

UNIVERSAL HEALTH REALTY INCOME TRUST

Form 10-Q

May 07, 2014

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

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 1-9321

UNIVERSAL HEALTH REALTY INCOME TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

23-6858580
(I. R. S. Employer
Identification No.)

UNIVERSAL CORPORATE CENTER

367 SOUTH GULPH ROAD

KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA
(Address of principal executive offices)

19406
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (610) 265-0688

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 the definitions 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 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

Number of common shares of beneficial interest outstanding at April 30, 2014 12,918,298

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This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is for the quarter ended March 31, 2014. In this Quarterly Report, we, us, our and the Trust refer to Universal Health Realty Income Trust and its subsidiaries.

As disclosed in this Quarterly Report, including in *Part I, Item 1. Relationship with Universal Health Services, Inc. (UHS) and Related Party Transactions*, a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS (UHS of Delaware, Inc.) serves as our Advisor pursuant to the terms of an annually renewable Advisory Agreement dated December 24, 1986. Our officers are all employees of UHS through UHS of Delaware, Inc. In addition, four of our hospital facilities are leased to subsidiaries of UHS and twelve medical office buildings, including certain properties owned by limited liability companies in which we either hold 100% of the ownership interest or various non-controlling, majority ownership interests, include or will include tenants which are subsidiaries of UHS. Any reference to UHS or UHS facilities in this report is referring to Universal Health Services, Inc.'s subsidiaries, including UHS of Delaware, Inc.

In this Quarterly Report, the term revenues does not include the revenues of the unconsolidated limited liability companies (LLCs) in which we have various non-controlling equity interests ranging from 33% to 95%. We currently account for our share of the income/loss from these investments by the equity method (see Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein).

Table of Contents**Part I. Financial Information****Item I. Financial Statements****Universal Health Realty Income Trust**

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Base rental UHS facilities	\$ 3,914	\$ 3,790
Base rental Non-related parties	7,226	7,046
Bonus rental UHS facilities	1,150	1,098
Tenant reimbursements and other Non-related parties	1,833	1,788
Tenant reimbursements and other UHS facilities	165	163
	14,288	13,885
Expenses:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,826	4,814
Advisory fees to UHS	610	571
Other operating expenses	3,933	3,665
Transaction costs	62	82
	9,431	9,132
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated limited liability companies (LLCs), interest expense and gains	4,857	4,753
Equity in income of unconsolidated LLCs	593	569
Gains on fair value recognition resulting from the purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs	316	0
Interest expense, net	(1,992)	(1,895)
Net income	\$ 3,774	\$ 3,427
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.27
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.27

Weighted average number of shares outstanding Basic	12,848	12,671
Weighted average number of share equivalents	6	16
Weighted average number of shares and equivalents outstanding Diluted	12,854	12,687

See the accompanying notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Universal Health Realty Income Trust

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net Income	\$ 3,774	\$ 3,427
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized derivative gains on interest rate caps	3	0
Amortization of interest rate cap fees	15	0
Total other comprehensive income:	18	0
Total comprehensive income	\$ 3,792	\$ 3,427

See the accompanying notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Universal Health Realty Income Trust**

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(dollar amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets:		
Real Estate Investments:		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 392,898	\$ 368,295
Accumulated depreciation	(101,269)	(97,921)
	291,629	270,374
Land	29,083	27,374
Net Real Estate Investments	320,712	297,748
Investments in and advances to limited liability companies (LLCs)	27,842	39,201
Other Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,844	3,337
Base and bonus rent receivable from UHS	2,157	2,053
Rent receivable other	3,679	3,310
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization of \$15.1 million and \$13.7 million at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively)	23,198	20,782
Deferred charges, goodwill and other assets, net	6,582	6,714
Total Assets	\$ 388,014	\$ 373,145
Liabilities:		
Line of credit borrowings	\$ 101,250	\$ 93,700
Mortgage and other notes payable, non-recourse to us (including net debt premium of \$691,000 and \$834,000 at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively)	116,113	106,287
Accrued interest	526	491
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	4,221	5,156
Tenant reserves, escrows, deposits and prepaid rents	1,989	1,881
Total Liabilities	224,099	207,515
Equity:		
Preferred shares of beneficial interest, \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding		
Common shares, \$.01 par value; 95,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding: 2014 12,918,287 2013 12,858,643	129	128

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Capital in excess of par value	223,233	220,691
Cumulative net income	483,818	480,044
Cumulative dividends	(543,226)	(535,176)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(39)	(57)
Total Equity	163,915	165,630
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 388,014	\$ 373,145

See the accompanying notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Universal Health Realty Income Trust**

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(dollar amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3,774	\$ 3,427
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>		
Depreciation and amortization	4,849	4,837
Amortization on debt premium	(104)	(109)
Restricted/stock-based compensation expense	96	91
Gains on purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs before transaction costs	(316)	0
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Rent receivable	(143)	(269)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(1,129)	(501)
Tenant reserves, escrows, deposits and prepaid rents	51	143
Accrued interest	2	(52)
Other, net	(114)	55
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,966	7,622
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments in LLCs	(442)	(541)
Repayments of advances made to LLCs	0	26
Advances made to LLCs	0	(519)
Cash distributions in excess of income from LLCs	406	763
Additions to real estate investments, net	(641)	(434)
Net cash paid for acquisition of medical office buildings	(7,050)	0
Cash paid to acquire minority interests in majority-owned LLCs	(170)	0
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,897)	(705)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net borrowings on line of credit	7,550	2,400
Proceeds from mortgages and other notes payable	0	11,150
Repayments of mortgages and other notes payable	(796)	(12,284)
Financing costs paid on mortgage and other notes payable	0	(95)
Dividends paid	(8,050)	(7,867)
Issuance of shares of beneficial interest, net	2,477	52

Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	1,181	(6,644)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	250	273
Increase in cash due to recording of LLC on a consolidated basis	257	0
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,337	3,048
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,844	\$ 3,321
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,953
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash transactions:		
Consolidation of LLC:		
Net real estate investments	\$ 19,489	\$ 0
Cash and cash equivalents	257	0
Intangible assets	2,820	0
Rent receivable other	330	0
Deferred charges, goodwill and other assets, net	46	0
Investment in LLCs	(11,392)	0
Mortgage and other notes payable, non-recourse to us	(10,726)	0
Accrued interest	(33)	0
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(248)	0
Tenant reserves, escrows, deposits and prepaid rents	(57)	0
Gains on purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs	(316)	0
Cash Paid for purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs	\$ 170	\$ 0

See accompanying notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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UNIVERSAL HEALTH REALTY INCOME TRUST

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

(unaudited)

(1) General

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is for the Quarterly Period ended March 31, 2014. In this Quarterly Report, we, us, our and the Trust refer to Universal Health Realty Income Trust.

You should carefully review all of the information contained in this Quarterly Report, and should particularly consider any risk factors that we set forth in this Quarterly Report and in other reports or documents that we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). In this Quarterly Report, we state our beliefs of future events and of our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify those so-called forward-looking statements by words such as may, will, should, could, would, predicts, potential, continue, expects, intends, plans, believes, estimates, appears, projects and similar expressions, as well as statements in future tense. You should be aware that those statements are only our predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating those statements, you should specifically consider various factors, including the risks outlined herein and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 in *Item 1A Risk Factors* and in *Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Forward Looking Statements*. Those factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any of our forward-looking statements.

Our future results of operations could be unfavorably impacted by continued deterioration in general economic conditions which could result in increases in the number of people unemployed and/or uninsured. Should that occur, it may result in decreased occupancy rates at our medical office buildings as well as a reduction in the revenues earned by the operators of our hospital facilities which would unfavorably impact our future bonus rentals (on the Universal Health Services, Inc. hospital facilities) and may potentially have a negative impact on the future lease renewal terms and the underlying value of the hospital properties. Additionally, the general real estate market has been unfavorably impacted by the deterioration in economic and credit market conditions which may adversely impact the underlying value of our properties. The tightening in the credit markets and the instability in certain banking and financial institutions over the past several years has not had a material impact on us. However, there can be no assurance that unfavorable credit market conditions will not materially increase our cost of borrowings and/or have a material adverse impact on our ability to finance our future growth through borrowed funds.

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the term revenues does not include the revenues of the unconsolidated limited liability companies (LLCs) in which we have various non-controlling equity interests ranging from 33% to 95%. We currently account for our share of the income/loss from these investments by the equity method (see Note 5). As of March 31, 2014, we had investments in eleven jointly-owned LLCs, all of which are accounted for by the equity method as of March 31, 2014. Palmdale Medical Properties was consolidated in our financial statements through June 30, 2013 as a result of a master lease arrangement with a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS. As previously disclosed, the master lease expired effective as of July 1, 2013 and, as of that date, we began accounting for Palmdale Medical Properties under the equity method through December 31, 2013. Effective January 1, 2014, we purchased the third-party minority ownership interests in Palmdale Medical Properties and Sparks Medical Properties in which we formerly held non-controlling majority ownership interests. As a result of our purchase of the minority ownership

interests, we now hold 100% of the ownership interests in these LLCs which own MOB's and we began accounting for them on a consolidated basis effective January 1, 2014. Each of the property's assets and liabilities are recorded at their fair values. (See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for additional disclosure).

The financial statements included herein have been prepared by us, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC and reflect all normal and recurring adjustments which, in our opinion, are necessary to fairly present results for the interim periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although we believe that the accompanying disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the notes thereto and accounting policies included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Table of Contents**(2) Relationship with Universal Health Services, Inc. (UHS) and Related Party Transactions**

Leases: We commenced operations in 1986 by purchasing properties of certain subsidiaries from UHS and immediately leasing the properties back to the respective subsidiaries. Most of the leases were entered into at the time we commenced operations and provided for initial terms of 13 to 15 years with up to six additional 5-year renewal terms. The current base rentals and lease and rental terms for each facility are provided below. The base rents are paid monthly and each lease also provides for additional or bonus rents which are computed and paid on a quarterly basis based upon a computation that compares current quarter revenue to a corresponding quarter in the base year. The leases with subsidiaries of UHS are unconditionally guaranteed by UHS and are cross-defaulted with one another.

The combined revenues generated from the leases on the UHS hospital facilities comprised approximately 29% and 30% of our consolidated revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Including 100% of the revenues generated at the unconsolidated LLCs in which we have various non-controlling equity interests ranging from 33% to 95%, the leases on the UHS hospital facilities accounted for approximately 22% of the combined consolidated and unconsolidated revenue for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. In addition, twelve MOBs, that are either wholly or jointly-owned, include or will include tenants which are subsidiaries of UHS.

Pursuant to the Master Lease Document by and among us and certain subsidiaries of UHS, dated December 24, 1986 (the Master Lease), which governs the leases of all hospital properties with subsidiaries of UHS, UHS has the option to renew the leases at the lease terms described below by providing notice to us at least 90 days prior to the termination of the then current term. UHS also has the right to purchase the respective leased facilities at the end of the lease terms or any renewal terms at the appraised fair market value. In addition, UHS has rights of first refusal to: (i) purchase the respective leased facilities during and for 180 days after the lease terms at the same price, terms and conditions of any third-party offer, or; (ii) renew the lease on the respective leased facility at the end of, and for 180 days after, the lease term at the same terms and conditions pursuant to any third-party offer. In addition, the Master Lease, as amended during 2006, includes a change of control provision whereby UHS has the right, upon one month's notice should a change of control of the Trust occur, to purchase any or all of the four leased hospital properties listed below at their appraised fair market value.

Management cannot predict whether the leases with subsidiaries of UHS, which have renewal options at existing lease rates or fair market value lease rates (as indicated below), will be renewed at the end of their lease term. As indicated below, The Bridgeway's (Bridgeway) lease term is scheduled to expire in December, 2014 and we can provide no assurance that this lease will be renewed at the fair market value lease rate. Our revenues, net cash provided by operating activities and funds from operations include approximately \$1.1 million annually earned in connection with Bridgeway's lease. If UHS exercises its right to purchase the Bridgeway facility, or any of its other hospital facilities, at the end of the current lease terms at the appraised fair market value, we would consider, among other things, redeploying the sale proceeds generated from the divestiture to acquire other real estate property. If we are unable to redeploy the proceeds generated from the divestiture, or if we were unable to generate the same rate of return on the redeployed proceeds, our revenues, cash provided by operating activities and funds from operations could be unfavorably impacted. In the event that The Bridgeway's lease, or the lease on any other hospital leased to a subsidiary of UHS, is not renewed, and UHS does not exercise its right to purchase the facility for the appraised fair market value at the end of the lease term, we will be required to find other operators for the property and/or enter into leases on terms potentially less favorable to us than the current lease.

The table below details the existing lease terms and renewal options for each of the UHS hospital facilities:

Hospital Name	Type of Facility	Annual Minimum Rent	End of Lease Term	Renewal Term (years)
McAllen Medical Center	Acute Care	\$ 5,485,000	December, 2016	15(a)
Wellington Regional Medical Center	Acute Care	\$ 3,030,000	December, 2016	15(b)
Southwest Healthcare System, Inland Valley Campus	Acute Care	\$ 2,648,000	December, 2016	15(b)
The Bridgeway	Behavioral Health	\$ 930,000	December, 2014	10(c)

- (a) UHS has three 5-year renewal options at existing lease rates (through 2031).
- (b) UHS has one 5-year renewal option at existing lease rates (through 2021) and two 5-year renewal options at fair market value lease rates (2022 through 2031).
- (c) UHS has two 5-year renewal options at fair market value lease rates (2015 through 2024).

As discussed above, Palmdale Medical Plaza, which is located in Palmdale, California, on the campus of a UHS hospital, had a master lease commitment by a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS which expired effective as of July 1, 2013. This MOB, tenants of which include subsidiaries of UHS, was completed and opened during the third quarter of 2008 at which time the master lease commenced. The LLC that owns this MOB was deemed to be a variable interest entity during the term of the master lease and was therefore consolidated in our financial statements through June 30, 2013 since we were the primary beneficiary through that date. Effective July 1, 2013, this LLC was no longer be deemed a variable interest entity and is accounted for in our financial statements on an unconsolidated basis pursuant to the equity method from July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

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Effective January 1, 2014, we purchased the third-party minority ownership interests in two LLCs (Palmdale Medical Properties and Sparks Medical Properties) in which we formerly held non-controlling majority ownership interest. As a result of our purchase of the minority ownership interests, we now hold 100% of the ownership interests in these LLCs (which own MOB) and began accounting for them on a consolidated basis.

We have funded \$2.3 million in equity as of March 31, 2014, and are committed to fund an additional \$2.1 million, in exchange for a 95% non-controlling equity interest in an LLC (Texoma Medical Properties) that developed, constructed, owns and operates the Texoma Medical Plaza located in Denison, Texas, which was completed and opened during the first quarter of 2010. This MOB is located on the campus of a UHS acute care hospital which is owned and operated by Texoma Medical Center (Texoma Hospital), a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS. This MOB has tenants that include subsidiaries of UHS. This LLC has a third-party term loan of \$12.5 million, which is non-recourse to us, outstanding as of March 31, 2014. As this LLC is not considered to be a variable interest entity and does not meet the other criteria requiring consolidation of an investment, it is accounted for pursuant to the equity method.

Advisory Agreement: UHS of Delaware, Inc. (the Advisor), a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS, serves as Advisor to us under an Advisory Agreement (the Advisory Agreement) dated December 24, 1986. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor is obligated to present an investment program to us, to use its best efforts to obtain investments suitable for such program (although it is not obligated to present any particular investment opportunity to us), to provide administrative services to us and to conduct our day-to-day affairs. All transactions between us and UHS must be approved by the Trustees who are unaffiliated with UHS (the Independent Trustees). In performing its services under the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor may utilize independent professional services, including accounting, legal, tax and other services, for which the Advisor is reimbursed directly by us. The Advisory Agreement may be terminated for any reason upon sixty days written notice by us or the Advisor. The Advisory Agreement expires on December 31 of each year; however, it is renewable by us, subject to a determination by the Independent Trustees, that the Advisor's performance has been satisfactory. In December of 2013, based upon a review of our advisory fee and other general and administrative expenses, as compared to an industry peer group, the Advisory agreement was renewed for 2014 pursuant to the same terms as the Advisory Agreement in place during 2013.

The Advisory Agreement provides that the Advisor is entitled to receive an annual advisory fee equal to 0.70% of our average invested real estate assets, as derived from our consolidated balance sheet. The average real estate assets for advisory fee calculation purposes exclude certain items from our consolidated balance sheet such as, among other things, accumulated depreciation, cash and cash equivalents, base and bonus rent receivables, deferred charges and other assets. The advisory fee is payable quarterly, subject to adjustment at year-end based upon our audited financial statements. In addition, the Advisor is entitled to an annual incentive fee equal to 20% of the amount by which cash available for distribution to shareholders for each year, as defined in the Advisory Agreement, exceeds 15% of our equity as shown on our consolidated balance sheet, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles without reduction for return of capital dividends. The Advisory Agreement defines cash available for distribution to shareholders as net cash flow from operations less deductions for, among other things, amounts required to discharge our debt and liabilities and reserves for replacement and capital improvements to our properties and investments. No incentive fees were paid during the first three months of 2014 or 2013 since the incentive fee requirements were not achieved. Advisory fees incurred and paid (or payable) to UHS amounted to \$610,000 and \$571,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and were based upon average invested real estate assets of \$349 million and \$326 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Officers and Employees: Our officers are all employees of a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS and although as of March 31, 2014 we had no salaried employees, our officers do typically receive annual stock-based compensation

awards in the form of restricted stock. In special circumstances, if warranted and deemed appropriate by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Trustees, our officers may also receive one-time special compensation awards in the form of restricted stock and/or cash bonuses.

Share Ownership: As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, UHS owned 6.1% of our outstanding shares of beneficial interest.

SEC reporting requirements of UHS: UHS is subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC and is required to file annual reports containing audited financial information and quarterly reports containing unaudited financial information. Since the leases on the hospital facilities leased to wholly-owned subsidiaries of UHS comprised approximately 29% and 30% of our consolidated revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, and since a subsidiary of UHS is our Advisor, you are encouraged to obtain the publicly available filings for Universal Health Services, Inc. from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. These filings are the sole responsibility of UHS and are not incorporated by reference herein.

Table of Contents**(3) Dividends and Equity Issuance Program**

We declared and paid dividends of \$8.1 million, or \$.625 per share, during the first quarter of 2014 and \$7.9 million, or \$.62 per share, during the first quarter of 2013.

During the fourth quarter of 2013, we entered into an ATM Equity Offering Sales Agreement (Sales Agreement) with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated (Merrill Lynch), under which we may offer and sell our common shares of beneficial interest, up to an aggregate sales price of \$50 million. The common shares will be offered pursuant to the Registration Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which became effective in November, 2012, under which we can offer up to \$50 million of our securities pursuant to supplemental prospectuses which we may file from time to time.

Pursuant to this ATM Program, we issued 57,410 shares at an average price of \$42.67 per share during the three-month period ended March 31, 2014, which generated approximately \$2.4 million of net cash proceeds, (net of approximately \$95,000 consisting of compensation of approximately \$61,000 to Merrill Lynch as well as approximately \$34,000 of other various fees and expenses). Approximately \$503,000 of net cash proceeds related to the shares issued late in the first quarter of 2014 were received by us in April, 2014. The net proceeds receivable is a non-cash item, as presented on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows at March 31, 2014. Since inception of the program during the fourth quarter of 2013, pursuant to this program, we have issued 212,123 shares at an average price of \$41.97 per share, which generated approximately \$8.4 million of net cash proceeds, (net of approximately \$518,000 consisting of compensation of approximately \$222,000 to Merrill Lynch as well as approximately \$296,000 of other various fees and expenses).

(4) Acquisitions, Dispositions and New Construction**Three Months Ended March 31, 2014:***Acquisition:*

We paid an aggregate of \$7.2 million to purchase the following in January, 2014 in a single transaction:

The Children s Clinic at Springdale a 9,800 square foot, single-tenant medical office building located in Springdale, Arkansas, and;

The Northwest Medical Center at Sugar Creek a 16,700 square foot, multi-tenant medical office building located in Bentonville, Arkansas.

The aggregate purchase price for these MOBs was preliminarily allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired consisting of tangible property and identified intangible assets, based on their respective fair values at acquisition as detailed in the table below. Substantially all of the intangible assets include the value of the in-place leases at the MOBs at the time of acquisition which will be amortized over the average remaining lease term of approximately 9.7 years.

Land	\$ 1,710
------	----------

Buildings and improvements	4,440
Intangible assets	1,050
Deposit paid in 2013	(150)
Net cash paid	\$ 7,050

The acquisition was preliminarily valued utilizing the income capitalization approach. The calculated fair value, utilizing the income capitalization approach, is based upon the basis of capitalization of the net estimated earnings expectancy of the property, assuming continued use similar to the existing use of the acquired property. The property's continued cash flow analysis were also utilized in estimating the fair value of the property, whereby cash flows from the various tenants are calculated based upon lease commencement and termination dates.

Additionally, effective January 1, 2014, we paid an aggregate of \$170,000 to purchase the 5% minority ownership interests held by third-party members in two LLCs in which we previously held noncontrolling, 95% majority ownership interests (Palmdale Medical Properties and Sparks Medical Properties). As a result of these minority ownership purchases, we now own 100% of each of these LLCs. Pursuant to current accounting standards, during the first quarter of 2014, we were required to record each property's assets and liabilities at their fair values which resulted in the recording of a \$316,000 non-cash gain representing the difference between the fair values and the equity method carrying value of each investment. The calculated fair value, utilizing the income capitalization approach, is based upon the basis of capitalization of the net estimated earnings expectancy of the property, assuming continued use similar to the existing use of the acquired property. The property's continued cash flow analysis were also utilized in estimating the fair value of the property, whereby cash flows from the various tenants are calculated based upon lease commencement and termination dates.

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We began accounting for each property on a consolidated basis effective January 1, 2014. The aggregate fair values of these MOBs was allocated net tangible property (\$19.5 million), identified intangible assets (\$2.8 million), and long term debt (\$10.7 million). Substantially all of the intangible assets include the value of the in-place leases at these MOBs at the time of acquisition which will be amortized over the combined average remaining lease term of approximately 5.3 years. Other than the increased depreciation and amortization expense resulting from the amortization of the intangible assets recorded in connection with these transactions, there was no material impact on our net income as a result of the consolidation of these LLCs.

Divestitures:

There were no divestitures during the first three months of 2014.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013:

Acquisition:

There were no acquisitions during the first three months of 2013.

New Construction:

The newly constructed Forney Medical Plaza II located in Forney, Texas was completed and opened in April, 2013. This multi-tenant medical office building, consisting of 30,000 rentable square feet, is owned by a limited partnership in which we hold a 95% non-controlling ownership interest. As this LLC is not considered to be a variable interest entity, it is accounted for pursuant to the equity method.

Divestitures:

There were no divestitures during the first three months of 2013.

(5) Summarized Financial Information of Equity Affiliates

Our consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of our controlled investments and those investments that meet the criteria of a variable interest entity where we are or were the primary beneficiary. In accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) standards and guidance relating to accounting for investments and real estate ventures, we account for our unconsolidated investments in LLCs which we do not control using the equity method of accounting. The third-party members in these investments have equal voting rights with regards to issues such as, but not limited to: (i) divestiture of property; (ii) annual budget approval, and; (iii) financing commitments. These investments, which represent 33% to 95% non-controlling ownership interests, are recorded initially at our cost and subsequently adjusted for our net equity in the net income, cash contributions to, and distributions from, the investments. Pursuant to certain agreements, allocations of sales proceeds and profits and losses of some of the LLC investments may be allocated disproportionately as compared to ownership interests after specified preferred return rate thresholds have been satisfied.

At March 31, 2014, we have non-controlling equity investments or commitments in eleven jointly-owned LLCs which own MOBs. As of March 31, 2014, we accounted for these LLCs on an unconsolidated basis pursuant to the equity method since they are not variable interest entities. The majority of these LLCs are joint-ventures between us and a non-related party that manages and holds minority ownership interests in the entities. Each LLC is generally self-sustained from a cash flow perspective and generates sufficient cash flow to meet its operating cash flow

requirements and service the third-party debt (if applicable) that is non-recourse to us. Although there is typically no ongoing financial support required from us to these entities since they are cash-flow sufficient, we may, from time to time, provide funding for certain purposes such as, but not limited to, significant capital expenditures, leasehold improvements and debt financing. Although we are not obligated to do so, if approved by us at our sole discretion, additional cash fundings are typically advanced as equity or member loans.

Effective January 1, 2014, we purchased the 5% minority ownership interests held by third-party members in two LLCs in which we previously held noncontrolling majority ownership interests (Palmdale Medical Properties and Sparks Medical Properties). As a result of these minority ownership purchases, we now own 100% of each of these LLCs and account for them on a consolidated basis. Prior to January 1, 2014, these LLCs were accounted for on an unconsolidated basis pursuant to the equity method. Previously, Palmdale Medical Properties (Palmdale) was included in our financial statements on a consolidated basis through June 30, 2013 as a result of a master lease arrangement with a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS, which expired on July 1, 2013.

At March 31, 2014, the LLCs in which we hold various non-controlling ownership interests are not variable interest entities and therefore are not subject to consolidation. As a result of master lease arrangements between UHS and various LLCs in which we hold majority non-controlling ownership interests, we have consolidated or deconsolidated these LLCs as required in accordance with the FASB's standards and guidance.

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Rental income is recorded by our consolidated and unconsolidated MOBs relating to leases in excess of one year in length using the straight-line method under which contractual rents are recognized evenly over the lease term regardless of when payments are due. The amount of rental revenue resulting from straight-line rent adjustments is dependent on many factors, including the nature and amount of any rental concessions granted to new tenants, scheduled rent increases under existing leases, as well as the acquisition and sales of properties that have existing in-place leases with terms in excess of one year. As a result, the straight-line adjustments to rental revenue may vary from period-to-period.

The following property table represents the eleven LLCs in which we own a noncontrolling interest and were accounted for under the equity method as of March 31, 2014:

Name of LLC/LP	Ownership	Property Owned by LLC
DVMC Properties	90%	Desert Valley Medical Center
Suburban Properties	33%	Suburban Medical Plaza II
Santa Fe Scottsdale	90%	Santa Fe Professional Plaza
Brunswick Associates	74%	Mid Coast Hospital MOB
PCH Medical Properties	85%	Rosenberg Children's Medical Plaza
Arlington Medical Properties (b.)	75%	Saint Mary's Professional Office Building
Sierra Medical Properties	95%	Sierra San Antonio Medical Plaza
PCH Southern Properties	95%	Phoenix Children's East Valley Care Center
Grayson Properties (a.) (c.)	95%	Texoma Medical Plaza
3811 Bell Medical Properties	95%	North Valley Medical Plaza
FTX MOB Phase II (d.)	95%	Forney Medical Plaza II

- (a.) Tenants of this medical office building include subsidiaries of UHS.
- (b.) We have funded \$5.2 million in equity as of March 31, 2014 and are committed to invest an additional \$1.2 million, in exchange for a 75% non-controlling equity interest in an LLC that owns and operates the Saint Mary's Professional Office Building. This LLC has a third-party term loan of \$23.9 million, which is non-recourse to us, outstanding as of March 31, 2014.
- (c.) We have funded \$2.3 million in equity as of March 31, 2014, and are committed to fund an additional \$2.1 million. This building, which is on the campus of a UHS hospital and has tenants that include subsidiaries of UHS, was completed and opened during the first quarter of 2010. This LLC has a third-party term loan of \$12.5 million, which is non-recourse to us, outstanding as of March 31, 2014.
- (d.) During the third quarter of 2012, this limited partnership entered into an agreement to develop, construct, own and operate the Forney Medical Plaza II, which opened on April 1, 2013. We have committed to invest up to \$2.5 million in equity and debt financing, of which \$1.1 million has been funded as of March 31, 2014. This LLC has a third-party construction loan of \$5.6 million, which is non-recourse to us, outstanding as of March 31, 2014.

Below are the condensed combined statements of income (unaudited) for the LLCs accounted for under the equity method at March 31, 2014 and 2013.

**Three Months Ended
March 31,
(amounts in thousands)**

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	2014	2013(b.)
Revenues	\$ 4,909	\$ 5,039
Operating expenses	1,971	2,001
Depreciation and amortization	896	1,024
Interest, net	1,318	1,254
Net income	\$ 724	\$ 760
Our share of net income (a.)	\$ 593	\$ 569

- (a.) Our share of net income for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 includes interest income earned by us on various advances made to LLCs of approximately \$352,000 and \$257,000, respectively.
- (b.) As mentioned above, we began to account for Sparks Medical Properties on a consolidated basis as of January 1, 2014. Prior to January 1, 2014, the financial results of this entity were accounted for under the equity method on an unconsolidated basis. These amounts include the financial results for Sparks Medical Properties for the three months ended March 31, 2013. As also mentioned above, we began to account for Palmdale Medical Properties on a consolidated basis as of January 1, 2014. Prior

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thereto, as a result of a master lease commitment with a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS which expired effective as of July 1, 2013, Palmdale Medical Properties was accounted for on a consolidated basis during the three-month period ended March 31, 2013 and are therefore not reflected in the table above.

Below are the condensed combined balance sheets (unaudited) for the LLCs accounted for under the equity method:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013(a.)
	(amounts in thousands)	
Net property, including CIP	\$ 97,009	\$ 119,547
Other assets	8,206	9,479
Total assets	\$ 105,215	\$ 129,026
Liabilities	\$ 4,275	\$ 5,336
Mortgage notes payable, non-recourse to us	68,942	80,112
Advances payable to us	15,352	22,911
Equity	16,646	20,667
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 105,215	\$ 129,026
Our share of equity and advances to LLCs	\$ 27,842	\$ 39,201

(a.) As mentioned above, we began to account for Palmdale Medical Properties and Sparks Medical Properties on a consolidated basis effective January 1, 2014. The amounts reflected for December 31, 2013, include the balance sheet amounts for each of these entities since they were accounted for on an unconsolidated basis pursuant to the equity method as of December 31, 2013.

As of March 31, 2014, aggregate principal amounts due on mortgage notes payable by unconsolidated LLCs, which are accounted for under the equity method and are non-recourse to us, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

2014	\$ 13,489
2015	35,353
2016	443
2017	11,689
2018	7,968
Total	\$ 68,942

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Name of LLC	Mortgage/ Construction Loan Balance (a.)	Maturity Date
Grayson Properties (b.)	\$ 12,460	2014
Brunswick Associates	7,901	2015
Arlington Medical Properties	23,864	2015
DVMC Properties	3,942	2015
FTX MOB Phase II (c.)	5,596	2017
PCH Southern Properties	6,583	2017
PCH Medical Properties	8,596	2018
	\$ 68,942	

- (a.) All mortgage loans, other than construction loans, require monthly principal payments through maturity and include a balloon principal payment upon maturity.
- (b.) We believe the terms of this loan are within current market underwriting criteria. At this time, we expect to refinance this loan during 2014 (matures in July, 2014) for three to ten year terms at the then current market interest rates. In the unexpected event that we are unable to refinance this loan on reasonable terms, we will explore other financing alternatives, including, among other things, potentially increasing our equity investment in the property utilizing funds borrowed under our revolving credit facility.
- (c.) Construction loan.

Pursuant to the operating agreements of the LLCs, the third-party member and the Trust, at any time, have the right to make an offer (Offering Member) to the other member(s) (Non-Offering Member) in which it either agrees to: (i) sell the entire ownership interest of the Offering Member to the Non-Offering Member (Offer to Sell) at a price as determined by the Offering Member (Transfer Price), or; (ii) purchase the entire ownership interest of the Non-Offering Member (Offer to Purchase) at the equivalent proportionate Transfer Price. The Non-Offering Member has 60 days to either: (i) purchase the entire ownership interest of the Offering Member at the Transfer Price, or; (ii) sell its entire ownership interest to the Offering Member at the equivalent proportionate Transfer Price. The closing of the transfer must occur within 60 days of the acceptance by the Non-Offering Member.

The LLCs in which we have invested maintain property insurance on all properties. Although we believe that generally our properties are adequately insured, two of the LLCs (one in which we own a non-controlling equity interest), own properties in California that are located in earthquake zones. These properties are not covered by earthquake insurance since earthquake insurance is no longer available at rates which are economical in relation to the risks covered.

(6) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board updated the accounting guidance related to the definition of a discontinued operation and the related disclosures. The updated accounting guidance defines a discontinued operation as a disposal of a component or a group of components that is to be disposed of or is classified as held for sale and represents a strategic shift that has or will have a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. The updated guidance is applicable to us effective January 1, 2015 with early adoption permitted. We do not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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In July, 2011, we entered into a \$150 million revolving credit agreement (Credit Agreement) which is scheduled to expire on July 24, 2015. The Credit Agreement includes a \$50 million sub limit for letters of credit and a \$20 million sub limit for swingline/short-term loans. The Credit Agreement also provides an option to increase the total facility borrowing capacity by an additional \$50 million, subject to lender agreement. Borrowings made pursuant to the Credit Agreement will bear interest, at our option, at one, two, three, or six month LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.50% or at the Base Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.50%. The Credit Agreement defines Base Rate as the greatest of: (a) the administrative agent's prime rate; (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, and; (c) one month LIBOR plus 1%. A fee of 0.30% to 0.50% will be charged on the unused portion of the commitment. The margins over LIBOR, Base Rate and the commitment fee are based upon our ratio of debt to total capital. At March 31, 2014, the applicable margin over the LIBOR rate was 2.00%, the margin over the Base Rate was 1.00%, and the commitment fee was 0.35%.

At March 31, 2014, we had \$101.3 million of outstanding borrowings and \$8.2 million of letters of credit outstanding against our revolving credit agreement. We had \$40.5 million of available borrowing capacity, net of the outstanding borrowings and letters of credit outstanding as of March 31, 2014. There are no compensating balance requirements.

Covenants relating to the Agreement require the maintenance of a minimum tangible net worth and specified financial ratios, limit our ability to incur additional debt, limit the aggregate amount of mortgage receivables and limit our ability to increase dividends in excess of 95% of cash available for distribution, unless additional distributions are required to comply with the applicable section of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and related regulations governing real estate investment trusts. We are in compliance with all of the covenants at March 31, 2014. We also believe that we would remain in compliance if the full amount of our commitment was borrowed.

The following table includes a summary of the required compliance ratios, giving effect to the covenants contained in the Credit Agreement (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Covenant	March 31, 2014
Tangible net worth	\$ 125,000	\$ 140,717
Debt to total capital	< 55%	38.2%
Debt service coverage ratio	> 4.00x	18.2x
Debt to cash flow ratio	< 3.50x	2.37x

We have fourteen mortgages, all of which are non-recourse to us, included on our consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2014, with a combined outstanding balance of \$115.4 million (excluding net debt premium of \$691,000). The following table summarizes our outstanding mortgages, excluding net debt premium, at March 31, 2014 (amounts in thousands):

Facility Name	Outstanding Balance (in thousands)(a)	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
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Summerlin Hospital Medical Office Building I fixed rate mortgage loan (b.)	\$ 9,135	6.55%	2014
Spring Valley Medical Office Building fixed rate mortgage loan	5,073	5.50%	2015
Palmdale Medical Plaza fixed rate mortgage loan	6,121	3.69%	2015
Summerlin Hospital Medical Office Building III floating rate mortgage loan	11,266	3.41%	2016
Peace Health fixed rate mortgage loan	21,570	5.64%	2017
Auburn Medical II floating rate mortgage loan	7,350	2.91%	2017
Medical Center of Western Connecticut fixed rate mortgage loan	4,870	6.00%	2017
Summerlin Hospital Medical Office Building II fixed rate mortgage loan	11,950	5.50%	2017
Centennial Hills Medical Office Building floating rate mortgage loan	10,864	3.41%	2018
Sparks Medical Building/Vista Medical Terrace floating rate mortgage loan	4,572	3.41%	2018
Vibra Hospital-Corpus Christi fixed rate mortgage loan	2,963	6.50%	2019

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Facility Name	Outstanding Balance (in thousands)(a)	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
700 Shadow Lane and Goldring MOBs fixed rate mortgage loan	6,725	4.54%	2022
BRB Medical Office Building fixed rate mortgage loan	6,799	4.27%	2022
Tuscan Professional Building fixed rate mortgage loan	6,164	5.56%	2025
Total	\$ 115,422		

- (a) Amortized principal payments are made on a monthly basis.
- (b) In the event we are unable to refinance this loan on acceptable terms upon its scheduled maturity (in July, 2014), we will explore other financing alternatives including potentially utilizing funds borrowed under our revolving credit facility to repay all or a portion of the loan.

The mortgages are secured by the real property of the buildings as well as property leases and rents. The mortgages have a combined fair value of approximately \$116.3 million as of March 31, 2014. Changes in market rates on our fixed rate debt impacts the fair value of debt, but it has no impact on interest incurred or cash flow.

Financial Instruments:

During the third quarter of 2013, we entered into an interest rate cap on a total notional amount of \$10 million whereby we paid a premium of \$136,000. During the first quarter of 2014, we entered into two additional interest rate cap agreements on a total notional amount of \$20 million whereby we paid premiums of \$134,500. In exchange for the premium payments, the counterparties agreed to pay us the difference between 1.50% and one-month LIBOR if one-month LIBOR rises above 1.50% during the term of the cap. The caps expire on January 13, 2017.

(8) Segment Reporting

Our primary business is investing in and leasing healthcare and human service facilities through direct ownership or through joint ventures, which aggregate into a single reportable segment. We actively manage our portfolio of healthcare and human service facilities and may from time to time make decisions to sell lower performing properties not meeting our long-term investment objectives. The proceeds of sales are typically reinvested in new developments or acquisitions, which we believe will meet our planned rate of return. It is our intent that all healthcare and human service facilities will be owned or developed for investment purposes. Our revenue and net income are generated from the operation of our investment portfolio.

Our portfolio is located throughout the United States, however, we do not distinguish or group our operations on a geographical basis for purposes of allocating resources or measuring performance. We review operating and financial data for each property on an individual basis; therefore, we define an operating segment as our individual properties. Individual properties have been aggregated into one reportable segment based upon their similarities with regard to both the nature and economics of the facilities, tenants and operational processes, as well as long-term average financial performance.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Overview

We are a real estate investment trust (REIT) that commenced operations in 1986. We invest in healthcare and human service related facilities including acute care hospitals, behavioral healthcare facilities, rehabilitation hospitals, sub-acute facilities, surgery centers, childcare centers and medical office buildings (MOBs). As of March 31, 2014, we have fifty-eight real estate investments or commitments located in sixteen states consisting of:

seven hospital facilities consisting of three acute care, one behavioral healthcare, one rehabilitation and two sub-acute;

forty-seven medical office buildings, including eleven owned by unconsolidated limited liability companies (LLCs), and;

four pre-school and childcare centers.

Forward Looking Statements and Certain Risk Factors

This report contains forward-looking statements that reflect our current estimates, expectations and projections about our future results, performance, prospects and opportunities. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, the information concerning our possible future results of operations, business and growth strategies, financing plans, expectations that regulatory

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developments or other matters will not have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition, our competitive position and the effects of competition, the projected growth of the industry in which we operate, and the benefits and synergies to be obtained from our completed and any future acquisitions, and statements of our goals and objectives, and other similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Words such as may, will, should, could, would, predicts, potential, continue, expects, anticipates, future, intends, plans, appears, projects and similar expressions, as well as statements in future tense, identify forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by which, such performance or results will be achieved. Forward-looking information is based on information available at the time and/or our good faith belief with respect to future events, and is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in the statements. Such factors include, among other things, the following:

a substantial portion of our revenues are dependent upon one operator, Universal Health Services, Inc. (UHS);

a number of legislative initiatives have recently been passed into law that may result in major changes in the health care delivery system on a national or state level to the operators of our facilities, including UHS. No assurances can be given that the implementation of these new laws will not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of our operators;

a subsidiary of UHS is our Advisor and our officers are all employees of a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS, which may create the potential for conflicts of interest;

lost revenues from purchase option exercises and lease expirations and renewals, loan repayments and other restructuring;

The Bridgeway s (Bridgeway) lease term is scheduled to expire in December, 2014 and we can provide no assurance that this lease will be renewed at the fair market value lease rate. See Relationship with UHS and Related Party Transactions in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information;

the availability and terms of capital to fund the growth of our business;

the outcome of known and unknown litigation, government investigations, and liabilities and other claims asserted against us or the operators of our facilities;

failure of the operators of our hospital facilities to comply with governmental regulations related to the Medicare and Medicaid licensing and certification requirements could have a material adverse impact on our

future revenues and the underlying value of the property;

the potential unfavorable impact on our business of deterioration in national, regional and local economic and business conditions, including a continuation or worsening of unfavorable credit and/or capital market conditions, which may adversely affect, on acceptable terms, our access to sources of capital which may be required to fund the future growth of our business and refinance existing debt with near term maturities;

further deterioration in general economic conditions which could result in increases in the number of people unemployed and/or insured and likely increase the number of individuals without health insurance; as a result, the operators of our facilities may experience decreases in patient volumes which could result in decreased occupancy rates at our medical office buildings;

a worsening of the economic and employment conditions in the United States could materially affect the business of our operators, including UHS, which may unfavorably impact our future bonus rentals (on the UHS hospital facilities) and may potentially have a negative impact on the future lease renewal terms and the underlying value of the hospital properties;

real estate market factors, including without limitation, the supply and demand of office space and market rental rates, changes in interest rates as well as an increase in the development of medical office condominiums in certain markets;

government regulations, including changes in the reimbursement levels under the Medicare and Medicaid program resulting from, among other things, the various health care reform initiatives being implemented;

the issues facing the health care industry that affect the operators of our facilities, including UHS, such as: changes in, or the ability to comply with, existing laws and government regulations; unfavorable changes in the levels and terms of reimbursement by third party payors or government programs, including Medicare (including, but not limited to, the potential unfavorable impact of future reductions to Medicare reimbursements resulting from the Budget Control Act of 2011, as discussed below) and Medicaid (most states have reported significant budget deficits that have resulted in the reduction of Medicaid funding to the operators of our facilities, including UHS, during each of the last several years, and many states may effectuate further reductions in the level of Medicaid funding due to continued projected state budget deficits); demographic changes; the ability to enter into managed care provider agreements on acceptable terms; an increase in uninsured and self-pay patients which unfavorably impacts the collectability of patient accounts; decreasing in-patient admission trends; technological and pharmaceutical improvements that may increase the cost of providing, or reduce the demand for, health care, and; the ability to attract and retain qualified medical personnel, including physicians;

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in August, 2011, the Budget Control Act of 2011 (the 2011 Act) was enacted into law. The 2011 Act imposed annual spending limits for most federal agencies and programs aimed at reducing budget deficits by \$917 billion between 2012 and 2021, according to a report released by the Congressional Budget Office. The 2011 Act provides for new spending on program integrity initiatives intended to reduce fraud and abuse under the Medicare program. Among its other provisions, the law established a bipartisan Congressional committee, known as the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction (the Joint Committee), which was tasked with making recommendations aimed at reducing future federal budget deficits by an additional \$1.5 trillion over 10 years. The Joint Committee was unable to reach an agreement by the November 23, 2011 deadline and, as a result, across-the-board cuts to discretionary, national defense and Medicare spending were implemented on March 1, 2013 resulting in Medicare payment reductions of up to 2% per fiscal year with a uniform percentage reduction across all Medicare programs. We cannot predict whether Congress will restructure the implemented Medicare payment reductions or what federal other deficit reduction initiatives may be proposed by Congress. We also cannot predict the effect this enactment will have on operators (including UHS), and, thus, our business;

in March, 2010, the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act were enacted into law and created significant changes to health insurance coverage for U.S. citizens as well as material revisions to the federal Medicare and state Medicaid programs. The two combined primary goals of these acts are to provide for increased access to coverage for healthcare and to reduce healthcare-related expenses. Medicare, Medicaid and other health care industry changes are scheduled to be implemented at various times during this decade. We cannot predict the effect, if any, these enactments will have on operators (including UHS) and, thus, our business;

two LLCs that own properties in California, (one in which we have a non-controlling equity interest), could not obtain earthquake insurance at rates which are economically beneficial in relation to the risks covered;

competition for our operators from other REITs;

the operators of our facilities face competition from other health care providers, including physician owned facilities and other competing facilities, including certain facilities operated by UHS but the real property of which is not owned by us. Such competition is experienced in markets including, but not limited to, McAllen, Texas, the site of our McAllen Medical Center, a 430-bed acute care hospital, and Riverside County, California, the site of our Southwest Healthcare System-Inland Valley Campus, a 132-bed acute care hospital;

changes in, or inadvertent violations of, tax laws and regulations and other factors than can affect REITs and our status as a REIT;

should we be unable to comply with the strict income distribution requirements applicable to REITs, utilizing only cash generated by operating activities, we would be required to generate cash from other sources which could adversely affect our financial condition;

our majority ownership interests in various LLCs in which we hold non-controlling equity interests. In addition, pursuant to the operating agreements of most of the LLCs (consisting of substantially all of the LLCs that own MOB in Arizona, Reno, Nevada and California), the third-party member and the Trust, at any time, have the right to make an offer (Offering Member) to the other member(s) (Non-Offering Member) in which it either agrees to: (i) sell the entire ownership interest of the Offering Member to the Non-Offering Member (Offer to Sell) at a price as determined by the Offering Member (Transfer Price), or; (ii) purchase the entire ownership interest of the Non-Offering Member (Offer to Purchase) at the equivalent proportionate Transfer Price. The Non-Offering Member has 60 days to either: (i) purchase the entire ownership interest of the Offering Member at the Transfer Price, or; (ii) sell its entire ownership interest to the Offering Member at the equivalent proportionate Transfer Price. The closing of the transfer must occur within 60 days of the acceptance by the Non-Offering Member;

fluctuations in the value of our common stock, and;

other factors referenced herein or in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Given these uncertainties, risks and assumptions, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Our actual results and financial condition, including the operating results of our lessees and the facilities leased to subsidiaries of UHS, could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statements are made. We assume no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting forward-looking information, except as may be required by law. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

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Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. We consider our critical accounting policies to be those that require us to make significant judgments and estimates when we prepare our financial statements, including the following:

Revenue Recognition: Our revenues consist primarily of rentals received from tenants, which are comprised of minimum rent (base rentals), bonus rentals and reimbursements from tenants for their pro-rata share of expenses such as common area maintenance costs, real estate taxes and utilities.

The minimum rent for all hospital facilities is fixed over the initial term or renewal term of the respective leases. Rental income recorded by our consolidated and unconsolidated medical office buildings (MOBs) relating to leases in excess of one year in length is recognized using the straight-line method under which contractual rents are recognized evenly over the lease term regardless of when payments are due. The amount of rental revenue resulting from straight-line rent adjustments is dependent on many factors including the nature and amount of any rental concessions granted to new tenants, scheduled rent increases under existing leases, as well as the acquisitions and sales of properties that have existing in-place leases with terms in excess of one year. As a result, the straight-line adjustments to rental revenue may vary from period-to-period. Bonus rents are recognized when earned based upon increases in each facility's net revenue in excess of stipulated amounts. Bonus rentals are determined and paid each quarter based upon a computation that compares the respective facility's current quarter's net revenue to the corresponding quarter in the base year. Tenant reimbursements for operating expenses are accrued as revenue in the same period the related expenses are incurred.

Real Estate Investments: On the date of acquisition, the purchase price of a property is allocated to the property's land, buildings and intangible assets based upon our estimates of their fair values. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the buildings and capital improvements. The value of intangible assets is amortized over the remaining lease term.

Asset Impairment: Real estate investments and related intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the property might not be recoverable. A property to be held and used is considered impaired only if management's estimate of the aggregate future cash flows, less estimated capital expenditures, to be generated by the property, undiscounted and without interest charges, are less than the carrying value of the property. This estimate takes into consideration factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of demand, competition, local market conditions and other factors.

The determination of undiscounted cash flows requires significant estimates by management, including the expected course of action at the balance sheet date that would lead to such cash flows. Subsequent changes in estimated undiscounted cash flows arising from changes in anticipated action to be taken with respect to the property could impact the determination of whether an impairment exists and whether the effects could materially impact our net income. To the extent estimated undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the property, the loss will be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the fair value of the property.

Assessment of the recoverability by us of certain lease related costs must be made when we have reason to believe that a tenant might not be able to perform under the terms of the lease as originally expected. This requires us to make estimates as to the recoverability of such costs. If we determine that the intangible assets are not recoverable from future cash flows, the excess of carrying value of the intangible asset over its estimated fair value is charged to

income.

An other than temporary impairment of an investment/advance in an LLC is recognized when the carrying value of the investment is not considered recoverable based on evaluation of the severity and duration of the decline in value, including projected declines in cash flow. To the extent impairment has occurred, the excess carrying value of the asset over its estimated fair value is charged to income.

Investments in Limited Liability Companies (LLCs): Our consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of our controlled investments and those investments that meet the criteria of a variable interest entity where we are the primary beneficiary. In accordance with the FASB's standards and guidance relating to accounting for investments and real estate ventures, we account for our unconsolidated investments in LLCs which we do not control using the equity method of accounting. The third-party members in these investments have equal voting rights with regards to issues such as, but not limited to: (i) divestiture of property; (ii) annual budget approval, and; (iii) financing commitments. These investments, which represent 33% to 95% non-controlling ownership interests, are recorded initially at our cost and subsequently adjusted for our net equity in the net income, cash contributions to, and distributions from, the investments. Pursuant to certain agreements, allocations of sales proceeds and profits and losses of some of the LLC investments may be allocated disproportionately as compared to ownership interests after specified preferred return rate thresholds have been satisfied.

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At March 31, 2014, we have non-controlling equity investments or commitments in eleven jointly-owned LLCs which own MOBs. As of March 31, 2014, we accounted for these LLCs on an unconsolidated basis pursuant to the equity method since they are not variable interest entities. Palmdale Medical Properties was consolidated in our financial statements through June 30, 2013. As previously disclosed, the master lease with a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS related to Palmdale Medical Properties expired effective as of July 1, 2013 and, as of that date, we began accounting for Palmdale Medical Properties under the equity method. Although the expiration of the master lease will have an unfavorable impact on our net income and funds from operations, we do not believe the impact will be material to our financial condition or liquidity.

Effective January 1, 2014, we purchased the third-party minority ownership interests in Palmdale Medical Properties and Sparks Medical Properties, in each of which we formerly held non-controlling majority ownership interest. As a result of our purchase of the minority ownership interests, we now hold 100% of the ownership interests in these LLCs which own MOBs and we began accounting for them on a consolidated basis effective January 1, 2014. Each of the property's assets and liabilities were recorded at their fair values.

The majority of these LLCs are joint-ventures between us and a non-related party that manages and holds minority ownership interests in the entities. Each LLC is generally self-sustained from a cash flow perspective and generates sufficient cash flow to meet its operating cash flow requirements and service the third-party debt (if applicable) that is non-recourse to us. Although there is typically no ongoing financial support required from us to these entities since they are cash-flow sufficient, we may, from time to time, provide funding for certain purposes such as, but not limited to, significant capital expenditures, leasehold improvements and debt financing. Although we are not obligated to do so, if approved by us at our sole discretion, additional cash fundings are typically advanced as equity or member loans.

Federal Income Taxes: No provision has been made for federal income tax purposes since we qualify as a REIT under Sections 856 to 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and intend to continue to remain so qualified. As such, we are exempt from federal income taxes and we are required to distribute at least 90% of our real estate investment taxable income to our shareholders.

We are subject to a federal excise tax computed on a calendar year basis. The excise tax equals 4% of the amount by which 85% of our ordinary income plus 95% of any capital gain income for the calendar year exceeds cash distributions during the calendar year, as defined. No provision for excise tax has been reflected in the financial statements as no tax is expected to be due.

Earnings and profits, which determine the taxability of dividends to shareholders, will differ from net income reported for financial reporting purposes due to the differences for federal tax purposes in the cost basis of assets and in the estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation and the recording of provision for investment losses.

Relationship with Universal Health Services, Inc. (UHS) and Related Party Transactions - UHS is our principal tenant and through UHS of Delaware, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of UHS, serves as our advisor (the Advisor) under an Advisory Agreement dated December 24, 1986 between the Advisor and us (the Advisory Agreement). Our officers are all employees of UHS (through UHS of Delaware, Inc.) and although as of March 31, 2014 we had no salaried employees, our officers do receive stock-based compensation from time-to-time.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor is obligated to present an investment program to us, to use its best efforts to obtain investments suitable for such program (although it is not obligated to present any particular investment opportunity to us), to provide administrative services to us and to conduct our day-to-day affairs. All transactions between us and UHS must be approved by the Trustees who are unaffiliated with UHS (the Independent

Trustees). In performing its services under the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor may utilize independent professional services, including accounting, legal, tax and other services, for which the Advisor is reimbursed directly by us. The Advisory Agreement may be terminated for any reason upon sixty days written notice by us or the Advisor. The Advisory Agreement expires on December 31 of each year; however, it is renewable by us, subject to a determination by the Independent Trustees that the Advisor's performance has been satisfactory. The Advisor is entitled to certain advisory fees for its services. In December of 2013, based upon a review of our advisory fee and other general and administrative expenses, as compared to an industry peer group, the Advisory Agreement was renewed for 2014. See Relationship with UHS and Related Party Transactions in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on the Advisory Agreement and related fees.

The combined revenues generated from the leases on the UHS hospital facilities comprised approximately 29% and 30% of our consolidated revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Including 100% of the revenues generated at the unconsolidated LLCs in which we have various non-controlling equity interests ranging from 33% to 95%, the leases on the UHS hospital facilities accounted for approximately 22% of the combined consolidated and unconsolidated revenue for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. In addition, twelve MOBs, that are either wholly or jointly-owned, include or will include tenants which are subsidiaries of UHS. The leases to the hospital facilities of UHS are guaranteed by UHS and cross-defaulted with one another.

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Pursuant to the Master Lease Document by and among us and certain subsidiaries of UHS, dated December 24, 1986 (the Master Lease), which governs the leases of all hospital properties with subsidiaries of UHS, UHS has the option to renew the leases at the lease terms described below by providing notice to us at least 90 days prior to the termination of the then current term. UHS also has the right to purchase the respective leased facilities at the end of the lease terms or any renewal terms at the appraised fair market value. In addition, UHS has rights of first refusal to: (i) purchase the respective leased facilities during and for 180 days after the lease terms at the same price, terms and conditions of any third-party offer, or; (ii) renew the lease on the respective leased facility at the end of, and for 180 days after, the lease term at the same terms and conditions pursuant to any third-party offer. In addition, the Master Lease, as amended during 2006, includes a change of control provision whereby UHS has the right, upon one month's notice should a change of control of the Trust occur, to purchase any or all of the four leased hospital properties listed below at their appraised fair market value.

Management cannot predict whether the leases with subsidiaries of UHS, which have renewal options at existing lease rates or fair market value lease rates, will be renewed at the end of their lease term. The Bridgeway's (Bridgeway) lease term is scheduled to expire in December, 2014 and we can provide no assurance that it will be renewed at the fair market value lease rate. Our revenues, net cash provided by operating activities and funds from operations include approximately \$1.1 million annually earned in connection with Bridgeway's lease. If UHS exercises its right to purchase the Bridgeway facility, or any of its other hospital facilities, at the end of the current lease terms at the appraised fair market value, we would consider, among other things, redeploying the sale proceeds generated from the divestiture to acquire other real estate property. If we are unable to redeploy the proceeds generated from the divestiture, or if we were unable to generate the same rate of return on the redeployed proceeds, our revenues, cash provided by operating activities and funds from operations could be unfavorably impacted. In the event that The Bridgeway's lease, or the lease on any other hospital leased to a subsidiary of UHS, is not renewed, and UHS does not exercise its right to purchase the facility for the appraised fair market value at the end of the lease term, we will be required to find other operators for the property and/or enter into leases on terms potentially less favorable to us than the current lease.

For additional disclosure related to our relationship with UHS, please refer to Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements, Relationship with Universal Health Services, Inc. (UHS) and Related Party Transactions.

Results of Operations

Effective January 1, 2014, we purchased the 5% minority ownership interests held by third-party members in Palmdale Medical Properties and Sparks Medical Properties, two LLCs in which we previously held noncontrolling majority ownership interests. As a result of these minority ownership purchases, we now own 100% of each of these LLCs and our Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2014 includes the revenues and expenses associated with each of these properties. Prior to January 1, 2014, these LLCs were accounted for on an unconsolidated basis pursuant to the equity method. Previously, Palmdale Medical Properties was included in our financial statements on a consolidated basis through June 30, 2013, as a result of a master lease arrangement with a wholly-owned subsidiary of UHS, which expired effective on July 1, 2013. Therefore, our Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013, also included the revenues and expenses associated with Palmdale Medical Properties.

The table below reflect the As Adjusted Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013, reflecting the revenue and expense impact of the consolidation of the Sparks Medical Properties as if it had been consolidated effective January 1, 2013, since our Consolidated Statement of Income for the first three months of 2014 includes the revenue and expenses associated with Sparks Medical Properties. As mentioned above, Palmdale Medical Properties was included in our financial statements on a consolidated basis through June 30, 2013, therefore, there is no As

Adjusted presentation for Palmdale Medical Properties for the first three months of 2013. There was no material impact to our net income as a result of the consolidation of these LLCs.

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	As reported in Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014	As reported in Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	Three months ended March 31, 2013 Statements of Income for Sparks Medical Properties	As Adjusted Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	As Adjusted Variance
Revenues	\$ 14,288	\$ 13,885	\$ 287	\$ 14,172	\$ 116
Expenses:					
Depreciation and amortization	4,826	4,814	83	4,897	71
Advisory fees to UHS	610	571	0	571	(39)
Other operating expenses	3,933	3,665	166	3,831	(102)
Transaction costs	62	82	0	82	20
	9,431	9,132	249	9,381	(50)
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated LLCs, interest expense and gains	4,857	4,753	38	4,791	66
Equity in income of unconsolidated LLCs	593	569	34	603	(10)
Gains on fair value recognition resulting from purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs	316	0	0	0	316
Interest expense, net	(1,992)	(1,895)	(72)	(1,967)	(25)
Net income	\$ 3,774	\$ 3,427	\$ 0	\$ 3,427	\$ 347

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, net income was \$3.8 million as compared to \$3.4 million during the comparable prior year quarter.

The \$347,000 increase in net income during the first quarter of 2014, as compared to the comparable prior year quarter, was attributable to:

an increase of \$316,000 resulting from the aggregate gain recorded on the fair value recognition in connection with the purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs, as discussed above, and;

other combined net increases of \$31,000.

Total revenues increased by \$116,000 (As Adjusted) during the three months ended March 31, 2014 as compared to the comparable period of 2013. The increase in revenues during the first three months of 2014, as compared to the comparable period of 2013, was due primarily to the revenues generated at MOBs acquired during the third quarter of 2013 and the first quarter of 2014, partially offset by other combined revenue decreases at certain properties.

Included in our other operating expenses are expenses related to the consolidated medical office buildings, which totaled \$3.6 million and \$3.5 million (As Adjusted) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. A large portion of the expenses associated with our consolidated medical office buildings is passed on directly to the tenants either directly as tenant reimbursements of common area maintenance expenses or included in base rental amounts. Tenant reimbursements for operating expenses are accrued as revenue in the same period the related expenses are incurred and are included as tenant reimbursement revenue in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

Funds from operations (FFO) is a widely recognized measure of performance for Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). We believe that FFO and FFO per diluted share, and adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) and AFFO per diluted share, which are non-GAAP financial measures (GAAP is Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America), are helpful to our investors as measures of our operating performance. We compute FFO, as reflected below, in accordance with standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT), which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not compute FFO in accordance with the NAREIT definition, or that interpret the NAREIT definition differently than we interpret the definition. AFFO was also computed for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, as reflected below, since we believe it is helpful to our investors since it adjusts for the effect of the transaction costs related to acquisitions. FFO/AFFO do not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered to be an alternative to net income determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, FFO/AFFO should not be used as: (i) an indication of our financial performance determined in accordance with GAAP; (ii) an alternative to cash flow from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP; (iii) a measure of our liquidity, or; (iv) an indicator of funds available for our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions to shareholders.

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Below is a reconciliation of our reported net income to FFO and AFFO for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 3,774	\$ 3,427
Depreciation and amortization expense on consolidated investments	4,752	4,757
Depreciation and amortization expense on unconsolidated affiliates	673	753
Gains on fair value recognition resulting from the purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs	(316)	0
Funds From Operations	\$ 8,883	\$ 8,937
Transaction costs	62	82
Adjusted Funds From Operations	\$ 8,945	\$ 9,019

Our FFO and AFFO decreased by \$54,000 and \$74,000, respectively, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2014, as compared to the comparable quarter of 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**Net cash provided by operating activities**

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$7.0 million and \$7.6 million during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The \$656,000 net decrease was attributable to:

a favorable change of \$53,000 due to an increase in net income plus/minus the adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities (depreciation and amortization, amortization on debt net premium, restricted/stock-based compensation and gains on purchase of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs), as discussed above in Results of Operations;

an unfavorable change of \$628,000 in accrued expenses and other liabilities resulting primarily from the timing of accrued expenses and other liabilities disbursements, and;

other combined net unfavorable changes of \$81,000, resulting primarily from the premiums paid during the first quarter of 2014 for interest rate caps.

Net cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$7.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2014 as compared to \$705,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2014, we funded: (i) \$442,000 in equity investments in various unconsolidated LLCs; (ii) \$641,000 in capital additions to real estate investments primarily for tenant improvements at various MOBs; (iii) \$7.1 million to acquire the real estate assets of two medical office buildings, as discussed above, and; (iv) \$170,000 to acquire the minority interests in two majority-owned LLCs, as discussed above. In addition, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2014, we received \$406,000 of cash distributions in excess of income from our unconsolidated LLCs.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2013, we funded: (i) \$541,000 in equity investments in various unconsolidated LLCs; (ii) \$519,000 in advances in the form of member loans to unconsolidated LLCs, and; (iii) \$434,000 in capital additions. In addition, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2013, we received: (i) \$763,000 of cash distributions in excess of income from our unconsolidated LLCs, and; (ii) \$26,000 in repayments of advances previously made to unconsolidated LLCs.

Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$1.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2014, as compared to \$6.6 million of net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

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During the three-month period ended March 31, 2014, we: (i) received \$7.6 million of additional net borrowings on our revolving line of credit, and; (ii) generated \$2.5 million of net cash from the issuance of shares of beneficial interest (as discussed below). Additionally, during the three months ended March 31, 2014, we paid: (i) \$796,000 on mortgage and other notes payable that are non-recourse to us, and; (ii) \$8.1 million of dividends.

During the fourth quarter of 2013, we commenced an at-the-market (ATM) equity issuance program, pursuant to the terms of which we may sell, from time-to-time, common shares of our beneficial interest up to an aggregate sales price of \$50 million to or through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Incorporated (Merrill Lynch), as sales agent and/or principal. Pursuant to this ATM program, during the first quarter of 2014, we issued 57,410 shares at an average price of \$42.67 per share which generated approximately \$2.4 million of net cash proceeds or receivables, (net of approximately \$95,000, consisting of compensation of approximately \$61,000 to Merrill Lynch, as well as approximately \$34,000 of other various fees and expenses). Approximately \$503,000 of net cash proceeds related to the shares issued late in the first quarter of 2014 were received by us in April, 2014. Since inception of this program, we have issued 212,123 shares at an average price of \$41.97 per share, which generated approximately \$8.4 million of cash proceeds or receivables (net of approximately \$518,000, consisting of compensation of approximately \$222,000 to Merrill Lynch, as well as approximately \$296,000 of other various fees and expenses).

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2013, we: (i) received \$2.4 million of additional net borrowings on our revolving line of credit; (ii) received \$11.2 million of proceeds related to a new mortgage note payable (refinance) that is non-recourse to us, and; (iii) generated \$52,000 of net cash from the issuance of shares of beneficial interest. Additionally, during the three months ended March 31, 2013, we paid: (i) \$12.3 million on mortgage and other notes payable that are non-recourse to us (including the pay-off of a mortgage note payable that was refinanced during the first quarter of 2013, resulting in the above-mentioned \$11.2 million of mortgage financing proceeds to us); (ii) \$95,000 of financing costs on mortgage and other notes payable, and; (iii) \$7.9 million of dividends.

Additional cash flow and dividends paid information for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

As indicated on our consolidated statement of cash flows, we generated net cash provided by operating activities of \$7.0 million and \$7.6 million during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As also indicated on our statement of cash flows, noncash expenses such as depreciation and amortization expense, restricted/stock-based compensation expense as well as the gains recorded during the first three months of 2014, are the primary differences between our net income and net cash provided by operating activities during each period. In addition, as reflected in the cash flows from investing activities section, we received \$406,000 and \$763,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, of cash distributions in excess of income from various unconsolidated LLCs which represents our share of the net cash flow distributions from these entities. These cash distributions in excess of income represent operating cash flows net of capital expenditures and debt repayments made by the LLCs.

We generated \$7.4 million and \$8.4 million of net cash during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, related to the operating activities of our properties recorded on a consolidated and an unconsolidated basis. We paid dividends of \$8.1 million and \$7.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. During the first three months of 2014, the \$7.4 million of net cash generated related to the operating activities of our properties was approximately \$700,000 less than the \$8.1 million of dividends paid during the period. During the first three months of 2013, the \$8.4 million of net cash generated related to operating activities of our properties was approximately \$500,000 more than the \$7.9 million of dividends paid during the period.

As indicated in the cash flows from investing activities and cash flows from financing activities sections of the statements of cash flows, there were various other sources and uses of cash during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. Therefore, the funding source for our dividend payments is not wholly dependent on the operating cash flow generated by our properties in any given period. Rather, our dividends, as well as our capital reinvestments into our existing properties, acquisitions of real property and other investments are funded based upon the aggregate net cash inflows or outflows from all sources and uses of cash from the properties we own either in whole or through LLCs, as outlined above.

In determining and monitoring our dividend level on a quarterly basis, our management and Board of Trustees consider many factors in determining the amount of dividends to be paid each period. These considerations primarily include: (i) the minimum required amount of dividends to be paid in order to maintain our REIT status; (ii) the current and projected operating results of our properties, including those owned in LLCs, and; (iii) our future capital commitments and debt repayments, including those of our LLCs. Based upon the information discussed above, as well as consideration of projections and forecasts of our future operating cash flows, management and the Board of Trustees have determined that our operating cash flows have been sufficient to fund our dividend payments. Future dividend levels will be determined based upon the factors outlined above with consideration given to our projected future results of operations.

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Included in the various sources of cash were: (i) funds generated from the repayments of advances made from us to LLCs (\$26,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2013); (ii) net borrowings on our revolving credit agreement (\$7.6 million and \$2.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively); (iii) proceeds from mortgage notes payable (\$11.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013), and; (iv) net cash generated in connection with the issuance of shares of beneficial interest (\$2.5 million and \$52,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively).

In addition to the dividends paid, the following were also included in the various uses of cash: (i) investments in LLCs (\$442,000 and \$541,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively); (ii) advances made to LLCs (\$519,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2013); (iii) net real estate additions (\$641,000 and \$434,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively); (iv) repayments of mortgage and other notes payable (\$796,000 and \$12.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively); (v) financing cost paid on mortgage and other notes payable (\$95,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2013); (vi) acquisition of minority interests in majority-owned LLCs (\$170,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014), and; (vii) acquisitions of medical office buildings (\$7.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014).

We expect to finance all capital expenditures and acquisitions and pay dividends utilizing internally generated and additional funds. Additional funds may be obtained through: (i) borrowings under our existing \$150 million revolving credit facility agreement (which has \$40.5 million of available borrowing capacity, net of outstanding borrowings and letters of credit, as of March 31, 2014); (ii) the issuance of equity pursuant to an at-the-market equity issuance program; (iii) borrowings under or refinancing of existing third-party debt pursuant to mortgage and construction loan agreements entered into by our LLCs, and/or; (iv) the issuance of other long-term debt.

We believe that our operating cash flows, cash and cash equivalents, available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility and access to the capital markets provide us with sufficient capital resources to fund our operating, investing and financing requirements for the next twelve months, including providing sufficient capital to allow us to make distributions necessary to enable us to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856 to 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In the event we need to access the capital markets or other sources of financing, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain financing on acceptable terms or within an acceptable time. Our inability to obtain financing on terms acceptable to us could have a material unfavorable impact on our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

Credit facilities and mortgage debt

In July, 2011, we entered into a \$150 million revolving credit agreement (Credit Agreement) which is scheduled to expire on July 24, 2015. The Credit Agreement includes a \$50 million sub limit for letters of credit and a \$20 million sub limit for swingline/short-term loans. The Credit Agreement also provides an option to increase the total facility borrowing capacity by an additional \$50 million, subject to lender agreement. Borrowings made pursuant to the Credit Agreement will bear interest, at our option, at one, two, three, or six month LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.50% or at the Base Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.50%. The Credit Agreement defines Base Rate as the greatest of: (a) the administrative agent's prime rate; (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, and; (c) one month LIBOR plus 1%. A fee of 0.30% to 0.50% will be charged on the unused portion of the commitment. The margins over LIBOR, Base Rate and the commitment fee are based upon our ratio of debt to total capital. At March 31, 2014, the applicable margin over the LIBOR rate was 2.00%, the margin over the Base Rate was 1.00%, and the commitment fee was 0.35%.

At March 31, 2014, we had \$101.3 million of outstanding borrowings and \$8.2 million of letters of credit outstanding against our revolving credit agreement. We had \$40.5 million of available borrowing capacity, net of the outstanding

borrowings and letters of credit outstanding as of March 31, 2014. There are no compensating balance requirements.

Covenants relating to the Agreement require the maintenance of a minimum tangible net worth and specified financial ratios, limit our ability to incur additional debt, limit the aggregate amount of mortgage receivables and limit our ability to increase dividends in excess of 95% of cash available for distribution, unless additional distributions are required to comply with the applicable section of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and related regulations governing real estate investment trusts. We are in compliance with all of the covenants at March 31, 2014. We also believe that we would remain in compliance if the full amount of our commitment was borrowed.

The following table includes a summary of the required compliance ratios, giving effect to the covenants contained in the Credit Agreement (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Covenant	March 31, 2014
Tangible net worth	\$ 125,000	\$ 140,717
Debt to total capital	< 55%	38.2%
Debt service coverage ratio	> 4.00x	18.2x
Debt to cash flow ratio	< 3.50x	2.37x

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We have fourteen mortgages, all of which are non-recourse to us, included on our consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2014, with a combined outstanding balance of \$115.4 million (excluding net debt premium, of \$691,000 at March 31, 2014). The following table summarizes our outstanding mortgages, excluding net debt premium, at March 31, 2014 (amounts in thousands):

During the third quarter of 2013, we entered into an interest rate cap on a total notional amount of \$10 million whereby we paid a premium of \$136,000. During the first quarter of 2014, we entered into two additional interest rate cap agreements on a total notional amount of \$20 million whereby we paid premiums of \$134,500. In exchange for the premium payments, the counterparties agreed to pay us the difference between 1.50% and one-month LIBOR if one-month LIBOR rises above 1.50% during the term of the cap. The caps expire on January 13, 2017.

Facility Name	Outstanding Balance (in thousands)(a)	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Summerlin Hospital Medical Office Building I fixed rate mortgage loan (b.)	9,135	6.55%	2014
Spring Valley Medical Office Building fixed rate mortgage loan	5,073	5.50%	2015
Palmdale Medical Plaza fixed rate mortgage loan	6,121	3.69%	2015
Summerlin Hospital Medical Office Building III floating rate mortgage loan	11,266	3.41%	2016
Peace Health fixed rate mortgage loan	21,570	5.64%	2017
Auburn Medical II floating rate mortgage loan	7,350	2.91%	2017
Medical Center of Western Connecticut fixed rate mortgage loan	4,870	6.00%	2017
Summerlin Hospital Medical Office Building II fixed rate mortgage loan	11,950	5.50%	2017
Centennial Hills Medical Office Building floating rate mortgage loan	10,864	3.41%	2018
Sparks Medical Building/Vista Medical Terrace floating rate mortgage loan	4,572	3.41%	2018
Vibra Hospital-Corpus Christi fixed rate mortgage loan	2,963	6.50%	2019
700 Shadow Lane and Goldring MOBs fixed rate mortgage loan	6,725	4.54%	2022
BRB Medical Office Building fixed rate mortgage loan	6,799	4.27%	2022
Tuscan Professional Building fixed rate mortgage loan	6,164	5.56%	2025
Total	\$ 115,422		

(a.) Amortized principal payments are made on a monthly basis.

- (b.) In the event we are unable to refinance this loan on acceptable terms upon its scheduled maturity (in July, 2014), we will explore other financing alternatives including potentially utilizing funds borrowed under our revolving credit facility to repay all or a portion of the loan.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2014, we are party to certain off balance sheet arrangements consisting of standby letters of credit and equity and debt financing commitments. Our outstanding letters of credit at March 31, 2014 totaled \$8.2 million consisting of: (i) \$2.1 million related to Centennial Hills Medical Properties; (ii) \$1.9 million related to Grayson Properties; (iii) \$1.3 million related to Palmdale Medical Properties; (iv) \$1.3 million related to Banbury Medical Properties; (v) \$1.2 million related to FTX MOB Phase II, LP; and; (vi) \$478,000 related to Arlington Medical Properties.

Acquisition and Divestiture Activity

Please see Note 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for completed transactions.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Reference is made to Item 7A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 which included two additional interest rate cap agreements entered into during the first quarter of 2014. Otherwise, there have been no material changes in the quantitative and qualitative disclosures during the first three months of 2014.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of March 31, 2014, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Trust's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), we performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the 1934 Act).

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Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that material information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported by management on a timely basis in order to comply with our disclosure obligations under the 1934 Act and the SEC rules thereunder.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting or in other factors during the first quarter of 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

UNIVERSAL HEALTH REALTY INCOME TRUST

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 includes a listing of risk factors to be considered by investors in our securities. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a.) Exhibits:

31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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Signatures

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

Date: May 7, 2014

UNIVERSAL HEALTH REALTY INCOME TRUST

(Registrant)

/s/ Alan B. Miller

Alan B. Miller,

Chairman of the Board,

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Charles F. Boyle

Charles F. Boyle, Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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