	(5,927)	(10,323)	778	(15,472)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 787,425	\$ 2,243,149	\$ (988,256)	\$ 2,042,318

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

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.

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.

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 six months ended June 30, 2012 (*in thousands*):

	For The Three Months Ended June 30, 2012	For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2012
Rental income	\$ 104	\$ 155
Cost of operations	(39)	(96)
Depreciation	(41)	(96)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 24	\$ (37)

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 six months ended June 30, 2012.

During 2013, the Company reclassified a 125,000 square foot building located in Northern Virginia to land and building held for development as management intends to redevelop the property. In conjunction with the reclassification, the Company ceased depreciation of the asset. The net book value of the asset was \$15.5 million and \$15.4 million at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

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 June 30, 2013 (*in thousands*):

2013	\$ 130,376
2014	215,479
2015	152,070
2016	102,330
2017	68,131
Thereafter	105,712
Total	\$ 774,098

In addition to minimum rental payments, certain tenants reimburse the Company for their pro rata share of specified operating expenses. Such reimbursements amounted to \$18.7 million and \$17.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$36.9 million and \$34.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts are included as rental income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Table of Contents

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 June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The Company had \$638,000 and \$791,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The Credit Facility requires the Company to meet certain covenants, with which the Company was in compliance at June 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 1.40% at June 30, 2013 and \$200.0 million outstanding at an interest rate of 1.41% at December 31, 2012. The Company had \$128,000 and \$383,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. During the six months ended June 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.

6. Mortgage notes payable

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

	June 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 \$442.1 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%.

Table of Contents

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.

At June 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 41.4% 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 June 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 three and six months ended June 30, 2012.

8. Related party transactions

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.

Table of Contents

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 \$157,000 and \$164,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$315,000 and \$330,000 for the six months ended June 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.

Either the Company or PS can cancel the property management contract upon 60 days notice. Management fee expenses under the contract were \$14,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and \$28,000 and \$27,000 for the six months ended June 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 June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$216,000 and \$220,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company had amounts due to PS of \$110,000 at June 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.

Table of Contents**9. Shareholders equity***Preferred stock*

As of June 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	June 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 months ended December 31, 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 three and six months ended June 30, 2012.

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

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 six months ended June 30, 2012.

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

The Company paid \$15.1 million and \$13.2 million in distributions to its preferred shareholders for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company recorded \$29.0 million and \$25.1 million in distributions to its preferred shareholders for the six months ended June 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 June 30, 2013, there were no dividends in arrears.

Table of Contents

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 June 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 six months ended June 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 June 30, 2013 and 2012 and \$21.4 million (\$0.88 per common share) and \$21.3 million (\$0.88 per common share) for the six months ended June 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.

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 six months ended June 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 six months ended June 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%.

Table of Contents

The weighted average grant date fair value of restricted stock units granted during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$64.10. The Company calculated the fair value of each restricted stock unit grant using the market value on the date of grant. No restricted stock units were granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, there were a combined total of 963,000 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	Weighted Average	Weighted Average Remaining	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options:	Options	Exercise Price	Contract Life	(in thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	454,573	\$ 53.41		
Granted	14,000	\$ 81.79		
Exercised	(76,300)	\$ 47.95		
Forfeited		\$		
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	392,273	\$ 55.49	5.78 Years	\$ 6,679
Exercisable at June 30, 2013	223,473	\$ 53.67	5.30 Years	\$ 4,134

Restricted Stock Units:	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2012	53,090	\$ 55.69
Granted		\$
Vested	(9,110)	\$ 53.47
Forfeited	(2,260)	\$ 45.43
Nonvested at June 30, 2013	41,720	\$ 56.73

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 37,624 restricted stock units would be granted for each of the four years assuming achievement was met and up to approximately 305,520 restricted stock units would be granted for the cumulative four-year period assuming achievement was met. Net compensation expense of \$902,000 and \$1.1 million related to the LTEIP was recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$1.9 million and \$1.8 million related to the LTEIP was recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Included in the Company's consolidated statements of income for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, was \$103,000 and \$94,000, respectively, in net compensation expense related to stock options. Net compensation expense of \$218,000 and \$223,000 related to stock options was recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Net compensation expense of \$1.0 million (includes \$902,000 from the LTEIP) and \$1.3 million (includes \$1.1 million from the LTEIP) related to restricted stock units was recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Net compensation expense of \$2.3 million (includes \$1.9 million from the LTEIP) and \$2.3 million (includes \$1.8 million from the LTEIP) related to restricted stock units was recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2013

and 2012, respectively.

Table of Contents

As of June 30, 2013, there was \$884,000 of unamortized compensation expense related to stock options expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$21.5 million (includes \$19.7 million from the LTEIP) of unamortized compensation expense related to restricted stock units expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 5.3 years.

Cash received from 76,300 stock options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$3.7 million. Cash received from 95,116 stock options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$3.5 million. The aggregate intrinsic value of the stock options exercised was \$2.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, 9,110 restricted stock units vested; in settlement of these units, 5,796 shares were issued, net of shares applied to payroll taxes. The aggregate fair value of the shares vested for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$695,000. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, 15,074 restricted stock units vested; in settlement of these units, 10,128 shares were issued, net of shares applied to payroll taxes. The aggregate fair value of the shares vested for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$966,000.

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 \$67,000 in compensation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and \$134,000 and \$152,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, there was \$1.0 million 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 six months ended June 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 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 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 June 30, 2013, the Company owned and operated 28.2 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 six months of 2013, the Company executed leases comprising 4.4 million square feet of space including 2.5 million square feet of renewals of existing leases and 1.9 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 1.3%. 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 six months of 2013, while certain markets reflected signs of improving occupancy and rental rates, overall the Company experienced a modest decrease in new rental rates over expiring rental rates on executed leases as economic conditions are improving at a slow pace combined with continued competitive conditions within the commercial real estate environment. The rate of decrease in new rent to outgoing rent continued to ease from a negative 6.2% for the year ended December 31, 2012 to a negative 1.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Although it is uncertain what impact economic conditions and competition will have on the Company's future ability to maintain existing occupancy levels and rental rates, management believes that the decrease in rental rates on lease transactions could negatively impact rental income for the full year 2013 compared to 2012. 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 Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Write-offs of uncollectible rent	\$ 565	\$ 474
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	201	288
Accelerated depreciation expense related to unamortized tenant improvements and lease commissions associated with early terminations	\$ 1,312	\$ 967

As of July 29, 2013, the Company had 35,000 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 six months ended June 30, 2013, initial rental rates on new and renewed leases within the Company's total portfolio decreased 1.3% 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 June 30, 2013 was 92.4%, compared to 91.4% at June 30, 2012. The Company's total portfolio occupancy rate at June 30, 2013 was 90.3%, compared to 89.9% at June 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.

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 June 30, 2013, the blended occupancy rate of the six assets acquired in 2011 and 2012 was 83.4% compared to a blended occupancy rate of 76.5% at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2013, the Company had 1.1 million square feet of vacancy spread over these six 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 94.4% at June 30, 2013. The table below contains the assets acquired from 2011 through 2012 (*in thousands*):

Property	Date Acquired	Location	Purchase Price	Square Feet	Occupancy at Acquisition	Occupancy at June 30, 2013
Austin Flex Buildings	December, 2012	Austin, Texas	\$ 14,900	226	86.1%	83.8%
212 th Business Park	July, 2012	Kent Valley, Washington	37,550	958	52.3%	59.1%
Northern California Portfolio	December, 2011	East Bay, California	520,000	5,334	82.2%	87.6%
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%	50.3%
Warren Building	June, 2011	Tysons Corner, Virginia	27,100	140	68.0%	88.9%
Total			\$ 605,910	6,784	76.5%	83.4%

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 park was 66.5% occupied at the time of acquisition.

During 2013, the Company reclassified a 125,000 square foot building located in Northern Virginia to land and building held for development as management intends to redevelop the property. In conjunction with the reclassification, the Company ceased depreciation of the asset. The net book value of the asset was \$15.5 million and \$15.4 million at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Scheduled Lease Expirations: In addition to the 2.7 million square feet, or 9.7%, of space available in our total portfolio as of June 30, 2013, 1,067 leases representing 13.7% of the leased square footage of our total portfolio or 13.0% 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 June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Region	Square Footage	Percent of Square Footage	NOI For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Percent of NOI
California				
Northern California	7,153	25.4%	\$ 22,312	18.9%
Southern California	3,988	14.1%	17,921	15.2%
Virginia	4,040	14.3%	27,944	23.7%
Florida	3,717	13.2%	10,556	8.9%
Texas				
Northern Texas	1,769	6.3%	5,958	5.1%
Southern Texas	1,717	6.1%	6,363	5.4%
Maryland	2,352	8.3%	16,012	13.6%
Washington	1,479	5.2%	3,578	3.0%
Oregon	1,314	4.7%	5,795	4.9%
Arizona	679	2.4%	1,507	1.3%
Total	28,208	100.0%	\$ 117,946	100.0%

Reconciliation of NOI to income from continuing operations

Total NOI	\$ 117,946
Other income and (expense):	
Facility management fees	315
Interest and other income	112
Interest and other expense	(8,549)
Depreciation and amortization	(53,590)
General and administrative	(4,769)
Income from continuing operations	\$ 51,465

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

Industry	Percent of Annualized Rental Income
Business services	15.5%
Government	11.0%
Computer hardware, software and related service	10.2%
Health services	9.8%
Warehouse, distribution, transportation and logistics	9.2%
Insurance and financial services	6.0%
Engineering and construction	5.9%
Retail, food, and automotive	5.8%
Communications	4.6%
Aerospace/defense products and services	3.2%
Home furnishings	3.2%
Electronics	3.2%

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Educational services	1.9%
Other	10.5%
Total	100.0%

Table of Contents

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

Tenants	Square Footage	Annualized Rental Income (1)	Percent of Annualized Rental Income
U.S. Government	875	\$ 21,822	6.2%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	169	4,587	1.3%
Kaiser Permanente	199	4,255	1.2%
Level 3 Communications, LLC	197	3,828	1.1%
Keeco, LLC	460	3,006	0.9%
Luminex Corporation	177	2,748	0.7%
Wells Fargo	118	2,240	0.6%
Salient Federal Solutions, Inc.	58	1,840	0.5%
Welch Allyn Protocol, Inc.	103	1,673	0.5%
Raytheon	101	1,671	0.5%
Total	2,457	\$ 47,670	13.5%

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

Comparative Analysis of the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 to the Three and Six Months Ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Same Park facilities constitute 21.4 million rentable square feet, representing 76.0% of the 28.2 million square feet in the Company's portfolio as of June 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 six months ended June 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 six months ended June 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 June 30,			For The Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Revenues:						
Same Park (21.4 million rentable square feet)	\$ 74,572	\$ 73,815	1.0%	\$ 148,847	\$ 147,044	1.2%
Non-Same Park (6.8 million rentable square feet)	13,358	11,812	13.1%	27,203	23,260	17.0%
Total rental income	87,930	85,627	2.7%	176,050	170,304	3.4%
Cost of operations:						
Same Park	24,485	24,080	1.7%	49,645	48,562	2.2%
Non-Same Park	4,235	3,637	16.4%	8,459	7,270	16.4%
Total cost of operations	28,720	27,717	3.6%	58,104	55,832	4.1%
Net operating income						
Same Park	50,087	49,735	0.7%	99,202	98,482	0.7%
Non-Same Park	9,123	8,175	11.6%	18,744	15,990	17.2%
Total net operating income	59,210	57,910	2.2%	117,946	114,472	3.0%
Other income and (expenses):						
Facility management fees	157	164	(4.3%)	315	330	(4.5%)
Interest and other income	69	80	(13.8%)	112	123	(8.9%)
Interest and other expense	(3,961)	(5,213)	(24.0%)	(8,549)	(10,561)	(19.1%)
Depreciation and amortization	(26,629)	(27,198)	(2.1%)	(53,590)	(54,442)	(1.6%)
General and administrative	(2,370)	(2,412)	(1.7%)	(4,769)	(4,685)	1.8%
Income from continuing operations	\$ 26,476	\$ 23,331	13.5%	\$ 51,465	\$ 45,237	13.8%
Same Park gross margin ⁽¹⁾	67.2%	67.4%	(0.3%)	66.6%	67.0%	(0.6%)
Same Park weighted average occupancy	91.9%	91.4%	0.5%	92.0%	91.5%	0.5%
Non-Same Park weighted average occupancy	82.7%	82.8%	(0.1%)	81.8%	81.9%	(0.1%)
Same Park annualized realized rent per square foot ⁽²⁾	15.15	15.08	0.5%	15.10	15.00	0.7%

⁽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 six months ended June 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.

Table of Contents

The following tables summarize the Same Park operating results by region for the three and six months ended June 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*):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

Region	Rental Income June 30, 2013	Rental Income June 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Cost of Operations June 30, 2013	Cost of Operations June 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	NOI June 30, 2013	NOI June 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)
Same Park									
Northern California	\$ 5,025	\$ 4,918	2.2%	\$ 1,667	\$ 1,535	8.6%	\$ 3,358	\$ 3,383	(0.7%)
Southern California	13,387	13,250	1.0%	4,422	4,251	4.0%	8,965	8,999	(0.4%)
Virginia	19,787	19,577	1.1%	5,823	6,225	(6.5%)	13,964	13,352	4.6%
Florida	7,824	7,663	2.1%	2,682	2,449	9.5%	5,142	5,214	(1.4%)
Northern Texas	4,112	4,298	(4.3%)	1,417	1,456	(2.7%)	2,695	2,842	(5.2%)
Southern Texas	4,391	4,095	7.2%	1,485	1,358	9.4%	2,906	2,737	6.2%
Maryland	12,037	12,189	(1.2%)	3,840	3,744	2.6%	8,197	8,445	(2.9%)
Washington	1,966	1,984	(0.9%)	652	673	(3.1%)	1,314	1,311	0.2%
Oregon	4,668	4,426	5.5%	1,857	1,763	5.3%	2,811	2,663	5.6%
Arizona	1,375	1,415	(2.8%)	640	626	2.2%	735	789	(6.8%)
Total Same Park	\$ 74,572	\$ 73,815	1.0%	\$ 24,485	\$ 24,080	1.7%	\$ 50,087	\$ 49,735	0.7%
Non-Same Park									
Northern California	10,729	10,627	1.0%	3,236	3,203	1.0%	7,493	7,424	0.9%
Virginia	946	938	0.9%	287	333	(13.8%)	659	605	8.9%
Florida	59	(4)	1,575.0%	45	52	(13.5%)	14	(56)	125.0%
Northern Texas	338	251	34.7%	107	49	118.4%	231	202	14.4%
Southern Texas	463		100.0%	160		100.0%	303		100.0%
Washington	823		100.0%	400		100.0%	423		100.0%
Total Non-Same Park	13,358	11,812	13.1%	4,235	3,637	16.4%	9,123	8,175	11.6%
Total	\$ 87,930	\$ 85,627	2.7%	\$ 28,720	\$ 27,717	3.6%	\$ 59,210	\$ 57,910	2.2%

Reconciliation of NOI to**income from continuing operations**

Total NOI	\$ 59,210	\$ 57,910	2.2%
Other income and (expenses):			
Facility management fees	157	164	(4.3%)
Interest and other income	69	80	(13.8%)
Interest and other expense	(3,961)	(5,213)	(24.0%)
Depreciation and amortization	(26,629)	(27,198)	(2.1%)
General and administrative	(2,370)	(2,412)	(1.7%)
Income from continuing operations	\$ 26,476	\$ 23,331	13.5%

Table of Contents**Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:**

Region	Rental Income June 30, 2013	Rental Income June 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Cost of Operations June 30, 2013	Cost of Operations June 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	NOI June 30, 2013	NOI June 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)
Same Park									
Northern California	\$ 10,158	\$ 9,776	3.9%	\$ 3,387	\$ 3,069	10.4%	\$ 6,771	\$ 6,707	1.0%
Southern California	26,749	25,838	3.5%	8,828	8,479	4.1%	17,921	17,359	3.2%
Virginia	39,023	39,086	(0.2%)	12,425	12,735	(2.4%)	26,598	26,351	0.9%
Florida	15,881	15,761	0.8%	5,358	4,955	8.1%	10,523	10,806	(2.6%)
Northern Texas	8,327	8,444	(1.4%)	2,842	2,860	(0.6%)	5,485	5,584	(1.8%)
Southern Texas	8,733	8,131	7.4%	2,974	2,809	5.9%	5,759	5,322	8.2%
Maryland	23,827	24,378	(2.3%)	7,815	7,650	2.2%	16,012	16,728	(4.3%)
Washington	4,128	4,097	0.8%	1,297	1,320	(1.7%)	2,831	2,777	1.9%
Oregon	9,278	8,608	7.8%	3,483	3,437	1.3%	5,795	5,171	12.1%
Arizona	2,743	2,925	(6.2%)	1,236	1,248	(1.0%)	1,507	1,677	(10.1%)
Total Same Park	\$ 148,847	\$ 147,044	1.2%	\$ 49,645	\$ 48,562	2.2%	\$ 99,202	\$ 98,482	0.7%
Non-Same Park									
Northern California	21,971	20,920	5.0%	6,430	6,429	0.0%	15,541	14,491	7.2%
Virginia	1,951	1,798	8.5%	605	625	(3.2%)	1,346	1,173	14.7%
Florida	125	40	212.5%	92	98	(6.1%)	33	(58)	156.9%
Northern Texas	674	502	34.3%	201	118	70.3%	473	384	23.2%
Southern Texas	930		100.0%	326		100.0%	604		100.0%
Washington	1,552		100.0%	805		100.0%	747		100.0%
Total Non-Same Park	27,203	23,260	17.0%	8,459	7,270	16.4%	18,744	15,990	17.2%
Total	\$ 176,050	\$ 170,304	3.4%	\$ 58,104	\$ 55,832	4.1%	\$ 117,946	\$ 114,472	3.0%

Reconciliation of NOI to**income from continuing operations**

Total NOI	\$ 117,946	\$ 114,472	3.0%
Other income and (expenses):			
Facility management fees	315	330	(4.5%)
Interest and other income	112	123	(8.9%)
Interest and other expense	(8,549)	(10,561)	(19.1%)
Depreciation and amortization	(53,590)	(54,442)	(1.6%)
General and administrative	(4,769)	(4,685)	1.8%
Income from continuing operations	\$ 51,465	\$ 45,237	13.8%

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

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

Region	Weighted Average Occupancy Rates			Annualized Realized Rent Per Square Foot		
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
Northern California	92.3%	91.5%	0.9%	\$ 11.98	\$ 11.83	1.3%
Southern California	91.4%	90.1%	1.4%	\$ 14.70	\$ 14.76	(0.4%)

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Virginia	91.0%	90.5%	0.6%	\$ 22.29	\$ 22.18	0.5%
Florida	95.5%	96.8%	(1.3%)	\$ 8.92	\$ 8.62	3.5%
Northern Texas	89.8%	94.6%	(5.1%)	\$ 10.84	\$ 10.75	0.8%
Southern Texas	97.1%	91.6%	6.0%	\$ 12.13	\$ 11.99	1.2%
Maryland	87.0%	86.8%	0.2%	\$ 23.53	\$ 23.88	(1.5%)
Washington	93.9%	89.9%	4.4%	\$ 16.07	\$ 16.94	(5.1%)
Oregon	90.8%	88.3%	2.8%	\$ 15.65	\$ 15.26	2.6%
Arizona	91.1%	90.7%	0.4%	\$ 8.89	\$ 9.19	(3.3%)
Total Same Park	91.9%	91.4%	0.5%	\$ 15.15	\$ 15.08	0.5%

Table of Contents**Six Months Ended June 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%	91.0%	0.3%	\$ 12.24	\$ 11.82	3.6%
Southern California	91.4%	90.3%	1.2%	\$ 14.68	\$ 14.36	2.2%
Virginia	91.5%	90.6%	1.0%	\$ 21.86	\$ 22.11	(1.1%)
Florida	95.9%	96.8%	(0.9%)	\$ 9.02	\$ 8.87	1.7%
Northern Texas	89.6%	94.7%	(5.4%)	\$ 11.00	\$ 10.55	4.3%
Southern Texas	96.7%	92.1%	5.0%	\$ 12.11	\$ 11.84	2.3%
Maryland	87.5%	87.3%	0.2%	\$ 23.16	\$ 23.75	(2.5%)
Washington	94.4%	90.7%	4.1%	\$ 16.79	\$ 17.34	(3.2%)
Oregon	90.6%	87.4%	3.7%	\$ 15.59	\$ 14.99	4.0%
Arizona	90.5%	91.1%	(0.7%)	\$ 8.93	\$ 9.46	(5.6%)
Total Same Park	92.0%	91.5%	0.5%	\$ 15.10	\$ 15.00	0.7%

Rental Income: Rental income increased \$2.3 million from \$85.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012 to \$87.9 million for the three months ended June 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 \$757,000. Rental income increased \$5.7 million from \$170.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$176.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as a result of a \$3.9 million increase in rental income from Non-Same Park facilities combined with an increase in rental income from the Same Park portfolio of \$1.8 million. The three and six month increases were driven by increases in occupancy rates and 2012 acquisitions.

Facility Management Fees: Facility management fees, derived from PS, account for a small portion of the Company's revenues. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, \$157,000 of revenue was recognized from facility management fees compared to \$164,000 for the same period in 2012. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, \$315,000 in revenue was recognized from facility management fees compared to \$330,000 for the same period in 2012.

Cost of Operations: Cost of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$28.7 million compared to \$27.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 3.6% as a result of an increase in cost of operations from the Same Park portfolio of \$405,000 combined with an increase in cost of operations from Non-Same Park facilities of \$598,000. The increase in Same Park costs of operation was primarily due to increases in property taxes and utility costs. Cost of operations increased \$2.3 million, or 4.1% from \$55.8 million to \$58.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 over the same period in 2012 as a result of an increase in cost of operations from the Same Park portfolio of \$1.1 million combined with an increase in cost of operations from Non-Same Park facilities of \$1.2 million. The six month increase in Same Park cost of operations was driven by increases in snow removal costs, property taxes and compensation and insurance costs.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense: Depreciation and amortization expense was \$26.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$27.2 million for the same period in 2012. Depreciation and amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$53.6 million compared to \$54.4 million for the same period in 2012.

General and Administrative Expenses: For the three months ended June 30, 2013, general and administrative expenses decreased \$42,000, or 1.7%, over the same period in 2012. The three month decrease was due to redemption notification costs related to preferred equity redemptions reported in 2012. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, general and administrative expenses increased \$84,000, or 1.8%, over the same period in 2012. The six month increase was primarily 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 June 30, 2013 compared to \$5.2 million for the same period in 2012. Interest expense was \$8.5 million and \$10.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, interest 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 six 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 six months ended June 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 \$2.6 million of allocated income to common unit holders for the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$649,000 of allocated income (\$224,000 allocated to preferred unit holders and \$425,000 allocated to common unit holders) for the three months ended June 30, 2012. Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests was \$5.2 million of allocated income to common unit holders for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$1.8 million of allocated income (\$323,000 allocated to preferred unit holders and \$1.5 million allocated to common unit holders) for the six months ended June 30, 2012. The increase in net income allocable to noncontrolling interests for the three and six 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 \$5.9 million from \$12.9 million at December 31, 2012 to \$18.8 million at June 30, 2013 for the reasons noted below.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$105.6 million and \$104.6 million, respectively. The increase of \$970,000 in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to an increase in net operating income of \$3.5 million partially offset by a change in working capital. 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 \$24.8 million and \$26.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The change was primarily due to a decrease in capital improvements of \$1.7 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$75.0 million and \$80.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The change was primarily due to net debt repayment of \$128.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$195.4 million in the same period of 2012 partially offset by a reduction in net proceeds from preferred equity transactions of \$58.5 million.

As of June 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 June 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 June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The Company had \$638,000 and \$791,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The Credit Facility requires the Company to meet certain covenants, with which the Company was in compliance at June 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 1.40% at June 30, 2013 and \$200.0 million outstanding at an interest rate of 1.41% at December 31, 2012. The Company had \$128,000 and \$383,000 of unamortized commitment fees as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. During the six months ended June 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 27.5% of its market capitalization during the six month ended June 30, 2013. The Company used the net proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock to reduce its outstanding unsecured Term Loan during the six months ended June 30, 2013. As of June 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 9.4% 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 June 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 21.6% of its properties, in terms of net book value, encumbered at June 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 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 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 May 14, 2012, the Company issued \$350.0 million or 14.0 million depository shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 6.00% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series T, at \$25.00 per depository share.

On January 18, 2012, the Company issued \$230.0 million or 9.2 million depository shares, each representing 1/1,000 of a share of the 6.45% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series S, at \$25.00 per depository 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 months ended December 31, 2012.

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 three and six months ended June 30, 2012.

Table of Contents

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 three and six months ended June 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 six months ended June 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 six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company expended \$21.0 million and \$24.2 million, respectively, in recurring capital expenditures, or \$0.75 and \$0.89 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 Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Recurring capital expenditures		
Capital improvements	\$ 3,604	\$ 2,232
Tenant improvements	12,953	18,920
Lease commissions	4,460	3,008
Total recurring capital expenditures	21,017	24,160
Nonrecurring capital improvements	3,705	2,331
Total capital expenditures	\$ 24,722	\$ 26,491

Table of Contents

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

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Recurring capital expenditures		
Capital improvements	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08
Tenant improvements	0.46	0.70
Lease commissions	0.16	0.11
Total recurring capital expenditures	0.75	0.89
Nonrecurring capital improvements	0.13	0.08
Total capital expenditures	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.97

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, recurring capital expenditures decreased \$3.1 million, or 13.0%, over the same period in 2012 primarily due to cash paid for several significant tenant improvement projects within the Same Park portfolio in 2012.

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 six months ended June 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 June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 8,711	\$ 1,410	\$ 17,251	\$ 4,878
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	26,629	27,239	53,590	54,538
Net income allocable to noncontrolling interests – common units	2,613	425	5,179	1,473
Net income allocable to restricted stock unit holders	30	32	63	76
FFO allocable to common and dilutive shares	37,983	29,106	76,083	60,965
FFO allocated to noncontrolling interests – common units	(8,738)	(6,718)	(17,514)	(14,089)
FFO allocated to restricted stock unit holders	(110)	(102)	(228)	(212)
FFO allocated to common shares	\$ 29,135	\$ 22,286	\$ 58,341	\$ 46,664
Weighted average common shares outstanding	24,358	24,234	24,333	24,195
Weighted average common OP units outstanding	7,305	7,305	7,305	7,305
Weighted average restricted stock units outstanding	92	111	95	110
Weighted average common share equivalents outstanding	112	90	108	91
Total common and dilutive shares	31,867	31,740	31,841	31,701
FFO per common and dilutive share	\$ 1.19	\$ 0.92	\$ 2.39	\$ 1.92
Non-cash distributions related to the redemption of preferred equity		0.26		0.43
FFO per common and dilutive share, as adjusted	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.18	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.35

⁽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 on the Company's FFO per common and dilutive share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Non-cash distributions related to the redemption of preferred equity of \$8.2 million and \$13.5 million were included in net income allocable to preferred equity holders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

FFO allocable to common and dilutive shares increased \$8.9 million and \$15.1 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the same periods in 2012. The three and six month increase was primarily due to the net impact of preferred equity transactions (noted above) and an increase in net operating income from in both the Same Park and Non-Same Park facilities.

Related Party Transactions: At June 30, 2013, PS owned 23.8% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock and 23.1% 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 41.4% 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 June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$216,000 and \$220,000 for the six months ended June 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 \$157,000 and \$164,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively and \$315,000 and \$330,000 for the six months ended June 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 \$14,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and \$28,000 and \$27,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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 June 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.

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 June 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 June 30, 2013. The Company's mortgage note bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.45% at June 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 June 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.

Table of Contents

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 June 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 June 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 June 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.

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, there were no shares of the Company's common stock repurchased. As of June 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: August 2, 2013

PS BUSINESS PARKS, INC.

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

Table of Contents

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