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Physicians Realty Trust
Form 10-Q
November 05, 2018
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018

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: 001-36007 (Physicians Realty Trust)
Commission file number: 333-205034-01 (Physicians Realty L.P.)

PHYSICIANS REALTY TRUST
PHYSICIANS REALTY L.P.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Maryland (Physicians Realty Trust)	46-2519850
Delaware (Physicians Realty L.P.)	80-0941870
(State of Organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

309 N. Water Street, Suite 500	53202
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	(Zip Code)
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	

(414) 367-5600
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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.

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Physicians Realty Trust Yes No Physicians Realty L.P. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Physicians Realty Trust Yes No Physicians Realty L.P. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Physicians Realty Trust Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

Physicians Realty L.P. Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

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

Physicians Realty Trust Physicians Realty L.P.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Physicians Realty Trust Yes No Physicians Realty L.P. Yes No

The number of Physicians Realty Trust’s common shares outstanding as of October 26, 2018 was 182,321,984.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q combines the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2018 of Physicians Realty Trust (the “Trust”), a Maryland real estate investment trust, and Physicians Realty L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), a Delaware limited partnership. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this report to “we,” “us,” “our,” and the “Company,” refer to the Trust, together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership. References to the “Operating Partnership” mean collectively the Operating Partnership, together with its consolidated subsidiaries. In this report, all references to “common shares” refer to the common shares of the Trust and references to “our shareholders” refer to shareholders of the common shares of the Trust, the term “OP Units” refers to partnership interests of the Operating Partnership and the term “Series A Preferred Units” refers to Series A Participating Redeemable Preferred Units of the Operating Partnership.

The Trust is a self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”) formed primarily to acquire, selectively develop, own, and manage healthcare properties that are leased to physicians, hospitals, and healthcare delivery systems. The Trust operates in an umbrella partnership REIT structure (“UPREIT”) in which the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries hold substantially all of the assets. The Trust’s operations are conducted through the Operating Partnership and wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership. The Trust, as the general partner of the Operating Partnership, controls the Operating Partnership and consolidates the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of the Operating Partnership.

The Trust conducts substantially all of its operations through the Operating Partnership. As of September 30, 2018, the Trust held a 97.2% interest in the Operating Partnership and owns no Series A Preferred Units. Apart from this ownership interest, the Trust has no independent operations.

Noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, shareholders’ equity of the Trust, and partners’ capital of the Operating Partnership are the primary areas of difference between the consolidated financial statements of the Trust and those of the Operating Partnership. OP Units not owned by the Trust are accounted for as limited partners’ capital in the Operating Partnership’s consolidated financial statements and as noncontrolling interests in the Trust’s consolidated financial statements. The differences between the Trust’s shareholders’ equity and the Operating Partnership’s partners’ capital are due to the differences in the equity issued by the Trust and the Operating Partnership, respectively.

The Company believes combining the Quarterly Reports of the Trust and the Operating Partnership, including the notes to the consolidated financial statements, into this single report results in the following benefits:

- a combined report enhances investors’ understanding of the Trust and the Operating Partnership by enabling investors to view the business as a whole in the same manner as management views and operates the business;
- a combined report eliminates duplicative disclosure and provides a more streamlined and readable presentation, as a substantial portion of the Company’s disclosure applies to both the Trust and the Operating Partnership; and
- a combined report creates time and cost efficiencies through the preparation of one combined report instead of two separate reports.

To help investors understand the significant differences between the Trust and the Operating Partnership, this report presents the following separate sections for each of the Trust and the Operating Partnership:

- the consolidated financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report;
- certain accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements, including Note 14 (Earnings Per Share and Earnings Per Unit);
- controls and procedures in Part I, Item 4 of this report; and

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the certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer included as Exhibits 31 and 32 to this report.

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PHYSICIANS REALTY TRUST AND PHYSICIANS REALTY L.P.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2018

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements made pursuant to safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical facts may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. In particular, statements pertaining to our capital resources, property performance and results of operations contain forward-looking statements. Likewise, all of our statements regarding anticipated growth in our funds from operations and anticipated market conditions, demographics and results of operations are forward-looking statements. You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “believe,” “expect,” “outlook,” “continue,” “project,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “approximately,” “intend,” “plan,” “pro forma,” “estimate” or “anticipate” or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases which are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and which do not relate solely to historical matters. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans, expectations, or intentions.

These forward-looking statements reflect the views of our management regarding current expectations and projections about future events and are based on currently available information. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve numerous risks and uncertainties and you should not rely on them as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements depend on assumptions, data, or methods which may be incorrect or imprecise and we may not be able to realize them. We do not guarantee that the transactions and events described will happen as described (or that they will happen at all). The following factors, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements:

- general economic conditions;
- adverse economic or real estate developments, either nationally or in the markets where our properties are located;
- our failure to generate sufficient cash flows to service our outstanding indebtedness, or our ability to pay down or refinance our indebtedness;
- fluctuations in interest rates and increased operating costs;
- the availability, terms and deployment of debt and equity capital, including our unsecured revolving credit facility;
- our ability to make distributions on our common shares;
- general volatility of the market price of our common shares;
- our increased vulnerability economically due to the concentration of our investments in healthcare properties;
- our geographic concentration in Texas causes us to be particularly exposed to downturns in the Texas economy or other changes in Texas market conditions;
- changes in our business or strategy;
- our dependence upon key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed;
- our ability to identify, hire and retain highly qualified personnel in the future;

the degree and nature of our competition;

- changes in governmental regulations or interpretations thereof, such as real estate and zoning laws and increases in real property tax rates, taxation of REITs, and similar matters;

defaults on or non-renewal of leases by tenants;

decreased rental rates or increased vacancy rates;

difficulties in identifying healthcare properties to acquire and completing acquisitions;

competition for investment opportunities;

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any adverse effects to the business, financial position or results of Catholic Health Initiatives' ("CHI"), or one or more of the CHI-affiliated tenants, that impact the ability of CHI-affiliated tenants to pay us rent;

the impact of our investments in joint ventures we may make in the future and;

the financial condition and liquidity of, or disputes with, any joint venture and development partners with whom we may make co-investments in the future;

cybersecurity incidents could disrupt our business and result in the compromise of confidential information;

our ability to operate as a public company;

changes in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States "GAAP";

- lack of or insufficient amounts of insurance;

other factors affecting the real estate industry generally;

our failure to maintain our qualification as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

limitations imposed on our business and our ability to satisfy complex rules in order for us to qualify as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes; and

Other factors that may materially adversely affect us, or the per share trading price of our common shares, including:

the number of our common shares available for future issuance or sale;

our issuance of equity securities or the perception that such issuance might occur;

future debt;

failure of securities analysts to publish research or reports about us or our industry; and

securities analysts' downgrade of our common shares or the healthcare-related real estate sector.

While forward-looking statements reflect our good faith beliefs, they are not guarantees of future performance. We disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, data or methods, future events, or other changes after the date of this report, except as required by applicable law. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements that are based on information currently available to us or the third parties making the forward-looking statements. For a further discussion of these and other factors that could impact our future results, performance or transactions, see Part I, Item 1A (Risk Factors) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 (the "2017 Annual Report"), and Part II, Item 1A (Risk Factors) of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2018 (the "First Quarterly Report"), and June 30, 2018 (the "Second Quarterly Report," and together with the First Quarterly Report, the "2018 Quarterly Reports").

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PART I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

Physicians Realty Trust

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Investment properties:		
Land and improvements	\$ 207,473	\$ 217,695
Building and improvements	3,588,302	3,568,858
Tenant improvements	32,852	23,056
Acquired lease intangibles	449,656	458,713
	4,278,283	4,268,322
Accumulated depreciation	(369,103) (300,458
Net real estate property	3,909,180	3,967,864
Real estate held for sale	35,426	—
Real estate loans receivable	47,911	76,195
Investments in unconsolidated entities	1,328	1,329
Net real estate investments	3,993,845	4,045,388
Cash and cash equivalents	4,463	2,727
Tenant receivables, net	5,686	9,966
Other assets	148,567	106,302
Total assets	\$ 4,152,561	\$ 4,164,383
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Credit facility	\$ 420,900	\$ 324,394
Notes payable	966,788	966,603
Mortgage debt	134,724	186,471
Accounts payable	3,824	11,023
Dividends and distributions payable	43,599	43,804
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	61,346	56,405
Acquired lease intangibles, net	14,229	15,702
Total liabilities	1,645,410	1,604,402
Redeemable noncontrolling interest - Series A Preferred Units (2018) and partially owned properties	24,520	12,347
Equity:		
Common shares, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 common shares authorized, 182,173,601 and 181,440,051 common shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	1,822	1,814
Additional paid-in capital	2,785,797	2,772,823
Accumulated deficit	(396,127) (315,417
Accumulated other comprehensive income	20,485	13,952
Total shareholders' equity	2,411,977	2,473,172
Noncontrolling interests:		
Operating Partnership	69,993	73,844

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Partially owned properties	661	618
Total noncontrolling interests	70,654	74,462
Total equity	2,482,631	2,547,634
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,152,561	\$ 4,164,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty Trust

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Rental revenues	\$76,461	\$ 69,408	\$235,740	\$ 186,515
Expense recoveries	23,629	21,102	72,225	53,564
Interest income on real estate loans and other	4,938	2,489	9,275	6,185
Total revenues	105,028	92,999	317,240	246,264
Expenses:				
Interest expense	16,326	11,998	49,974	33,285
General and administrative	6,593	5,860	22,156	16,845
Operating expenses	29,870	27,471	90,670	70,079
Depreciation and amortization	42,723	32,975	119,024	89,031
Acquisition expenses	—	2,184	—	12,831
Total expenses	95,512	80,488	281,824	222,071
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated entities and gain on sale of investment properties, net:	9,516	12,511	35,416	24,193
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	28	28	85	85
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	14,227	—	11,664	5,308
Net income	23,771	12,539	47,165	29,586
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests:				
Operating Partnership	(656)	(362)	(1,300)	(823)
Partially owned properties (1)	(119)	(53)	(374)	(379)
Net income attributable to controlling interests	22,996	12,124	45,491	28,384
Preferred distributions	(284)	(106)	(1,055)	(505)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$22,712	\$ 12,018	\$44,436	\$ 27,879
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18
Diluted	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18
Weighted average common shares:				
Basic	182,076,511	177,847,424	181,963,693	157,542,167
Diluted	187,473,230	183,298,145	187,622,109	162,480,918
Dividends and distributions declared per common share and OP Unit	\$0.230	\$ 0.230	\$0.690	\$ 0.685

(1) Includes amounts attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty Trust
 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
 (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$23,771	\$12,539	\$47,165	\$29,586
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	914	(916)	6,533	(1,696)
Total other comprehensive income	914	(916)	6,533	(1,696)
Comprehensive income	24,685	11,623	53,698	27,890
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests - Operating Partnership	(679)	(339)	(1,484)	(774)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests - partially owned properties	(119)	(53)	(374)	(379)
Comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders	\$23,887	\$11,231	\$51,840	\$26,737

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Statement of Equity
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Par Value	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity	Operating Partnership Noncontrolling Interest	Partially Owned Property Noncontrolling Interest	Total Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$1,814	\$2,772,823	\$(315,417)	\$13,952	\$2,473,172	\$73,844	\$618	\$74,462	\$2,547,634
Net proceeds from sale of common shares	5	8,049	—	—	8,054	—	—	—	8,054
Restricted share award grants, net	2	4,847	(138)	—	4,711	—	—	—	4,711
Purchase of OP Units	—	—	—	—	—	(1,555)	—	(1,555)	(1,555)
Conversion of OP Units	1	1,326	—	—	1,327	(1,327)	—	(1,327)	—
Dividends/distributions declared	—	—	(125,810)	—	(125,810)	(3,576)	—	(3,576)	(129,386)
Preferred distributions	—	—	(1,055)	—	(1,055)	—	—	—	(1,055)
Distributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	(122)	(122)	(122)
Change in market value of Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest in Operating Partnership	—	59	802	—	861	—	—	—	861
Change in fair value of interest rate cap agreements	—	—	—	6,533	6,533	—	—	—	6,533
Net income	—	—	45,491	—	45,491	1,300	165	1,465	46,956
Adjustment for Noncontrolling Interests ownership in Operating Partnership	—	(1,307)	—	—	(1,307)	1,307	—	1,307	—
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$1,822	\$2,785,797	\$(396,127)	\$20,485	\$2,411,977	\$69,993	\$661	\$70,654	\$2,482,631

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty Trust
 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
 (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$47,165	\$29,586
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	119,024	89,031
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,808	1,731
Amortization of lease inducements and above/below-market lease intangibles	3,518	3,780
Straight-line rental revenue/expense	(17,270)	(11,168)
Amortization of discount on unsecured senior notes	430	177
Amortization of above market assumed debt	(47)	(163)
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	(11,664)	(5,308)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(85)	(85)
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	86	112
Change in fair value of derivative	(17)	160
Provision for bad debts	82	(297)
Non-cash share compensation	6,675	4,976
Net change in fair value of contingent consideration	(50)	4
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Tenant receivables	3,891	(754)
Other assets	(2,799)	(541)
Accounts payable	(7,199)	2,167
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,916	14,834
Net cash provided by operating activities	145,464	128,242
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds on sales of investment properties	217,222	18,150
Acquisition of investment properties, net	(242,827)	(916,270)
Escrowed cash - acquisition deposits/earnest deposits	2,780	(25,271)
Capital expenditures on investment properties	(26,358)	(14,819)
Issuance of real estate loans receivable	(2,000)	(38,844)
Repayment of real estate loans receivable	13,582	1,507
Issuance of note receivable	(20,385)	—
Repayment of note receivable	—	16,423
Leasing commissions	(2,561)	(1,184)
Lease inducements	(73)	(2,508)
Net cash used in investing activities	(60,620)	(962,816)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Net proceeds from sale of common shares	8,054	804,453
Proceeds from credit facility borrowings	345,000	627,000
Repayment of credit facility borrowings	(246,000)	(889,000)
Proceeds from issuance of mortgage debt	—	61,000
Proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes	—	396,108
Principal payments on mortgage debt	(51,840)	(40,999)
Debt issuance costs	(4,267)	(1,129)

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Dividends paid - shareholders	(126,088)	(101,846)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests - Operating Partnership	(3,640)	(3,154)
Preferred distributions paid - OP Unit holder	(627)	(519)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	47
Distributions to noncontrolling interests - partially owned properties	(396)	(1,653)
Payments of employee taxes for withheld stock-based compensation shares	(1,749)	(2,583)
Purchase of Series A Preferred Units	—	(19,961)
Purchase of OP Units	(1,555)	(3,757)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(83,108)	824,007
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,736	(10,567)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,727	15,491
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$4,463	\$4,924
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information - interest paid during the period	\$53,370	\$33,307
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activity - change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	\$6,533	\$(1,696)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activity - assumed debt	\$—	\$26,379
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activity - issuance of OP Units and Series A Preferred Units in connection with acquisitions	\$22,651	\$44,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty L.P.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except unit and per unit data)

	September 30, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Investment properties:		
Land and improvements	\$ 207,473	\$217,695
Building and improvements	3,588,302	3,568,858
Tenant improvements	32,852	23,056
Acquired lease intangibles	449,656	458,713
	4,278,283	4,268,322
Accumulated depreciation	(369,103)	(300,458)
Net real estate property	3,909,180	3,967,864
Real estate held for sale	35,426	—
Real estate loans receivable	47,911	76,195
Investments in unconsolidated entities	1,328	1,329
Net real estate investments	3,993,845	4,045,388
Cash and cash equivalents	4,463	2,727
Tenant receivables, net	5,686	9,966
Other assets	148,567	106,302
Total assets	\$ 4,152,561	\$4,164,383
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Liabilities:		
Credit facility	\$ 420,900	\$324,394
Notes payable	966,788	966,603
Mortgage debt	134,724	186,471
Accounts payable	3,824	11,023
Distributions payable	43,599	43,804
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	61,346	56,405
Acquired lease intangibles, net	14,229	15,702
Total liabilities	1,645,410	1,604,402
Redeemable noncontrolling interest - Series A Preferred Units (2018) and partially owned properties	24,520	12,347
Capital:		
Partners' capital:		
General partners' capital, 182,173,601 and 181,440,051 units issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	2,391,492	2,459,220
Limited partners' capital, 5,291,504 and 5,364,632 units issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	69,993	73,844
Accumulated other comprehensive income	20,485	13,952
Total partners' capital	2,481,970	2,547,016
Noncontrolling interest - partially owned properties	661	618
Total capital	2,482,631	2,547,634
Total liabilities and capital	\$ 4,152,561	\$4,164,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty L.P.

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except unit and per unit data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Rental revenues	\$76,461	\$ 69,408	\$235,740	\$ 186,515
Expense recoveries	23,629	21,102	72,225	53,564
Interest income on real estate loans and other	4,938	2,489	9,275	6,185
Total revenues	105,028	92,999	317,240	246,264
Expenses:				
Interest expense	16,326	11,998	49,974	33,285
General and administrative	6,593	5,860	22,156	16,845
Operating expenses	29,870	27,471	90,670	70,079
Depreciation and amortization	42,723	32,975	119,024	89,031
Acquisition expenses	—	2,184	—	12,831
Total expenses	95,512	80,488	281,824	222,071
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated entities and gain on sale of investment properties, net:	9,516	12,511	35,416	24,193
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	28	28	85	85
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	14,227	—	11,664	5,308
Net income	23,771	12,539	47,165	29,586
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests - partially owned properties (1)	(119)	(53)	(374)	(379)
Net income attributable to controlling interests	23,652	12,486	46,791	29,207
Preferred distributions	(284)	(106)	(1,055)	(505)
Net income attributable to common unitholders	\$23,368	\$ 12,380	\$45,736	\$ 28,702
Net income per common unit:				
Basic	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18
Diluted	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18
Weighted average common units:				
Basic	187,367,531	183,227,405	187,342,453	162,205,324
Diluted	187,473,231	183,298,145	187,622,109	162,480,918
Distributions declared per common unit	\$0.230	\$ 0.230	\$0.690	\$ 0.685

(1)Includes amounts attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty L.P.
 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
 (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$23,771	\$12,539	\$47,165	\$29,586
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	914	(916)	6,533	(1,696)
Total other comprehensive income	914	(916)	6,533	(1,696)
Comprehensive income	24,685	11,623	53,698	27,890
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests - partially owned properties	(119)	(53)	(374)	(379)
Comprehensive income attributable to common unitholders	\$24,566	\$11,570	\$53,324	\$27,511

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty L.P.
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Capital
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	General Partner	Limited Partner	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Partners' Capital	Partially Owned Properties Noncontrolling Interest	Total Capital
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$2,459,220	\$73,844	\$ 13,952	\$2,547,016	\$ 618	\$2,547,634
Net Proceeds from sale of Trust common shares and issuance of common units	8,054	—	—	8,054	—	8,054
Trust restricted share award grants, net	4,711	—	—	4,711	—	4,711
Purchase of OP Units	—	(1,555)	—	(1,555)	—	(1,555)
Conversion of OP Units	1,327	(1,327)	—	—	—	—
OP Units - distributions	(125,810)	(3,576)	—	(129,386)	—	(129,386)
Preferred distributions	(1,055)	—	—	(1,055)	—	(1,055)
Distributions	—	—	—	—	(122)	(122)
Change in market value of Redeemable Limited Partners	59	—	—	59	—	59
Buyout of Noncontrolling Interest - partially owned properties	802	—	—	802	—	802
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	—	—	6,533	6,533	—	6,533
Net income	45,491	1,300	—	46,791	165	46,956
Adjustments for Limited Partners ownership in Operating Partnership	(1,307)	1,307	—	—	—	—
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$2,391,492	\$69,993	\$ 20,485	\$2,481,970	\$ 661	\$2,482,631

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Physicians Realty L.P.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$47,165	\$29,586
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	119,024	89,031
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,808	1,731
Amortization of lease inducements and above/below-market lease intangibles	3,518	3,780
Straight-line rental revenue/expense	(17,270)	(11,168)
Amortization of discount on unsecured senior notes	430	177
Amortization of above market assumed debt	(47)	(163)
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	(11,664)	(5,308)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(85)	(85)
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	86	112
Change in fair value of derivative	(17)	160
Provision for bad debts	82	(297)
Non-cash share compensation	6,675	4,976
Net change in fair value of contingent consideration	(50)	4
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Tenant receivables	3,891	(754)
Other assets	(2,799)	(541)
Accounts payable	(7,199)	2,167
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,916	14,834
Net cash provided by operating activities	145,464	128,242
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds on sales of investment properties	217,222	18,150
Acquisition of investment properties, net	(242,827)	(916,270)
Escrowed cash - acquisition deposits/earnest deposits	2,780	(25,271)
Capital expenditures on investment properties	(26,358)	(14,819)
Issuance of real estate loans receivable	(2,000)	(38,844)
Repayment of real estate loans receivable	13,582	1,507
Issuance of note receivable	(20,385)	—
Repayment of note receivable	—	16,423
Leasing commissions	(2,561)	(1,184)
Lease inducements	(73)	(2,508)
Net cash used in investing activities	(60,620)	(962,816)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Net proceeds from sale of Trust common shares and issuance of common units	8,054	804,453
Proceeds from credit facility borrowings	345,000	627,000
Repayment of credit facility borrowings	(246,000)	(889,000)
Proceeds from issuance of mortgage debt	—	61,000
Proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes	—	396,108
Principal payments on mortgage debt	(51,840)	(40,999)
Debt issuance costs	(4,267)	(1,129)

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OP Unit distributions - General Partner	(126,088)	(101,846)
OP Unit distributions - Limited Partner	(3,640)	(3,154)
Preferred OP Units distributions - Limited Partner	(627)	(519)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	47
Distributions to noncontrolling interests - partially owned properties	(396)	(1,653)
Payments of employee taxes for withheld stock-based compensation shares	(1,749)	(2,583)
Purchase of Series A Preferred Units	—	(19,961)
Purchase of Limited Partner Units	(1,555)	(3,757)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(83,108)	824,007
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,736	(10,567)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,727	15,491
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$4,463	\$4,924
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information - interest paid during the period	\$53,370	\$33,307
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activity - change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	\$6,533	\$(1,696)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activity - assumed debt	\$—	\$26,379
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activity - issuance of OP Units and Series A Preferred Units in connection with acquisitions	\$22,651	\$44,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, the use of the words “we,” “us,” “our,” and the “Company,” refer to Physicians Realty Trust, together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including Physicians Realty L.P.

Note 1. Organization and Business

Physicians Realty Trust (the “Trust”) was organized in the state of Maryland on April 9, 2013. As of September 30, 2018, the Trust was authorized to issue up to 500,000,000 common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share (“common shares”). The Trust filed a Registration Statement on Form S-11 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) with respect to a proposed underwritten initial public offering (the “IPO”) and completed the IPO of its common shares and commenced operations on July 24, 2013.

The Trust contributed the net proceeds from the IPO to Physicians Realty L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, (the “Operating Partnership”), and is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership. The Trust and the Operating Partnership are managed and operated as one entity. The Trust has no significant assets other than its investment in the Operating Partnership. The Trust’s operations are conducted through the Operating Partnership and wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership. The Trust, as the general partner of the Operating Partnership, controls the Operating Partnership and consolidates the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of the Operating Partnership. Therefore, the assets and liabilities of the Trust and the Operating Partnership are the same.

The Trust is a self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”) formed primarily to acquire, selectively develop, own, and manage healthcare properties that are leased to physicians, hospitals, and healthcare delivery systems.

ATM Program

On August 5, 2016, the Trust and the Operating Partnership entered into separate At Market Issuance Sales Agreements (the “Sales Agreements”) with each of KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc., Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc., JPM Securities LLC, Raymond James & Associates, Inc., and Stifel Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (the “Agents”), pursuant to which the Trust may issue and sell, from time to time, its common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$300.0 million, through the Agents (the “ATM Program”). In accordance with the Sales Agreements, the Trust may offer and sell its common shares through any of the Agents, from time to time, by any method deemed to be an “at the market offering” as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which includes sales made directly on the New York Stock Exchange or other existing trading market, or sales made to or through a market maker. With the Trust’s express written consent, sales may also be made in negotiated transactions or any other method permitted by law.

During the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2018, June 30, 2018, and September 30, 2018, the Trust’s issuance and sale of common shares pursuant to the ATM Program are as follows (in thousands, except common shares and price):

	Common shares sold	Weighted average price	Net proceeds
Quarterly period ended March 31, 2018	311,786	\$ 17.85	\$ 5,509
Quarterly period ended June 30, 2018	—	—	—
Quarterly period ended September 30, 2018	114,203	17.15	1,947
Year to date	425,989	\$ 17.66	\$ 7,456

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As of October 26, 2018, the Trust has \$164.9 million remaining available under the ATM Program.

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Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 pursuant to the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the Trust’s and the Operating Partnership’s combined Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the Commission on March 1, 2018.

Principles of Consolidation

GAAP requires us to identify entities for which control is achieved through means other than voting rights and to determine which business enterprise is the primary beneficiary of variable interest entities (“VIEs”). ASC 810 broadly defines a VIE as an entity in which either (i) the equity investors as a group, if any, lack the power through voting or similar rights to direct the activities of such entity that most significantly impact such entity’s economic performance or (ii) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity’s activities without additional subordinated financial support. We identify the primary beneficiary of a VIE as the enterprise that has both of the following characteristics: (i) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the entity’s economic performance, and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses or receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the entity. We consolidate our investment in a VIE when we determine that we are the VIE’s primary beneficiary. We may change our original assessment of a VIE upon subsequent events, such as the modification of contractual arrangements that affect the characteristics or adequacy of the entity’s equity investments at risk and the disposition of all, or a portion, of an interest held by the primary beneficiary. We perform this analysis on an ongoing basis.

For property holding entities not determined to be VIEs, we consolidate such entities in which the Operating Partnership owns 100% of the equity or has a controlling financial interest evidenced by ownership of a majority voting interest. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. For entities in which the Operating Partnership owns less than 100% of the equity interest, the Operating Partnership consolidates the property if it has the direct or indirect ability to control the entities’ activities based upon the terms of the respective entities’ ownership agreements. For these entities, the Operating Partnership records a noncontrolling interest representing equity held by noncontrolling interests.

Noncontrolling Interests

The Company presents the portion of an equity interest it does not own, but controls (and thus consolidates) as noncontrolling interests and classifies such interests as a component of consolidated equity, separate from the Company’s total shareholders’ equity, on the consolidated balance sheets.

Operating Partnership: Net income or loss is allocated to noncontrolling interests (limited partners) based on their respective ownership percentage of the Operating Partnership. The ownership percentage is calculated by dividing the number of OP Units held by the noncontrolling interests by the total OP Units held by the noncontrolling interests and the Trust. Issuance of additional common shares and OP Units changes the ownership interests of both the noncontrolling interests and the Trust. Such transactions and the related proceeds are treated as capital transactions.

Noncontrolling interests in the Company include OP Units held by other investors. As of September 30, 2018, the Trust held a 97.2% interest in the Operating Partnership. As the sole general partner and the majority interest holder, the Trust consolidates the financial position and results of operations of the Operating Partnership.

Holders of OP Units may not transfer their OP Units without the Trust's prior written consent, as general partner of the Operating Partnership. Beginning on the first anniversary of the issuance of OP Units, OP Unit holders may tender their units for redemption by the Operating Partnership in exchange for cash equal to the market price of the Trust's common shares at the time of redemption or for unregistered common shares on a one-for-one basis. Such selection to pay cash or issue common shares to satisfy an OP Unit holder's redemption request is solely within the control of the Trust. Accordingly, the Trust presents the OP Units of the Operating Partnership held by investors other than the Trust as noncontrolling interests within equity in the consolidated balance sheets.

Partially Owned Properties: The Trust and Operating Partnership reflect noncontrolling interests in partially owned properties on the balance sheet for the portion of consolidated properties that are not wholly owned by the Company. The

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earnings or losses from those properties attributable to the noncontrolling interests are reflected as noncontrolling interests in partially owned properties in the consolidated statements of income.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests - Series A Preferred Units and Partially Owned Properties

On February 5, 2015, the Company entered into a Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (the "Partnership Agreement") which provides for the designation and issuance of the Series A Participating Redeemable Preferred Units of the Operating Partnership ("Series A Preferred Units"). Series A Preferred Units have priority over all other partnership interests of the Operating Partnership with respect to distributions and liquidation. Holders of Series A Preferred Units are entitled to a 5% cumulative return and upon redemption, the receipt of one common share and \$200. The holders of the Series A Preferred Units have agreed not to cause the Operating Partnership to redeem their Series A Preferred Units prior to one year from the issuance date. In addition, Series A Preferred Units are redeemable at the option of the holders which redemption obligation may be satisfied, at the Trust's option, in cash or registered common shares. Instruments that require settlement in registered common shares may not be classified in permanent equity as it is not always completely within an issuer's control to deliver registered common shares. Due to the redemption rights associated with the Series A Preferred Units, the Company classifies the Series A Preferred Units in the mezzanine section of its consolidated balance sheets.

The Series A Preferred Units were evaluated for embedded features that should be bifurcated and separately accounted for as a freestanding derivative. The Company determined that the Series A Preferred Units contained features that require bifurcation. The Company records the carrying amount of the redeemable noncontrolling interests, less the value of the embedded derivative, at the greater of the carrying value or redemption value in the consolidated balance sheets.

On January 9, 2018, the acquisition of the HealthEast Clinic & Specialty Center ("Hazelwood Medical Commons") was partially funded with the issuance of 104,172 Series A Preferred Units, with a value of \$22.7 million. Due to the redemption rights associated with the Series A Preferred Units, the Trust classifies the Series A Preferred Units in the mezzanine section of its consolidated balance sheets. As of September 30, 2018, the value of the embedded derivative is \$3.6 million and is classified in accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

As of September 30, 2018, there were 104,172 Series A Preferred Units outstanding.

In connection with the acquisition of a medical office portfolio in Minnesota (the "Minnesota portfolio"), the Trust received a \$5 million equity investment from a third party, effective March 1, 2015. On March 1, 2018, the equity investment was redeemed for \$6.4 million. At any point subsequent to the third anniversary of the investment, the holder could require the Trust to redeem the instrument. Due to the redemption provision, which is outside of the control of the Trust, the Trust classified the investment in the mezzanine section of its consolidated balance sheets. The Trust recorded the carrying amount of the redeemable noncontrolling interests at the greater of the carrying value or redemption value.

In connection with the acquisition on December 29, 2015 of a medical office building located on the campus of the Great Falls Clinic and Hospital in Great Falls, Montana, physicians affiliated with the seller retained a noncontrolling interest which may, at the holders' option, be redeemed at any time. Due to the redemption provision, which is outside of the control of the Trust, the Trust classifies the investment in the mezzanine section of its consolidated balance sheets. The Trust records the carrying amount of the redeemable noncontrolling interests at the greater of the carrying value or redemption value.

Dividends and Distributions

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On September 19, 2018, the Trust announced that its Board of Trustees authorized and the Trust declared a cash dividend of \$0.23 per common share for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018. The distribution was paid on October 18, 2018 to common shareholders and OP Unit holders of record as of the close of business on October 3, 2018.

All distributions paid by the Operating Partnership are declared and paid at the same time as dividends are distributed by the Trust to common shareholders. It has been the Operating Partnership's policy to declare quarterly distributions so as to allow the Trust to comply with applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), governing REITs. The declaration and payment of quarterly distributions remains subject to the review and approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

Our shareholders are entitled to reinvest all or a portion of any cash distribution on their common shares by participating in our Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan ("DRIP"), subject to the terms of the plan.

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Tax Status of Dividends and Distributions

Our distributions of current and accumulated earnings and profits for U.S. federal income tax purposes generally are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income. Distributions in excess of these earnings and profits generally are treated as a non-taxable reduction of the shareholders' basis in the shares to the extent thereof (non-dividend distributions) and thereafter as taxable gain.

Any cash distributions received by an OP Unit holder in respect of its OP Units generally will not be taxable to such OP Unit holder for U.S. federal income tax purposes, to the extent that such distribution does not exceed the OP Unit holder's basis in its OP Units. Any such distribution will instead reduce the OP Unit holder's basis in its OP Units (and OP Unit holders will be subject to tax on the taxable income allocated to them by the Operating Partnership with respect to their OP Units when such income is earned by the Operating Partnership, with such income allocation increasing the OP Unit holders' basis in their OP Units).

Purchases of Investment Properties

With the adoption of ASU 2017-01 in January 2018, the majority of our future acquisitions will be accounted for as asset acquisitions, recording the purchase price for tangible and intangible assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values. Tangible assets primarily consist of land and buildings and improvements. Additionally, the purchase price includes acquisition related expenses, above- or below-market leases, in place leases, and above- or below-market debt assumed. Any future contingent consideration will be recorded when the contingency is resolved. The determination of the fair value requires us to make certain estimates and assumptions.

The determination of fair value involves the use of significant judgment and estimation. The Company makes estimates of the fair value of the tangible and intangible acquired assets and assumed liabilities using information obtained from multiple sources as a result of pre-acquisition due diligence and generally includes the assistance of a third party appraiser. The Company estimates the fair value of an acquired asset on an "as-if-vacant" basis and its value is depreciated in equal amounts over the course of its estimated remaining useful life. The Company determines the allocated value of other fixed assets, such as site improvements, based upon the replacement cost and depreciates such value over the assets' estimated remaining useful lives as determined at the applicable acquisition date. The fair value of land is determined either by considering the sales prices of similar properties in recent transactions or based on an internal analysis of recently acquired and existing comparable properties within the Company's portfolio.

The value of above- or below-market leases is estimated based on the present value (using a discount rate which reflected the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between contractual amounts to be received pursuant to the leases and management's estimate of market lease rates measured over a period equal to the estimated remaining term of the lease. The capitalized above-market or below-market lease intangibles are amortized as a reduction or addition to rental income over the estimated remaining term of the respective leases plus the term of any renewal options that the lessee would be economically compelled to exercise.

In determining the value of in-place leases, management considers current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases in arriving at an estimate of the carrying costs during the expected lease-up period from vacant to existing occupancy. In estimating carrying costs, management includes real estate taxes, insurance, other operating expenses, estimates of lost rental revenue during the expected lease-up periods, and costs to execute similar leases, including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, legal, and other related costs based on current market demand. The values assigned to in-place leases are amortized to amortization expense over the estimated remaining term of the lease. If a lease terminates prior to its scheduled expiration, all unamortized costs related to that lease are written off, net of any required lease termination payments.

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The Company calculates the fair value of any long-term debt assumed by discounting the remaining contractual cash flows on each instrument at the current market rate for those borrowings, which the Company approximates based on the rate it would expect to incur on a replacement instrument on the date of acquisition, and recognizes any fair value adjustments related to long-term debt as effective yield adjustments over the remaining term of the instrument.

Based on these estimates, the Company recognizes the acquired assets and assumed liabilities at their estimated relative fair values, which are generally determined using Level 3 inputs, such as market rental rates, capitalization rates, discount rates, or other available market data.

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Impairment of Intangible and Long-Lived Assets

The Company periodically evaluates its long-lived assets, primarily consisting of investments in real estate, for impairment indicators or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the recorded amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. If indicators of impairment are present, the Company evaluates the carrying value of the related real estate properties in relation to the undiscounted expected future cash flows of the underlying operations. In performing this evaluation, management considers market conditions and current intentions with respect to holding or disposing of the real estate property. The Company adjusts the net book value of real estate properties to fair value if the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows, including sales proceeds, is less than book value. The Company recognizes an impairment loss at the time it makes any such determination. If the Company determines that an asset is impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the recorded amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Fair value is typically determined using a discounted future cash flow analysis or other acceptable valuation techniques, which are based, in turn, upon Level 3 inputs, such as revenue and expense growth rates, capitalization rates, discount rates, or other available market data.

The Company did not record any impairment charges in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Assets Held for Sale

The Company may sell properties from time to time for various reasons, including favorable market conditions. The Company classifies certain long-lived assets as held for sale once the criteria, as defined by GAAP, has been met. The Company classifies a real estate property, or portfolio, as held for sale when: (i) management has approved the disposal, (ii) the property is available for sale in its present condition, (iii) an active program to locate a buyer has been initiated, (iv) it is probable that the property will be disposed of within one year, (v) the property is being marketed at a reasonable price relative to its fair value, and (vi) it is unlikely that the disposal plan will significantly change or be withdrawn. Following the classification of a property as “held for sale,” no further depreciation or amortization is recorded on the assets and the assets are written down to the lower of carrying value or fair market value, less cost to sell. As of September 30, 2018, the Company classified two properties as held for sale.

Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

The Company reports investments in unconsolidated entities over whose operating and financial policies it has the ability to exercise significant influence under the equity method of accounting. Under this method of accounting, the Company’s share of the investee’s earnings or losses is included in its consolidated statements of income. The initial carrying value of investments in unconsolidated entities is based on the amount paid to purchase the equity interest.

Real Estate Loans Receivable

Real estate loans receivable consists of seven mezzanine loans and one term loan as of September 30, 2018. Generally, each mezzanine loan is collateralized by an ownership interest in the respective borrower, while the term loan is secured by a mortgage of a related medical office building. Interest income on the loans is recognized as earned based on the terms of the loans, subject to evaluation of collectability risks, and is included in the Company’s consolidated statements of income. On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates the collectability of its loan portfolio, including related interest income receivable, and establishes a reserve for loan losses, if necessary. No such losses have been recognized to date.

Rental Revenue

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases when collectability is reasonably assured. Recognizing rental revenue on a straight-line basis for leases may result in recognizing revenue for amounts more or less than amounts currently due from tenants. Amounts recognized in excess of amounts currently due from tenants, excluding assets classified as held for sale, net of related allowances, are included in other assets and were approximately \$56.7 million and \$47.6 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. If the Company determines that collectability of straight-line rents is not reasonably assured, the Company limits future recognition to amounts contractually owed and, where appropriate, establishes an allowance for estimated losses. Allowance for doubtful accounts, excluding assets classified as held for sale, was approximately \$0.2 million and \$4.9 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Rental revenue is adjusted by amortization of lease inducements and above or below market rents on certain leases. Lease inducements and above or below market rents are amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

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Expense Recoveries

Expense recoveries relate to tenant reimbursement of real estate taxes, insurance, and other operating expenses that are recognized as expense recovery revenue in the period the applicable expenses are incurred. The reimbursements are recorded gross, as the Company is generally the primary obligor with respect to real estate taxes and purchasing goods and services from third-party suppliers, has discretion in selecting the supplier, and bears the credit risk of tenant reimbursement.

The Company has certain tenants with absolute net leases. Under these lease agreements, the tenant is responsible for operating and building expenses.

Derivative Instruments

When the Company has derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, it records them either as an asset or a liability measured at their fair value unless they qualify for a normal purchase or normal sale exception. When specific hedge accounting criteria are not met, changes in the Company's derivative instruments' fair value are recognized currently in earnings. Changes in the fair market values of the Company's derivative instruments are recorded in the consolidated statements of income if the derivative instruments do not qualify for, or the Company does not elect to apply for, hedge accounting. If hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument, such changes are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income within the consolidated statement of equity or capital, exclusive of ineffectiveness amounts, which are recognized as adjustments to net income.

To manage interest rate risk for certain of its variable-rate debt, the Company uses interest rate swaps as part of its risk management strategy. These derivatives are designed to mitigate the risk of future interest rate increases by providing a fixed interest rate for a limited, pre-determined period of time. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had five outstanding interest rate swap contracts that are designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk. For presentational purposes, they are shown as one derivative due to the identical nature of their economic terms. Further detail is provided in Note 7 (Derivatives).

The effective portion of the change in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") on the consolidated balance sheets and is subsequently reclassified into earnings as interest expense for the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivatives is recognized directly in earnings. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the three months ended September 30, 2017 hedge ineffectiveness was insignificant. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded a \$0.2 million loss as a result of hedge ineffectiveness. The Company expects hedge ineffectiveness to be insignificant in the next 12 months.

Income Taxes

The Trust elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal tax purposes commencing with the filing of its tax return for the short taxable year ending December 31, 2013. The Trust had no taxable income prior to electing REIT status. To qualify as a REIT, the Trust must meet certain organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute at least 90% of its annual REIT taxable income to its shareholders (which is computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction or net capital gain and which does not necessarily equal net income as calculated in accordance with GAAP). As a REIT, the Trust generally will not be subject to federal income tax to the extent it distributes qualifying dividends to its shareholders. If the Trust fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on its taxable income at regular

corporate income tax rates and generally will not be permitted to qualify for treatment as a REIT for federal income tax purposes for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification is lost, unless the Internal Revenue Service grants the Trust relief under certain statutory provisions. Such an event could materially adversely affect the Trust's net income and net cash available for distribution to shareholders. However, the Trust intends to continue to operate in such a manner as to continue qualifying for treatment as a REIT. Although the Trust continues to qualify for taxation as a REIT, in various instances, the Trust is subject to state and local taxes on its income and property, and federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed income.

As discussed in Note 1 (Organization and Business), the Trust conducts substantially all of its operations through the Operating Partnership. As a partnership, the Operating Partnership generally is not liable for federal income taxes. The income and loss from the operations of the Operating Partnership is included in the tax returns of its partners, including the Trust, who are responsible for reporting their allocable share of the partnership income and loss. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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Tenant Receivables, Net

Tenant accounts receivable are stated net of the applicable allowance. Rental payments under these contracts are primarily due monthly. The Company assesses the collectability of tenant receivables, including straight-line rent receivables, and defers recognition of revenue if collectability is not reasonably assured. The Company bases its assessment of the collectability of rent receivables on several factors, including, among other things, payment history, the financial strength of the tenant, and current economic conditions. If management's evaluation of these factors indicates it is probable that the Company will be unable to recover the full value of the receivable, the Company provides a reserve against the portion of the receivable that it estimates may not be recovered. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

Management Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses reported in the period. Significant estimates are made for the fair value assessments with respect to purchase price allocations, impairment assessments, and the valuation of financial instruments. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Contingent Liabilities

Certain of our acquisitions provide for additional consideration to the seller in the form of an earn-out associated with lease-up contingencies. The Company recognizes the contingent liabilities only if certain parameters or other substantive contingencies are met, at which time the consideration becomes payable. Resolved contingent liabilities increase our acquired assets and reduce our liabilities.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, Clarifying the Definition of a Business, which changes the definition of a business to assist entities with evaluating when a set of transferred assets and activities is a business. The Company adopted ASU 2017-01 on January 1, 2018. As such, the Company will record the majority of future real estate investments as asset acquisitions and any future contingent consideration will be recorded when the contingency is resolved. Prior to January 1, 2018, the Company recorded certain contingent liabilities which are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities on its consolidated balance sheets. These were recorded at fair value as of the acquisition date and until they expire, the Company reassesses the fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any changes being recognized in earnings.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current financial statement presentation, with no effect on the previously reported consolidated balance sheets or consolidated statements of income.

Segment Reporting

Under the provision of Codification Topic 280, Segment Reporting, the Company has determined that it has one reportable segment with activities related to leasing and managing healthcare properties.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which creates a new Topic, Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606. The standard is principle-based and provides a five-step model to

determine when and how revenue is recognized. The core principle is that a company should recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. We adopted ASU 2014-09 as of January 1, 2018 under the modified retrospective approach. Based on our assessment, we have identified all of our revenue streams and concluded rental income from leasing arrangements represents a substantial portion of our revenue. Income from leasing arrangements is specifically excluded from Topic 606 and will be evaluated with the anticipated adoption of ASU 2016-02, Leases. Therefore, the impact of adopting ASU 2014-09 was minimal on our current recognition and presentation of non-lease revenue. Upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, Topic 606 may apply to executory costs and other components of revenue due under leases that are deemed to be non-lease components (such as common area maintenance and other reimbursement revenue), even when the revenue for such activities is not separately stipulated in the lease. In that case, the revenue from these items previously recognized on a straight-

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line basis under the current lease guidance would be recognized under the new revenue guidance as the related services are delivered.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases. The update amends the existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including requiring lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheets and making targeted changes to lessor accounting. The standard provides the option of a modified retrospective transition approach or a cumulative effect for all leases existing at, or entered into after, the date of initial application, with an option to use certain transition relief. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases, Targeted Improvements ("ASU 2018-11"). ASU 2018-11 provides entities with a transition method option to not restate comparative periods presented, but to recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. In addition, ASU 2018-11 provides entities with a practical expedient allowing lessors to not separate non-lease components from the associated lease components when certain criteria are met. ASU 2016-02 and ASU 2018-11 are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. We expect to elect these practical expedients and adopt ASC 842 on January 1, 2019. As a result of adopting ASU 2016-02, the Company will recognize all of its operating leases for which it is the lessee, including ground leases, on its consolidated balance sheets as a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset. We have detailed our future minimum lease obligations under non-cancelable leases in Note 12 (Rent Expense). The Company is currently assessing the material impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02 as well as the adoption of the practical expedients and transition methods to its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses, which changes the impairment model for most financial instruments by requiring companies to recognize an allowance for expected losses, rather than incur losses as required currently by the other-than-temporary impairment model. ASU 2016-13 will apply to most financial assets measured at amortized cost and certain other instruments, including trade and other receivables, loans, held-to-maturity debt securities, net investments in leases, and off-balance-sheet credit exposures (e.g., loan commitments). ASU 2016-13 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted, and will be applied as a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings as of the effective date. We are currently assessing the potential effect the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows: Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payment. ASU 2016-15 clarifies the guidance on the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows to reduce diversity in practice with respect to: (i) debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs; (ii) settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing; (iii) contingent consideration payments made after a business combination; (iv) proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims; (v) proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies, including bank-owned life insurance policies; (vi) distributions received from equity method investees; (vii) beneficial interests in securitization transactions; and (viii) separately identifiable cash flows and application of the predominance principle. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2016-15 on January 1, 2018, with no material effect on its consolidated financial statements and no adjustments made to prior periods.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows: Restricted Cash, which will require companies to include restricted cash with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-18 will require disclosure of a reconciliation between the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows when the balance sheet includes more than one line item for cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents. An entity with material restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents balances will be required to disclose the nature of the restrictions. ASU 2016-18 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and is required to be applied

retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company adopted ASU 2016-18 on January 1, 2018, with no material effect on its consolidated financial statements and no adjustments made to prior periods.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, Clarifying the Definition of a Business, which changes the definition of a business to assist entities with evaluating when a set of transferred assets and activities is a business. ASU 2017-01 states that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. If this initial test is not met, a set cannot be considered a business unless it includes an acquired input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. In addition, ASU 2017-01 clarifies the requirements for a set of activities to be considered a business and narrows the definition of an output. This ASU is to be applied prospectively and is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company adopted ASU 2017-01 on January 1, 2018 and as a result, have classified our real estate acquisitions completed during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as

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asset acquisitions rather than business combinations due to the fact that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired were concentrated in a single asset or group of similar identifiable assets. The Company has recorded identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interests associated with any asset acquisitions at cost on a relative fair value basis and has capitalized transaction costs incurred.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities, which expands and refines hedge accounting for both nonfinancial and financial risk components and aligns the recognition and presentation of the effects of the hedging instrument and the hedged item in the financial statements. It also includes certain targeted improvements to simplify the application of current guidance related to hedge accounting. The standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the effects this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Acquisitions and Dispositions

Effective January 1, 2018, with our adoption of ASU 2017-01, transaction costs incurred for asset acquisitions are capitalized as a component of purchase price and all other non-capitalizable costs are reflected in “General and Administrative Expenses” on our consolidated statements of income. Certain acquisitions that occurred prior to January 1, 2018 were accounted for as business combinations.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company completed acquisitions of 4 operating healthcare properties and 1 land parcel located in 5 states for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$252.8 million. The Company completed a noncontrolling interest buyout for \$6.4 million, and a \$2.0 million loan transaction, resulting in total investment activity of approximately \$261.3 million. The Company also acquired 2 properties and an adjacent land parcel through the conversion and satisfaction of a previously outstanding construction loan. Additionally, the Company acquired 2 parcels of land, which it had previously leased, as the result of a lease restructuring arrangement and equity recapitalization.

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of the Northside Medical Midtown MOB located in Atlanta, GA for approximately \$82.1 million. The Company also acquired 2 properties and an adjacent land parcel through the conversion and satisfaction of a previously outstanding construction loan, valued at an aggregate \$18.8 million. Additionally, the Company acquired 2 parcels of land, which it had previously leased, as the result of a lease restructuring arrangement and equity recapitalization.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recorded revenues and net income from its 2018 acquisitions of \$3.9 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recorded revenues and net income from its 2018 acquisitions of \$9.3 million and \$3.4 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes the acquisition date fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, which the Company determined using Level 2 and Level 3 inputs (in thousands):

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Total
Land	\$7,684	\$—	\$9,632	\$17,316
Building and improvements	82,180	64,197	67,772	214,149
In-place lease intangibles	13,202	8,923	11,777	33,902
Above market in-place lease intangibles	969	—	98	1,067
Below market in-place lease intangibles	(959)	—	—	(959)
Below market in-place ground lease	—	—	5,329	5,329
Mortgage escrow	—	—	7,862	7,862
Prepaid expenses	(2,628)	—	—	(2,628)
Issuance of Series A Preferred Units	(22,651)	—	—	(22,651)

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Net assets acquired	\$77,797	\$73,120	\$102,470	\$253,387
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Dispositions

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company sold 2 medical office buildings located in Michigan and Florida for approximately \$2.5 million and recognized a net gain on the sale of approximately \$0.1 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, the Company sold 15 medical office buildings located in 3 states for approximately \$90.7 million and recognized a net loss on the sale of approximately \$2.6 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company sold 17 medical office buildings located in 7 states for approximately \$127.2 million and recognized a net gain on the sale of approximately \$14.2 million.

The following table summarizes revenues and net income related to the disposed properties for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	
Revenues	\$947	\$5,770	\$12,295	\$17,906
Income before net gain on sale of investment properties:	\$1,827	\$1,411	\$5,030	\$4,956
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	14,227	—	11,664	—
Net income	\$16,054	\$1,411	\$16,694	\$4,956

Assets Held for Sale

As of September 30, 2018, the Company classified one portfolio comprised of two properties as held for sale. In accordance with this classification, the following assets are classified as held for sale in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2018.

Land and improvements	\$3,780
Building and improvements	28,127
Acquired lease intangibles	6,077
Other assets	3,491
Real estate held for sale before accumulated depreciation	41,475
Accumulated depreciation	(6,049)
Real estate held for sale	\$35,426

Note 4. Intangibles

The following is a summary of the carrying amount of intangible assets and liabilities, excluding assets classified as held for sale if applicable, as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Assets						
In-place leases	\$339,795	\$(102,068)	\$237,727	\$343,429	\$(85,424)	\$258,005
Above-market leases	43,472	(11,787)	31,685	54,148	(11,968)	42,180
Leasehold interest	712	(226)	486	712	(183)	529
Below-market ground leases	65,677	(1,925)	63,752	60,424	(1,344)	59,080
Total	\$449,656	\$(116,006)	\$333,650	\$458,713	\$(98,919)	\$359,794
Liabilities						
Below-market leases	\$14,870	\$(6,374)	\$8,496	\$14,344	\$(4,479)	\$9,865

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Above-market ground leases	5,965	(232)	5,733	5,965	(128)	5,837
Total	\$20,835	\$(6,606)	\$14,229	\$20,309	\$(4,607)	\$15,702

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The following is a summary of acquired lease intangible amortization for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	
Amortization expense related to in-place leases	\$16,274	\$9,453	\$38,251	\$26,520
Decrease of rental income related to above-market leases	1,075	1,335	3,992	3,987
Decrease of rental income related to leasehold interest	15	15	44	44
Increase of rental income related to below-market leases	615	623	2,109	1,704
Decrease of operating expense related to above-market ground leases	33	34	104	49
Increase in operating expense related to below-market ground leases	255	208	745	581

In the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company amortized the remaining \$6.6 million in-place lease intangibles on a lease which was terminated.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company amortized in-place lease intangibles of \$6.8 million from new properties purchased since September 30, 2017, \$6.6 million from a lease termination, offset by a \$1.8 million decrease in amortization from our sold properties during the last twelve months.

Future aggregate net amortization of the acquired lease intangibles, excluding two assets classified as held for sale, as of September 30, 2018, is as follows (in thousands):

	Net Decrease in Revenue		Net Increase in Expenses
2018	\$ (573)	\$ 9,712
2019	(2,417)	35,517
2020	(2,554)	32,791
2021	(2,517)	30,513
2022	(2,055)	26,677
Thereafter	(13,559)	160,536
Total	\$ (23,675)	\$ 295,746

As of September 30, 2018, the weighted average amortization period for asset lease intangibles and liability lease intangibles is 20 and 21 years, respectively.

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Note 5. Other Assets

Other assets consisted of the following, excluding assets classified as held for sale if applicable, as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Straight line rent receivable, net	\$ 56,702	\$ 47,599
Interest rate swap	21,200	14,693
Note receivable	20,628	—
Prepaid expenses	17,060	18,103
Lease inducements, net	12,774	14,232
Escrows	9,552	1,996
Leasing commissions, net	5,826	4,128
Earnest deposits	—	2,780
Other	4,825	2,771
Total	\$ 148,567	\$ 106,302

Note 6. Debt

The following is a summary of debt as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	
Fixed interest mortgage notes	\$ 120,931	(1)\$ 158,171	(2)
Variable interest mortgage notes	13,908	(3)28,509	(4)
Total mortgage debt	134,839	186,680	
\$850 million unsecured revolving credit facility bearing variable interest of LIBOR plus 1.10% at September 30, 2018 and LIBOR plus 1.20% at December 30, 2017, due September 2022	179,000	80,000	
\$400 million senior unsecured notes bearing fixed interest of 4.30%, due March 2027	400,000	400,000	
\$350 million senior unsecured notes bearing fixed interest of 3.95%, due January 2028	350,000	350,000	
\$250 million unsecured term borrowing bearing fixed interest of 2.32% at September 30, 2018 and 2.87% at December 31, 2017, due June 2023	250,000	(5)250,000	(6)
\$150 million senior unsecured notes bearing fixed interest of 4.03% to 4.74%, due January 2023 to 2031	150,000	150,000	
\$75 million senior unsecured notes bearing fixed interest of 4.09% to 4.24%, due August 2025 to 2027	75,000	75,000	
Total principal	1,538,839	1,491,680	
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(10,407)	(7,808)	
Unamortized discount	(6,233)	(6,663)	
Unamortized fair value adjustment	213	259	
Total debt	\$ 1,522,412	\$ 1,477,468	

Fixed interest mortgage notes, bearing interest from 3.00% to 5.50%, with a weighted average interest rate (1) of 4.37%, and due in 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2024 collateralized by six properties with a net book value of \$210.9 million.

Fixed interest mortgage notes, bearing interest from 3.00% to 5.50%, with a weighted average interest rate (2) of 4.45%, and due in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2024 collateralized by nine properties with a net book value of \$267.7 million.

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Variable interest mortgage notes, bearing variable interest of LIBOR plus 2.25% to Wall Street Journal Prime (3) plus 1.75%, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.75% and due in 2018 and 2022 collateralized by two properties with a net book value of \$31.8 million.

Variable interest mortgage notes, bearing variable interest of LIBOR plus 2.25% to 3.25%, with a weighted (4) average interest rate of 4.50% and due 2018 collateralized by three properties with a net book value of \$39.2 million.

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The Trust’s borrowings under the term loan feature of the Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate which is (5) determined by the Trust’s credit rating, currently equal to LIBOR + 1.25%. The Trust has entered into a pay-fixed receive-variable interest rate swap, fixing the LIBOR component of this rate at 1.07%.

The Trust’s borrowings under the term loan feature of the Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate which is (6) determined by the Trust’s credit rating, equal to LIBOR + 1.80%. The Trust has entered into a pay-fixed receive-variable interest rate swap, fixing the LIBOR component of this rate at 1.07%.

On August 7, 2018, the Operating Partnership, as borrower, and the Trust executed a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) extending the maturity date of the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement and reducing the interest rate margin applicable to borrowings. The Credit Agreement includes unsecured revolving credit facility of \$850 million and contains a 7-year term loan feature of \$250 million, bringing total borrowing capacity to \$1.1 billion. The Credit Agreement also includes a swingline loan commitment for up to 10% of the maximum principal amount and provides an accordion feature allowing the Trust to increase borrowing capacity by up to an additional \$500 million, subject to customary terms and conditions, resulting in a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1.6 billion. The revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement has a maturity date of September 18, 2022, extended from September 18, 2020 per the amendment, and includes a one-year extension option.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest on the outstanding principal amount at an adjusted LIBOR rate, which is based on the Trust’s investment grade rating under the Credit Agreement. As of September 30, 2018, the Trust had an investment grade rating of Baa3 from Moody’s and BBB- from S&P. As such, borrowings under the revolving credit facility of the Credit Agreement accrue interest on the outstanding principal at a rate of LIBOR + 1.10%, a reduction from LIBOR + 1.20%. The Credit Agreement includes a facility fee equal to 0.25% per annum, which is also determined by the Trust’s investment grade rating.

On July 7, 2016, the Operating Partnership borrowed \$250.0 million under the 7-year term loan feature of the Credit Agreement. Pursuant to the credit agreement, borrowings under the term loan feature of the Credit Agreement bear interest on the outstanding principal amount at a rate which is determined by the Trust’s credit rating, currently equal to LIBOR + 1.25%, a reduction from LIBOR + 1.80%. The Trust simultaneously entered into a pay-fixed receive-variable rate swap for the full borrowing amount, fixing the LIBOR component of the borrowing rate to 1.07%, for a current all-in fixed rate of 2.32%. Both the borrowing and pay-fixed receive-variable swap have a maturity date of June 10, 2023.

Base Rate Loans, Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, and Letters of Credit (each, as defined in the Credit Agreement) will be subject to interest rates, based upon the Trust’s investment grade rating as follows:

Credit Rating	Margin for Revolving Loans: Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fee	Margin for Revolving Loans: Base Rate Loans	Margin for Term Loans: Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fee	Margin for Term Loans: Base Rate Loans
At Least A- or A3	LIBOR + 0.775%	— %	LIBOR + 0.85%	— %
At Least BBB+ or Baa1	LIBOR + 0.825%	— %	LIBOR + 0.90%	— %
At Least BBB or Baa2	LIBOR + 0.90%	— %	LIBOR + 1.00%	— %
At Least BBB- or	LIBOR + 1.10%	0.10 %	LIBOR + 1.25%	0.25 %

Baa3
 Below
 BBB- or LIBOR + 1.45% 0.45 % LIBOR + 1.65% 0.65 %
 Baa3

The Credit Agreement contains financial covenants that, among other things, require compliance with leverage and coverage ratios and maintenance of minimum tangible net worth, as well as covenants that may limit the Trust's and the Operating Partnership's ability to incur additional debt, grant liens, or make distributions. The Company may, at any time, voluntarily prepay any revolving or term loan under the Credit Agreement in whole or in part without premium or penalty. As of September 30, 2018, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants related to the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement includes customary representations and warranties by the Trust and the Operating Partnership and imposes customary covenants on the Operating Partnership and the Trust. The Credit Agreement also contains customary events of default, and if an event of default occurs and continues, the Operating Partnership is subject to certain actions by the administrative agent, including without limitation, the acceleration of repayment of all amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

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As of September 30, 2018, the Company had \$179.0 million of borrowings outstanding under its unsecured revolving credit facility, and \$250.0 million of borrowings outstanding under the term loan feature of the Credit Agreement. The Company has also issued a letter of credit for \$17.0 million with no outstanding balance as of September 30, 2018. As defined by the Credit Agreement, \$654.0 million is available to borrow without adding additional properties to the unencumbered borrowing base of assets.

On January 7, 2016, the Operating Partnership issued and sold \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes, comprised of (i) \$15.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.03% Senior Notes, Series A, due January 7, 2023, (ii) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.43% Senior Notes, Series B, due January 7, 2026, (iii) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.57% Senior Notes, Series C, due January 7, 2028, and (iv) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.74% Senior Notes, Series D, due January 7, 2031. On August 11, 2016, the note agreement for these notes was amended to make certain changes to its terms, including certain changes to affirmative covenants, negative covenants, and definitions contained therein. Interest on each respective series of the January 2016 Senior Notes is payable semi-annually.

On August 11, 2016, the Operating Partnership issued and sold \$75.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes, comprised of (i) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.09% Senior Notes, Series A, due August 11, 2025, (ii) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.18% Senior Notes, Series B, due August 11, 2026, and (iii) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.24% Senior Notes, Series C, due August 11, 2027. Interest on each respective series of the August 2016 Senior Notes is payable semi-annually.

On March 7, 2017, the Operating Partnership issued and sold \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.30% Senior Notes which will mature on March 15, 2027. The Senior Notes began accruing interest on March 7, 2017 and began paying interest semi-annually beginning September 15, 2017. The Senior Notes were sold at an issue price of 99.68% of their face value, before the underwriters' discount. Our net proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses, were approximately \$396.1 million.

On December 1, 2017, the Operating Partnership issued and sold \$350.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.95% Senior Notes which will mature on January 15, 2028. The Senior Notes began accruing interest on December 1, 2017 and will begin paying interest semi-annually beginning July 15, 2018. The Senior Notes were sold at an issue price of 99.78% of their face value, before the underwriters' discount. Our net proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses, were approximately \$347.0 million.

Certain properties have mortgage debt that contains financial covenants. As of September 30, 2018, the Trust was in compliance with all mortgage debt financial covenants.

Scheduled principal payments due on debt as of September 30, 2018, are as follows (in thousands):

2018 (1)	\$7,267
2019	44,355
2020	25,721
2021	8,592
2022	204,178
Thereafter	1,248,726
Total Payments	\$1,538,839

(1) As of September 30, 2018, a \$6.8 million mortgage was in the process of being refinanced. The refinance agreement is expected to be completed by the end of the year and will mature in 2028.

As of September 30, 2018, the Company had total consolidated indebtedness of approximately \$1.5 billion. The weighted average interest rate on consolidated indebtedness was 3.81% (based on the 30-day LIBOR rate as of

September 30, 2018, of 2.18%).

For the three month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred interest expense on its debt, exclusive of deferred financing cost amortization, of \$16.5 million and \$11.4 million, respectively. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred interest expense on its debt, exclusive of deferred financing cost amortization, of \$50.1 million and \$31.6 million, respectively.

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Note 7. Derivatives

In the normal course of business, a variety of financial instruments are used to manage or hedge interest rate risk. The Company has implemented ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging (ASC 815), which establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that all derivatives, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, be recorded as either an asset or a liability measured at their fair value unless they qualify for a normal purchase or normal sales exception.

When specific hedge accounting criteria are not met, ASC 815 requires that changes in a derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings. Changes in the fair market values of the Company's derivative instruments are recorded in the consolidated statements of income if such derivatives do not qualify for, or the Company does not elect to apply for, hedge accounting. If hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument, such changes are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income within the consolidated statements of equity, exclusive of ineffectiveness amounts, which are recognized as adjustments to net income.

To manage interest rate risk for certain of its variable-rate debt, the Company uses interest rate swaps as part of its risk management strategy. These derivatives are designed to mitigate the risk of future interest rate increases by providing a fixed interest rate for a limited, pre-determined period of time. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had five outstanding interest rate swap contracts that are designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk. For presentational purposes, they are shown as one derivative due to the identical nature of their economic terms.

The effective portion of the change in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") on the consolidated balance sheets and is subsequently reclassified into earnings as interest expense for the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivatives is recognized directly in earnings. Hedge ineffectiveness was insignificant for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the three months ended September 30, 2017. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 the Company recognized a \$0.2 million loss as a result of hedge ineffectiveness. The Company expects hedge ineffectiveness to be insignificant in the next 12 months.

The following table summarizes the location and aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps on the Company's consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

Total notional amount	\$ 250,000
Effective fixed interest rate	(1)2.32 %
Effective date	7/7/2016
Maturity date	6/10/2023
Asset balance at September 30, 2018 (included in Other assets)	\$ 21,200
Asset balance at December 31, 2017 (included in Other assets)	\$ 14,693

(1) 1.07% effective swap rate plus 1.25% spread per Credit Agreement. As of December 31, 2017, the effective fixed interest rate was 2.87% with a 1.07% effective swap rate plus 1.80% spread per the previous Credit Agreement.

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Note 8. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities consisted of the following as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Real estate taxes payable	\$ 22,476	\$ 16,103
Prepaid rent	10,830	10,496
Accrued interest	5,894	11,107
Accrued expenses	5,605	8,751
Embedded derivative	3,575	—
Security deposits	3,408	2,882
Tenant improvement allowance	2,995	3,065
Accrued incentive compensation	2,973	1,625
Contingent consideration	753	1,454
Other	2,837	922
Total	\$ 61,346	\$ 56,405

Note 9. Stock-based Compensation

The Company follows ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation (“ASC 718”), in accounting for its share-based payments. This guidance requires measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock compensation based on the grant-date fair value of the employee stock awards. This cost is recognized as compensation expense ratably over the employee’s requisite service period. Incremental compensation costs arising from subsequent modifications of awards after the grant date must be recognized when incurred. Share-based payments classified as liability awards are marked to fair value at each reporting period. Any common shares issued pursuant to the Company’s incentive equity compensation and employee stock purchase plans will result in the Operating Partnership issuing OP Units to the Trust on a one-for-one basis, with the Operating Partnership receiving the net cash proceeds of such issuances.

Certain of the Company’s employee stock awards vest only upon the achievement of performance targets. ASC 718 requires recognition of compensation cost only when achievement of performance conditions is considered probable. Consequently, the Company’s determination of the amount of stock compensation expense requires a significant level of judgment in estimating the probability of achievement of these performance targets. Subsequent changes in actual experience are monitored and estimates are updated as information is available.

In connection with the IPO, the Trust adopted the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (“2013 Plan”), which made available 600,000 common shares to be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Trustees. On August 7, 2014, at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Physicians Realty Trust, the Trust’s shareholders approved an amendment to the 2013 Plan to increase the number of common shares authorized for issuance under the 2013 Plan by 1,850,000 common shares, for a total of 2,450,000 common shares authorized for issuance.

Restricted Common Shares

Restricted common shares granted under the 2013 Plan are eligible for dividends as well as the right to vote. In the nine month period ended September 30, 2018, the Trust granted a total of 206,446 restricted common shares with a total value of \$3.1 million to its officers and certain of its employees, which have a vesting period of one to three years.

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A summary of the status of the Trust's non-vested restricted common shares as of September 30, 2018 and changes during the nine month period then ended follow:

	Common Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2017	173,276	\$ 19.36
Granted	206,446	14.87
Vested	(142,243)	19.65
Non-vested at September 30, 2018	237,479	\$ 15.28

For all service awards, the Company records compensation expense for the entire award on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. For the three month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized non-cash share compensation of \$0.8 million. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized non-cash share compensation of \$2.3 million. Unrecognized compensation expense at September 30, 2018 was \$1.8 million.

Restricted Share Units

In March 2018, under the 2013 Plan, the Trust granted restricted share units at a target level of 254,282 to its officers and certain of its employees and 50,745 to its trustees, which are subject to certain performance, timing, and market conditions and three-year and two-year service periods for officers/employees and trustees, respectively. In addition, each restricted share unit contains one dividend equivalent. The recipient will accrue dividend equivalents on awarded share units equal to the cash dividend that would have been paid on the awarded share unit had the awarded share unit been an issued and outstanding common share on the record date for the dividend.

Approximately 40% of the restricted share units issued to officers and certain employees vest based on certain market conditions. The market conditions were valued with the assistance of independent valuation specialists. The Company utilized a Monte Carlo simulation to calculate the weighted average grant date fair value of \$19.28 per unit for the March 2018 grant using the following assumptions:

Volatility	21.7	%
Dividend assumption	reinvested	
Expected term in years	2.8	years
Risk-free rate	2.40	%
Share price (per share)	\$ 14.78	

The remaining 60% of the restricted share units issued to officers and certain employees, and 100% of restricted share units issued to trustees, vest based upon certain performance or timing conditions. With respect to the performance conditions of the March 2018 grant, the grant date fair value of \$14.78 per unit was based on the share price at the date of grant. The combined weighted average grant date fair value of the March 2018 restricted share units issued to officers and certain employees is \$16.58 per unit.

The following is a summary of the activity in the Trust's restricted share units during the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Executive Awards		Trustee Awards	
	Restricted Share Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Restricted Share Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2017	354,123	\$ 26.30	51,220	\$ 19.04

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Granted	254,282	16.58	50,745	14.78
Vested	(75,250)	(1)21.16	(34,807)	18.67
Non-vested at September 30, 2018	533,155	\$ 22.66	67,158	\$ 16.01

(1) Restricted units vested by Company executives in 2018 resulted in the issuance of 126,108 common shares, less 56,502 common shares withheld to cover minimum withholding tax obligations, for multiple employees.

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For the three month periods ending September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Trust recognized non-cash share restricted unit compensation expense of \$1.2 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. For the nine month periods ending September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Trust recognized non-cash share restricted unit compensation expense of \$4.3 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense at September 30, 2018 was \$6.4 million.

Note 10. Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement (“ASC 820”), requires certain assets and liabilities be reported and/or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements and provides a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value.

In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management’s own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Company’s derivative instruments as of September 30, 2018 consist of one embedded derivative as detailed in the Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests - Series A Preferred Units and Partially Owned Properties section of Note 2 (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) and five interest rate swaps. For presentational purposes, the Company’s interest rate swaps are shown as a single derivative due to the identical nature of their economic terms, as detailed in the Derivative Instruments section of Note 2 (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) and Note 7 (Derivatives).

Neither the embedded derivative nor the interest rate swaps are traded on an exchange. The Company’s derivative assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value based on a variety of observable inputs including contractual terms, interest rate curves, yield curves, measure of volatility, and correlations of such inputs. The Company measures its derivatives at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair values are based on Level 2 inputs described above. The Company considers its own credit risk, as well as the credit risk of its counterparties, when evaluating the fair value of its derivatives.

The Company also has assets that under certain conditions are subject to measurement at fair value on a non-recurring basis. This generally includes assets subject to impairment. There were no such assets measured at fair value as of September 30, 2018.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, tenant receivables, payables, and accrued interest are reasonable estimates of fair value because of the short-term maturities of these instruments. Fair values for real estate loans receivable and mortgage debt are estimated based on rates currently prevailing for similar instruments of similar maturities and are based primarily on Level 2 inputs.

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As of September 30, 2018, the Company classified one portfolio, comprised of two properties, as held for sale. Upon classification as held for sale, the Company records the portfolio at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. Fair value is generally based on discounted cash flow analyses, which involved management's best estimate of market participants' holding period, market comparables, future occupancy levels, rental rates, capitalization rates, lease-up periods, and capital requirements. As of September 30, 2018, fair value exceeds carrying value of our assets classified as held for sale and therefore, are recorded at respective carrying value.

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The following table presents the fair value of the Company's financial instruments (in thousands):

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Assets:				
Real estate loans receivable	\$47,911	\$46,218	\$76,195	\$75,288
Notes receivable	\$20,628	\$20,628	\$—	\$—
Derivative assets	\$21,200	\$21,200	\$14,693	\$14,693
Liabilities:				
Credit facility	\$(429,000)	\$(429,000)	\$(330,000)	\$(330,000)
Notes payable	\$(975,000)	\$(909,510)	\$(975,000)	\$(970,975)
Mortgage debt	\$(135,052)	\$(133,963)	\$(186,939)	\$(185,743)

Note 11. Tenant Operating Leases

The Company is lessor of medical office buildings and other healthcare facilities. Leases have expirations from 2018 through 2039. As of September 30, 2018, the future minimum rental payments on non-cancelable leases, exclusive of expense recoveries and two assets classified as held for sale, were as follows (in thousands):

2018	\$70,531
2019	282,261
2020	278,483
2021	273,233
2022	262,669
Thereafter	1,310,257
Total	\$2,477,434

Note 12. Rent Expense

The Company leases the rights to parking structures at three of its properties, the air space above one property, and the land upon which 76 of its properties are located from third party land owners pursuant to separate leases. In addition, the Company leases five individual office spaces.

The Company's leases require fixed rental payments and may also include escalation clauses and renewal options. These leases have terms of up to 87 years remaining, excluding extension options.

As of September 30, 2018, the future minimum lease obligations under non-cancelable parking, air, ground, and office leases, exclusive of the two assets classified as held for sale, were as follows (in thousands):

2018	\$794
2019	3,058
2020	3,013
2021	3,037
2022	3,030
Thereafter	146,119
Total	\$159,051

Rent expense for the parking, air, and ground leases of \$0.6 million for the three months ended both September 30, 2018 and 2017 and \$1.8 million for the nine months ended both September 30, 2018 and 2017 are reported in operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income. Rent expense for office leases was insignificant for the

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three months ended ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. Rent expense is reported within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

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Note 13. Credit Concentration

The Company uses annualized base rent (“ABR”) as its credit concentration metric. Annualized base rent is calculated by multiplying contractual base rent for the month ended September 30, 2018 by 12, excluding the impact of concessions and straight-line rent. The following table summarizes certain information about the Company’s top five tenant credit concentrations as of September 30, 2018, excluding assets classified as held for sale (in thousands):

Tenant	Total ABR	Percent of ABR
CHI - Nebraska	\$16,336	5.8 %
CHI - KentuckyOne Health	13,574	4.8 %
Northside Hospital	9,860	3.5 %
Baylor Scott and White Health	7,583	2.7 %
Ascension - St. Vincent's - Indianapolis	7,271	2.6 %
Remaining portfolio	226,666	80.6 %
Total	\$281,290	100.0%

Annualized base rent collected from the Company’s top five tenant relationships comprises 19.4% of its total annualized base rent for the period ending September 30, 2018. Total annualized base rent from CHI affiliated tenants totals 19.5%, including the affiliates disclosed above. Consolidated financial statements of CHI, the parent of the subsidiaries and affiliates of the entities party to master lease agreements, are publicly available on the Catholic Health Initiatives website (www.catholichealthinitiatvies.org/). Information included on the CHI website is not incorporated by reference within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The following table summarizes certain information about the Company’s top five geographic concentrations as of September 30, 2018, excluding two assets classified as held for sale (in thousands):

State	Total ABR	Percent of ABR
Texas	\$42,458	15.1 %
Georgia	24,372	8.7 %
Indiana	19,749	7.0 %
Nebraska	17,734	6.3 %
Minnesota	16,858	6.0 %
Other	160,119	56.9 %
Total	\$281,290	100.0%

Note 14. Earnings Per Share and Earnings Per Unit

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, total restricted share units of 600,313 were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share and diluted earnings per unit as their impact would have been anti-dilutive.

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The following table shows the amounts used in computing the Trust's basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Numerator for earnings per share - basic:				
Net income	\$23,771	\$ 12,539	\$47,165	\$ 29,586
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests:				
Operating Partnership	(656)	(362)	(1,300)	(823)
Partially owned properties	(119)	(53)	(374)	(379)
Preferred distributions	(284)	(106)	(1,055)	(505)
Numerator for earnings per share - basic	\$22,712	\$ 12,018	\$44,436	\$ 27,879
Numerator for earnings per share - diluted:				
Numerator for earnings per share - basic	\$22,712	\$ 12,018	\$44,436	\$ 27,879
Operating Partnership net income	656	362	1,300	823
Numerator for earnings per share - diluted	\$23,368	\$ 12,380	\$45,736	\$ 28,702
Denominator for earnings per share - basic and diluted:				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	182,076,511	177,847,424	181,963,693	157,542,167
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Noncontrolling interest - Operating Partnership units	5,291,025	5,379,981	5,378,760	4,663,157
Restricted common shares	105,692	70,740	80,272	85,689
Restricted share units	—	—	199,384	189,905
Denominator for earnings per share - diluted:	187,473,228	183,298,145	187,622,106	162,480,918
Earnings per share - basic	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18
Earnings per share - diluted	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18

The following table shows the amounts used in computing the Operating Partnership's basic and diluted earnings per unit (in thousands, except unit and per unit data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Numerator for earnings per unit - basic and diluted:				
Net income	\$23,771	\$ 12,539	\$47,165	\$ 29,586
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests - partially owned properties	(119)	(53)	(374)	(379)
Preferred distributions	(284)	(106)	(1,055)	(505)
Numerator for earnings per unit - basic and diluted	\$23,368	\$ 12,380	\$45,736	\$ 28,702
Denominator for earnings per unit - basic and diluted:				
Weighted average number of units outstanding - basic	187,367,538	183,227,405	187,342,436	162,205,324
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Restricted common shares	105,692	70,740	80,272	85,689
Restricted share units	—	—	199,384	189,905
Denominator for earnings per unit - diluted	187,473,238	183,298,145	187,622,109	162,480,918
Earnings per unit - basic	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18
Earnings per unit - diluted	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements, including the notes to those statements, included in Part I, Item 1 of this report, and the Section entitled "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in this report. As discussed in more detail in the Section entitled "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," this discussion contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause those differences include those discussed in Part I, Item A (Business), and Part I, Item 1A (Risk Factors) of our 2017 Annual Report, and Part II, Item IA (Risk Factors) of our 2018 Quarterly Reports.

Overview

We are a self-managed healthcare real estate company organized in April 2013 to acquire, selectively develop, own, and manage healthcare properties that are leased to physicians, hospitals, and healthcare delivery systems. We invest in real estate that is integral to providing high quality healthcare services. Our properties are typically located on a campus with a hospital or other healthcare facilities or strategically located and affiliated with a hospital or other healthcare facilities. We believe the impact of government programs and continuing trends in the healthcare industry create attractive opportunities for us to invest in healthcare related real estate. In particular, we believe the demand for healthcare will continue to increase as a result of the aging population as older persons generally utilize healthcare services at a rate well in excess of younger people. Our management team has significant public healthcare REIT experience and has long established relationships with physicians, hospitals, and healthcare delivery system decision makers that we believe will provide quality investment and growth opportunities. Our principal investments include medical office buildings, outpatient treatment facilities, acute and post-acute care hospitals, as well as other real estate integral to health care providers. We seek to invest in stabilized medical facility assets with initial cash yields of 5.0% to 9.0%, although we may invest in other medical facility assets with initial cash yields outside of this range. We seek to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns for our shareholders through a combination of stable and increasing dividends and potential long-term appreciation in the value of our properties and our common shares.

We grew our portfolio of gross real estate investments from approximately \$124 million at the time of our IPO in July 2013 to approximately \$4.3 billion as of December 31, 2017. Our portfolio of gross real estate investments remains approximately \$4.3 billion as of September 30, 2018. During the remainder of 2018, we look for a continuation of this strategy and execution with the potential for more dispositions, selective investment, and a focus on operating performance. We intend to continue to be selective in deploying capital in the market. While we expect to continue to grow our real estate investments in the years to come through property acquisitions and investments, we expect our annual growth rate to decelerate in the future.

As of September 30, 2018, our portfolio consisted of 250 healthcare properties (which excludes one portfolio comprised of two assets, representing approximately 118,007 leasable square feet in one state, classified as held for sale) located in 30 states with approximately 13,502,912 net leasable square feet, which were approximately 96.0% leased with a weighted average remaining lease term of approximately 8.0 years. As of September 30, 2018, approximately 89.0% of the net leasable square footage of our portfolio was either on campus with a hospital or other healthcare facility or strategically located and affiliated with a hospital or other healthcare facility.

We receive a cash rental stream from these healthcare providers under our leases. Approximately 92.7% of the annualized base rent payments from our properties as of September 30, 2018, less assets held for sale, are from triple-net leases pursuant to which the tenants are responsible for all operating expenses relating to the property, including but not limited to real estate taxes, utilities, property insurance, routine maintenance and repairs, and property management. This structure helps insulate us from increases in certain operating expenses and provides more

predictable cash flow. Approximately 5.8% of the annualized base rent payments from our properties as of September 30, 2018, less assets held for sale, are from modified gross base stop leases which allow us to pass through certain increases in future operating expenses (e.g., property tax and insurance) to tenants for reimbursement, thus protecting us from increases in such operating expenses.

We seek to structure our triple-net leases to generate attractive returns on a long-term basis. Our leases typically have initial terms of 5 to 15 years and include annual rent escalators of approximately 1.5% to 3.0%. Our operating results depend significantly upon the ability of our tenants to make required rental payments. We believe that our portfolio of medical office buildings and other healthcare facilities will enable us to generate stable cash flows over time because of the diversity of our tenants, staggered lease expiration schedule, long-term leases, and low historical occurrence of tenants defaulting under their leases. As of September 30, 2018, leases representing 0.5%, 2.8%, and 3.6% of leasable square feet in our portfolio will expire in 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively.

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We intend to grow our portfolio of high-quality healthcare properties leased to physicians, hospitals, healthcare delivery systems and other healthcare providers primarily through acquisitions of existing healthcare facilities that provide stable revenue growth and predictable long-term cash flows. We may also selectively finance the development of new healthcare facilities through joint venture or fee arrangements with premier healthcare real estate developers. Generally, we only expect to make investments in new development properties when approximately 70% or more of the development property has been pre-leased before construction commences. We seek to invest in properties where we can develop strategic alliances with financially sound healthcare providers and healthcare delivery systems that offer need-based healthcare services in sustainable healthcare markets. We focus our investment activity on the following types of healthcare properties:

- medical office buildings;
 - outpatient treatment and diagnostic facilities;
- physician group practice clinics;
- ambulatory surgery centers; and
- specialty hospitals and treatment centers.

We believe that shifting consumer preferences, limited space in hospitals, the desire of patients and healthcare providers to limit non-essential services provided in a hospital setting, and cost considerations, among other trends, continue to drive the industry trend of performing procedures in outpatient facilities that have traditionally been performed in hospitals, such as surgeries and other invasive medical procedures. As these trends continue, we believe that demand for medical office buildings and similar healthcare properties will continue to rise, and that our investment strategy accounts for these trends.

We may invest opportunistically in life science facilities, assisted living, and independent senior living facilities and in the longer term, senior housing properties, including skilled nursing. Consistent with our qualification as a REIT, we may also opportunistically invest in companies that provide healthcare services, and in joint venture entities with operating partners, structured to comply with the REIT Investment Diversification Act of 2007 (“RIDEA”).

One of the factors that influences the market price of our common shares is the dividend yield on common shares (as a percentage of the price of our common shares) relative to market interest rates. In response to the global financial crisis, the U.S. Federal Reserve took actions which resulted in low interest rates prevailing in the marketplace for a historically long period of time. Since December 2015, the U.S. Federal Reserve has raised its benchmark interest rate by a quarter of a percentage point eight times to a range of 2.00% to 2.25%, and is projected to raise its benchmark interest rate one more time in 2018 and three more times in 2019. Further increases in market interest rates may lead prospective purchasers of our common shares to expect a higher dividend yield (with a resulting decline in the market price of our common shares) and higher interest rates would likely increase our borrowing costs for both our existing and future indebtedness and potentially decrease funds available for distribution. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of our common shares to decrease.

The Trust is a Maryland real estate investment trust and elected to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We conduct our business through an UPREIT structure in which our properties are owned by our Operating Partnership directly or through limited partnerships, limited liability companies or other subsidiaries. The Trust is the sole general partner of our Operating Partnership and, as of September 30, 2018, owned approximately 97.2% of the OP Units. As of October 26, 2018, there were 182,321,984 common shares outstanding.

Key Transactions in Third Quarter 2018

Investment Activity

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, we completed the acquisition of three operating healthcare properties with approximately 218,026 net leasable square feet for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$101.0 million. These acquisitions are detailed in Note 3 (Acquisitions and Dispositions) to our consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

Disposition Activity

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust sold one portfolio consisting of 17 medical office buildings, representing an aggregate 462,714 square feet in 7 states, for approximately \$127.2 million and recognized a net gain on the sale of approximately \$14.2 million. We believe disposing of this portfolio improves the Trust's portfolio quality by selling assets in smaller or underperforming markets, increasing our average building size, and increasing the average credit

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behind our rental revenue. The proceeds provide the Trust with capital which may be redeployed into higher quality assets, used to repay borrowings under our unsecured credit facility, and/or for general corporate and working capital purposes.

Assets Slated for Disposition

We consider 6 properties in three states, representing an aggregate of approximately 320,270 square feet of gross leasable area, to be slated for disposition as of September 30, 2018. These assets consist of one portfolio, comprised of two assets affiliated with Foundation Healthcare, Inc. (OTC: FDNH) (“Foundation Healthcare”), representing approximately 118,007 leasable square feet in one state classified as held for sale, three assets affiliated with Foundation Healthcare, and one additional property which we believe no longer meets our core business strategy from a size, age, geography, or line of business perspective.

Recent Developments

Quarterly Distribution

On September 19, 2018, we announced that our Board of Trustees authorized and declared a cash distribution of \$0.23 per common share for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018. The distribution was paid on October 18, 2018 to common shareholders and OP Unit holders of record as of the close of business on October 3, 2018.

Components of Our Revenues, Expenses, and Cash Flow

Revenues

Revenues consist primarily of the rental revenues and property operating expense recoveries we collect from tenants pursuant to our leases. Additionally, we recognize certain cash and non-cash revenues. These cash and non-cash revenues are highlighted below.

Rental revenues. Rental revenues represent rent under existing leases that is paid by our tenants, straight-lining of contractual rents and below-market lease amortization reduced by lease inducements and above-market lease amortization.

Expense recoveries. Certain of our leases require our tenants to make estimated payments to us to cover their proportional share of operating expenses, including but not limited to real estate taxes, property insurance, routine maintenance and repairs, utilities, and property management expenses. We collect these estimated expenses and are reimbursed by our tenants for any actual expenses in excess of our estimates or reimburse tenants if our collected estimates exceed our actual operating expenses. The net reimbursed operating expenses are included in revenues as expense recoveries.

We have certain tenants with absolute net leases. Under these lease agreements, the tenant is responsible for operating and building expenses. For absolute net leases, we do not recognize operating expense or expense recoveries.

Interest income on real estate loans and other. Represents interest income on mezzanine loans, term loans, notes receivable, income generated on tenant improvements, changes in the fair value of derivative instruments, and other. Interest income on the loans are recognized as earned based on the terms of the loans subject to evaluation of collectability risks.

Expenses

Expenses consist primarily of interest expense, general and administrative costs associated with operating our properties, operating expenses of our properties, depreciation and amortization, and prior to adoption of ASU 2017-01, costs we incur to acquire properties.

Interest expense. We recognize the interest expense we incur on our borrowings as interest expense. Additionally, we incur amortization expense for charges such as legal fees, commitment fees, and arrangement fees that reflect costs incurred with arranging certain debt financings. We generally recognize these costs over the term of the respective debt instrument for which the costs were incurred as a component of interest expense.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses include certain expenses such as compensation, accounting, legal, and other professional fees as well as certain other administrative and travel costs, and expenses related to bank charges, franchise taxes, corporate filing fees, exchange listing fees, officer and trustee insurance costs, and other costs associated with being a public company.

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Operating Expenses. Operating expenses include property operating expenses such as real estate taxes, property insurance, routine maintenance and repairs, utilities, and third party property management expenses, some of which are reimbursed to us by tenants under the terms of triple net and modified gross base stop leases.

Depreciation and amortization. We incur depreciation and amortization expense on all of our long-lived assets. This non-cash expense is designed under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, to reflect the economic useful lives of our assets.

Acquisition expenses. Acquisition costs are costs we incur in pursuing and closing property acquisitions accounted for as business combinations. These costs include legal, accounting, valuation, other professional or consulting fees, and, through 2017, the compensation of certain employees who dedicate substantially all of their time to acquisition related job functions. We account for acquisition-related costs as expenses in the period in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

During the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2017-01 which clarifies the framework for determining whether an integrated set of assets and activities meets the definition of a business. The Company determined that all 2018 acquisitions of real estate, or in-substance real estate, have not met the revised definition of a business. As such, acquisition pursuit costs are capitalized in accordance with the new guidance and there is no acquisition expense for three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Equity in income of unconsolidated entities. We recognize our share of earnings and losses from an unconsolidated joint venture investment in Louisiana.

Gain or loss on sale of investment properties. Upon the sale of investment properties, gains or losses are recorded based upon the difference between the disposal sale price and the net book value of the asset.

Cash Flow

Cash flows from operating activities. Cash flows from operating activities are derived largely from net income by adjusting our revenues for those amounts not collected in cash during the period in which the revenue is recognized and for cash collected that was billed in prior periods or will be billed in future periods. Net income is further adjusted by adding back expenses charged in the period that are not paid for in cash during the same period. We expect to make our distributions based largely from cash provided by operations.

Cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows from investing activities consist of cash that is used during a period for making new investments and capital expenditures, offset by cash provided from sales of real estate investments.

Cash flows from financing activities. Cash flows from financing activities consist of cash we receive from debt and equity financings. This cash provides the primary basis for investments in new properties and capital expenditures. While we may invest a portion of our cash from operations into new investments, as a result of the distribution requirements to maintain our REIT status, it is likely that additional debt or equity financings will finance the majority of our investment activity. Cash used in financing activities consists of repayment of debt and distributions paid to shareholders and OP Unit holders.

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Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017.

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

	2018	2017	Change	%	
Revenues:					
Rental revenues	\$76,461	\$69,408	\$7,053	10.2	%
Expense recoveries	23,629	21,102	2,527	12.0	%
Interest income on real estate loans and other	4,938	2,489	2,449	98.4	%
Total revenues	105,028	92,999	12,029	12.9	%
Expenses:					
Interest expense	16,326	11,998	4,328	36.1	%
General and administrative	6,593	5,860	733	12.5	%
Operating expenses	29,870	27,471	2,399	8.7	%
Depreciation and amortization	42,723	32,975	9,748	29.6	%
Acquisition expenses	—	2,184	(2,184)	(100.0)	%
Total expenses	95,512	80,488	15,024	18.7	%
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated entities and gain on sale of investment properties:	9,516	12,511	(2,995)	(23.9)	%
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	28	28	—	—	%
Gain on sale of investment properties	14,227	—	14,227	NM	
Net income	\$23,771	\$12,539	\$11,232	89.6	%

NM = Not Meaningful

Revenues

Total revenues increased \$12.0 million, or 12.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017. An analysis of selected revenues follows.

Rental revenues. Rental revenues increased \$7.1 million, or 10.2%, from \$69.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 to \$76.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in rental revenues primarily resulted from our 2018 and 2017 acquisitions in the last twelve months which resulted in additional rental revenue of \$3.2 million and \$7.8 million, respectively. This was offset by a \$3.7 million decrease in rental revenue associated with our sold properties during the last twelve months.

Expense recoveries. Expense recoveries increased \$2.5 million, or 12.0%, for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in expense recoveries primarily resulted from our 2018 and 2017 acquisitions in the last twelve months which resulted in additional expense recoveries of \$0.8 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. This was offset by a \$0.9 million decrease in expense recoveries from our sold properties during the last twelve months.

Interest income on real estate loans and other. Interest income on real estate loans and other increased \$2.4 million, or 98.4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017. This is the result of a \$2.2 million lease termination settlement, and an increase in interest income on the Company's outstanding real estate loans receivable of \$0.3 million.

Expenses

Total expenses increased by \$15.0 million, or 18.7%, for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017. An analysis of selected expenses follows.

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Interest expense. Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 was \$16.3 million compared to \$12.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017, representing an increase of \$4.3 million, or 36.1%. The increase in interest expense is primarily attributable to the issuance of our public senior notes in December 2017 for an increase of \$3.5 million and an increase of \$0.9 million is attributed to additional interest expense from higher outstanding borrowings under our credit facility during the three months ended September 30, 2018.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased \$0.7 million or 12.5%, from \$5.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 to \$6.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to an increase in salaries and benefits of \$1.1 million, including the increase attributed to non-cash share compensation of \$0.7 million. This was partially offset by a decrease in professional fees of \$0.2 million and a decrease in travel expenses of \$0.1 million.

Operating expenses. Operating expenses increased \$2.4 million or 8.7%, from \$27.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 to \$29.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase is primarily due to our property acquisitions in the last twelve months which resulted in additional operating expenses of \$0.8 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, which was offset by a decrease in operating expenses of \$1.6 million associated with our sold properties.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased \$9.7 million, or 29.6%, from \$33.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 to \$42.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase is due to a \$6.6 million in-place lease intangible amortization from the termination of a lease located in Kennewick, Washington (the "Kennewick MOB"). Further increases were the result of our 2018 and 2017 property acquisitions which experienced additional depreciation and amortization of \$1.7 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in depreciation and amortization of \$3.3 million associated with our sold properties during the last twelve months.

Acquisition expenses. During the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2017-01 which clarifies the framework for determining whether an integrated set of assets and activities meets the definition of a business. The Company determined that all 2018 acquisitions of real estate have not met the revised definition of a business. As such, acquisition pursuit costs are capitalized in accordance with the new guidance and there is no acquisition expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Equity in income of unconsolidated entities. The change in equity in income from unconsolidated entities for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017 is not significant.

Gain on sale of investment properties. During the three months ended September 30, 2018, we sold 17 properties with 462,714 net leasable square feet located in 7 states for approximately \$127.2 million realizing a gain of \$14.2 million. We did not dispose of any properties during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

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Nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

	2018	2017	Change	%	
Revenues:					
Rental revenues	\$235,740	\$186,515	\$49,225	26.4	%
Expense recoveries	72,225	53,564	18,661	34.8	%
Interest income on real estate loans and other	9,275	6,185	3,090	50.0	%
Total revenues	317,240	246,264	70,976	28.8	%
Expenses:					
Interest expense	49,974	33,285	16,689	50.1	%
General and administrative	22,156	16,845	5,311	31.5	%
Operating expenses	90,670	70,079	20,591	29.4	%
Depreciation and amortization	119,024	89,031	29,993	33.7	%
Acquisition expenses	—	12,831	(12,831)	(100.0)	%
Total expenses	281,824	222,071	59,753	26.9	%
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated entities and gain on sale of investment properties, net:	35,416	24,193	11,223	46.4	%
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	85	85	—	—	%
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	11,664	5,308	6,356	119.7	%
Net income	\$47,165	\$29,586	\$17,579	59.4	%

Revenues

Total revenues increased \$71.0 million, or 28.8%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017. An analysis of selected revenues follows.

Rental revenues. Rental revenues increased \$49.2 million, or 26.4%, from \$186.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 to \$235.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in rental revenues primarily resulted from our 2018 and 2017 acquisitions which resulted in additional revenue of \$7.4 million and \$44.1 million, respectively. This was offset by a decrease in rental revenue of \$4.9 million associated with our sold properties during 2018 and 2017.

Expense recoveries. Expense recoveries increased \$18.7 million, or 34.8%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in expense recoveries primarily resulted from our 2018 and 2017 acquisitions in the last twelve months which resulted in additional expense recoveries of \$1.9 million and \$15.7 million, respectively. The remainder of the increase resulted from additional expense recoveries from our existing properties.

Interest income on real estate loans and other. Interest income on real estate loans and other increased \$3.1 million, or 50.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase is attributable to a lease termination settlement of \$2.2 million, interest income from note receivables of \$0.7 million, and income from tenant improvements build outs in excess of allowances given for \$0.6 million. This was offset by a decrease in interest income on real estate loans and deposit accounts of \$0.5 million.

Expenses

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Total expenses increased by \$59.8 million, or 26.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017. An analysis of selected expenses follows.

Interest expense. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$50.0 million compared to \$33.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, representing an increase of \$16.7 million, or 50.1%. The increase in interest expense is primarily attributable to the issuance of our public senior notes in March 2017 and December 2017 for an

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increase of \$3.3 million and \$10.6 million, respectively. An additional interest expense increase of \$2.6 million is attributed to higher outstanding borrowings under our credit facility for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased \$5.3 million or 31.5%, from \$16.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 to \$22.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to increased salaries and benefits of \$5.0 million, including an increase in non-cash share compensation of \$3.0 million, and an increase of \$0.9 million from office expenses. These increases were partially offset with a decrease in professional fees of \$0.6 million.

Operating expenses. Operating expenses increased \$20.6 million or 29.4%, from \$70.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 to \$90.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase is primarily due to our 2018 and 2017 property acquisitions which resulted in additional operating expenses of \$2.0 million and \$18.3 million, respectively. The remainder of the increase came from additional operating expenses from our existing properties, offset by \$1.2 million associated with our sold properties during 2018 and 2017.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased \$30.0 million, or 33.7%, from \$89.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 to \$119.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase is due to our 2018 and 2017 property acquisitions which resulted in additional depreciation and amortization of \$4.0 million and \$25.6 million, respectively. There was also an increase of \$6.6 million in-place lease intangible amortization from the termination of a lease located in Kennewick, Washington (the “Kennewick MOB”), partially offset by a reduction in depreciation and amortization of \$3.8 million associated with our sold properties, along with a reduction from our existing properties.

Acquisition expenses. During the first quarter of 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2017-01 which clarifies the framework for determining whether an integrated set of assets and activities meets the definition of a business. The Company determined that all 2018 acquisitions of real estate have not met the revised definition of a business. As such, acquisition pursuit costs are capitalized in accordance with the new guidance and there is no acquisition expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Equity in income of unconsolidated entities. The change in equity in income from unconsolidated entities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017 is not significant.

Gain on sale of investment properties, net. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018 we sold 34 properties with 1,052,681 net leasable square feet located in 9 states for approximately \$220.4 million, realizing a net gain of \$11.7 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we sold 4 properties with 80,292 net leasable square feet located in Georgia for approximately \$18.2 million, realizing a gain of \$5.3 million.

Cash Flows

Nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

	2018	2017
Cash provided by operating activities	\$145,464	\$128,242
Cash used in investing activities	(60,620)	(962,816)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(83,108)	824,007
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$1,736	\$(10,567)

Cash flows from operating activities. Cash flows provided by operating activities was \$145.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$128.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, representing an increase of \$17.2 million. This change is attributable to the increased operating cash flows resulting

from our 2018 and 2017 acquisitions.

Cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows used in investing activities was \$60.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to cash flows used in investing activities of \$962.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, representing a change of \$902.2 million. The decrease in cash flows used in investing activities was primarily attributable to the \$673.4 million decrease in cash spent on acquisitions over the prior period, and the increase of \$199.1 million in proceeds from sales of investment properties.

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Cash flows from financing activities. Cash flows used in financing activities was \$83.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to cash flows provided by financing activities of \$824.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, representing a change of \$907.1 million. The 2018 activity was primarily attributable to net proceeds from the credit facility of \$99.0 million. These were offset by \$51.8 million of payments on mortgage debt and \$126.1 million of dividends paid.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This report includes Funds From Operations (FFO), Normalized FFO, Normalized Funds Available For Distribution (FAD), Net Operating Income (NOI), Cash NOI, Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization for Real Estate (EBITDAre) and Adjusted EBITDAre, which are non-GAAP financial measures. For purposes of Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows that excludes amounts, or is subject to adjustments that have the effect of excluding amounts, that are included in the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in the statement of operations, balance sheet or statement of cash flows (or equivalent statements) of the company, or includes amounts, or is subject to adjustments that have the effect of including amounts, that are excluded from the most directly comparable financial measure so calculated and presented. As used in this report, GAAP refers to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Pursuant to the requirements of Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act, we have provided reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Funds From Operations (FFO) and Normalized FFO

We believe that information regarding FFO is helpful to shareholders and potential investors because it facilitates an understanding of the operating performance of our properties without giving effect to real estate depreciation and amortization, which assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes ratably over time. We calculate FFO in accordance with standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"). NAREIT defines FFO as net income or loss (computed in accordance with GAAP) before noncontrolling interests of holders of OP units, excluding preferred distributions, gains (or losses) on sales of depreciable operating property, impairment write-downs on depreciable assets, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs). Our FFO computation may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not compute FFO in accordance with NAREIT definition or that interpret the NAREIT definition differently than we do. The GAAP measure that we believe to be most directly comparable to FFO, net income, includes depreciation and amortization expenses, gains or losses on property sales, impairments, and noncontrolling interests. In computing FFO, we eliminate these items because, in our view, they are not indicative of the results from the operations of our properties. To facilitate a clear understanding of our historical operating results, FFO should be examined in conjunction with net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as presented in our financial statements. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP, should not be considered to be an alternative to net income or loss (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity and is not indicative of funds available for our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions to shareholders.

We use Normalized FFO, which excludes from FFO net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, acquisition expenses, acceleration of deferred financing costs, change in fair value of contingent consideration, and other normalizing items. However, our use of the term Normalized FFO may not be comparable to that of other real estate companies as they may have different methodologies for computing this amount. Normalized FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income or loss (computed in accordance with GAAP), as an indicator of our financial performance or of cash flow from operating activities (computed in accordance with GAAP), or as an

indicator of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make distributions. Normalized FFO should be reviewed in connection with other GAAP measurements.

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The following is a reconciliation from net income, the most direct financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, to FFO and Normalized FFO (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$23,771	\$ 12,539	\$47,165	\$ 29,586
Earnings per share - diluted	\$0.12	\$ 0.07	\$0.24	\$ 0.18
Net income	\$23,771	\$ 12,539	\$47,165	\$ 29,586
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests - partially owned properties	(119)	(53)	(374)	(379)
Preferred distributions	(284)	(106)	(1,055)	(505)
Depreciation and amortization expense	42,670	32,921	118,887	88,930
Depreciation and amortization expense - partially owned properties	(86)	(129)	(263)	(410)
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	(14,227)	—	(11,664)	(5,308)
FFO applicable to common shares and OP Units (1)	\$51,725	\$ 45,172	\$152,696	\$ 111,914
FFO per common share and OP Unit	\$0.28	\$ 0.25	\$0.81	\$ 0.69
Net change in fair value of derivative	(9)	(9)	(17)	160
Acquisition expenses	—	2,184	—	12,831
Net change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	74	(50)	4
Normalized FFO applicable to common shares and OP Units (1)	\$51,716	\$ 47,421	\$152,629	\$ 124,909
Normalized FFO per common share and OP Unit	\$0.28	\$ 0.26	\$0.81	\$ 0.77
Weighted average number of common shares and OP Units outstanding	187,473,231		183,298,145	
	187,622,109		162,480,918	

FFO and Normalized FFO for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 include a lease (1) termination fee generated in the ordinary course of business. Net impact of the lease termination upon each metric was \$1.8 million, respectively.

Normalized Funds Available for Distribution (FAD)

We define Normalized FAD, a non-GAAP measure, which excludes from Normalized FFO non-cash share compensation expense, straight-line rent adjustments, amortization of acquired above- or below-market leases and assumed debt, amortization of lease inducements, amortization of deferred financing costs, and recurring capital expenditures related to tenant improvements and leasing commissions, and includes cash payments from seller master leases and rent abatement payments. Other REITs or real estate companies may use different methodologies for calculating Normalized FAD, and accordingly, our computation may not be comparable to those reported by other REITs. Although our computation of Normalized FAD may not be comparable to that of other REITs, we believe Normalized FAD provides a meaningful supplemental measure of our performance due to its frequency of use by analysts, investors, and other interested parties in the evaluation of our performance as a REIT. Normalized FAD should not be considered as an alternative to net income or loss attributable to controlling interest (computed in accordance with GAAP) or as an indicator of our financial performance. Normalized FAD should be reviewed in connection with other GAAP measurements.

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The following is a reconciliation from net income, the most direct financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, to Normalized FAD (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$23,771	\$12,539	\$47,165	\$29,586
Normalized FFO applicable to common shares and OP Units (1)	\$51,716	\$47,421	\$152,629	\$124,909
Normalized FFO applicable to common shares and OP Units (1)	\$51,716	\$47,421	\$152,629	\$124,909
Non-cash share compensation expense	2,056	1,327	6,675	3,717
Straight-line rent adjustments	(4,670)	(4,563)	(17,270)	(11,168)
Amortization of acquired above/below-market leases/assumed debt	667	870	2,477	2,652
Amortization of lease inducements	305	344	994	965
Amortization of deferred financing costs	593	560	1,808	1,688
TI/LC and recurring capital expenditures	(4,955)	(3,383)	(15,326)	(11,461)
Seller master lease and rent abatement payments	—	235	229	733
Normalized FAD applicable to common shares and OP Units (1)	\$45,712	\$42,811	\$132,216	\$112,035

Normalized FFO and Normalized FAD for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 include a (1) lease termination fee generated in the ordinary course of business. Net impact of the lease termination upon each metric was \$1.8 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

Net Operating Income (NOI) and Cash NOI

NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure that is defined as net income or loss, computed in accordance with GAAP, generated from our total portfolio of properties before general and administrative expenses, acquisition-related expenses, depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, net change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments, gain or loss on the sale of investment properties, and impairment losses. We believe that NOI provides an accurate measure of operating performance of our operating assets because NOI excludes certain items that are not associated with management of the properties. Our use of the term NOI may not be comparable to that of other real estate companies as they may have different methodologies for computing this amount.

Cash NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes from NOI straight-line rent adjustments, amortization of acquired above and below market leases, and other non-cash and normalizing items. Other non-cash and normalizing items include items such as the amortization of lease inducements, payments received from seller master leases and rent abatements, and changes in fair value of contingent consideration. We believe that Cash NOI provides an accurate measure of the operating performance of our operating assets because it excludes certain items that are not associated with management of the properties. Additionally, we believe that Cash NOI is a widely accepted measure of comparative operating performance in the real estate community. Our use of the term Cash NOI may not be comparable to that of other real estate companies as such other companies may have different methodologies for computing this amount.

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The following is a reconciliation from the Trust's net income, the most direct financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, to NOI and Cash NOI (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$23,771	\$12,539	\$47,165	\$29,586
General and administrative	6,593	5,860	22,156	16,845
Acquisition expenses	—	2,184	—	12,831
Depreciation and amortization	42,723	32,975	119,024	89,031
Interest expense	16,326	11,998	49,974	33,285
Net change in the fair value of derivative	(9)	(9)	(17)	160
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	(14,227)	—	(11,664)	(5,308)
NOI (1)	\$75,177	\$65,547	\$226,638	\$176,430
NOI (1)	\$75,177	\$65,547	\$226,638	\$176,430
Straight-line rent adjustments	(4,670)	(4,563)	(17,270)	(11,168)
Amortization of acquired above/below-market leases/assumed debt	667	870	2,477	2,652
Amortization of lease inducements	305	344	994	965
Seller master lease and rent abatement payments	—	235	229	733
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	74	(50)	4
Cash NOI (1)	\$71,479	\$62,507	\$213,018	\$169,616

NOI and Cash NOI for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 include a lease termination fee (1) generated in the ordinary course of business. Net impact of the lease termination upon each metric was \$1.8 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization for Real Estate (EBITDAre) and Adjusted EBITDAre

We define EBITDAre as net income or loss computed in accordance with GAAP plus depreciation and amortization, interest expense, loss (gain) on dispositions, and impairment loss on depreciated property. We define Adjusted EBITDAre as net income or loss computed in accordance with GAAP plus depreciation and amortization, interest expense, loss (gain) on dispositions, impairment loss on depreciated property, acquisition expenses, non-cash share compensation expense, non-cash changes in fair value, and other normalizing items. We consider EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre important measures because they provide additional information to allow management, investors, and our current and potential creditors to evaluate and compare our core operating results and our ability to service debt.

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The following is a reconciliation from the Trust's net income, the most direct financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, to EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$23,771	\$12,539	\$47,165	\$29,586
Depreciation and amortization	42,723	32,975	119,024	89,031
Interest expense	16,326	11,998	49,974	33,285
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	(14,227)	—	(11,664)	(5,308)
EBITDAre (1)	\$68,593	\$57,512	\$204,499	\$146,594
Acquisition expenses	—	2,184	—	12,831
Non-cash share compensation expense	2,056	1,327	6,675	3,717
Non-cash changes in fair value	(9)	65	(67)	164
Adjusted EBITDAre (1)	\$70,640	\$61,088	\$211,107	\$163,306

EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 include a (1) lease termination fee generated in the ordinary course of business. Net impact of the lease termination upon each metric was \$1.8 million, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our short-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of operating and interest expenses and other expenditures directly associated with our properties, including:

- property expenses;
- interest expense and scheduled principal payments on outstanding indebtedness;
- general and administrative expenses; and
- capital expenditures for tenant improvements and leasing commissions.

In addition, we will require funds for future distributions expected to be paid to our common shareholders and OP Unit holders in our Operating Partnership.

As of September 30, 2018, we had a total of \$4.5 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$654.0 million of near-term availability on our unsecured revolving credit facility. Our primary sources of cash include rent we collect from our tenants, borrowings under our unsecured credit facility, and financings of debt and equity securities. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operating activities, and borrowings available under our unsecured revolving credit facility will be adequate to fund any existing contractual obligations to purchase properties and other obligations through the next twelve months. However, because of the 90% distribution requirement under the REIT tax rules under the Code, we may not be able to fund all of our future capital needs from cash retained from operations, including capital needed to make investments and to satisfy or refinance maturing obligations. As a result, we expect to rely upon external sources of capital, including debt and equity financing, to fund future capital needs. If we are unable to obtain needed capital on satisfactory terms or at all, we may not be able to make the investments needed to expand our business or to meet our obligations and commitments as they mature. We will rely upon external sources of capital to fund future capital needs, and, if we encounter difficulty in obtaining such capital, we may not be able to make future acquisitions necessary to grow our business or meet maturing obligations.

Our long-term liquidity needs consist primarily of funds necessary to pay for acquisitions, recurring and non-recurring capital expenditures, and scheduled debt maturities. We expect to satisfy our long-term liquidity needs through cash flow from operations, unsecured borrowings, issuances of equity and debt securities, and, in connection with

acquisitions of additional properties, the issuance of OP Units of our Operating Partnership, and proceeds from select property dispositions and joint venture transactions.

Our ability to access capital in a timely and cost-effective manner is essential to the success of our business strategy as it affects our ability to satisfy existing obligations, including repayment of maturing indebtedness, and to make future investments and acquisitions. Factors such as general market conditions, interest rates, credit ratings on our debt and equity securities, expectations of our potential future earnings and cash distributions, and the trading price of our common shares, each of which are beyond our control and vary or fluctuate over time, all impact our access to and cost of capital. In particular, to the extent interest rates continue to rise, we may experience a decline in the trading price of our common shares, which may impact

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our decision to conduct equity offerings for capital raising purposes. We will likely also experience higher borrowing costs as interest rates rise, which may also impact our decisions to incur additional indebtedness, or to engage in transactions for which we may need to fund through borrowing. We expect to continue to utilize equity and debt financings to support our future growth and investment activity.

We also continuously evaluate opportunities to finance future investments. New investments are generally funded from temporary borrowings under our primary unsecured credit facility and the proceeds from financing transactions such as those discussed above. Our investments generate cash from net operating income and principal payments on loans receivable. Permanent financing for future investments, which generally replaces funds drawn under our primary unsecured credit facility, has historically been provided through a combination of the issuance of debt and equity securities and the incurrence or assumption of secured debt.

We intend to invest in additional properties as suitable opportunities arise and adequate sources of financing are available. We currently are evaluating additional potential investments consistent with the normal course of our business. There can be no assurance as to whether or when any portion of these investments will be completed. Our ability to complete investments is subject to a number of risks and variables, including our ability to negotiate mutually agreeable terms with sellers and our ability to finance the investment. We may not be successful in identifying and consummating suitable acquisitions or investment opportunities, which may impede our growth and negatively affect our results of operations and may result in the use of a significant amount of management resources. We expect that future investments in properties will depend on and will be financed by, in whole or in part, our existing cash, borrowings, including under our unsecured revolving credit facility, or the proceeds from additional issuances of equity or debt securities.

While we intend to sell the 6 properties slated for disposition as of September 30, 2018 for other business reasons, we currently do not expect to sell any of our properties to meet our liquidity needs, although we may do so in the future.

We intend to refinance at maturity the mortgage notes payable that have balloon payments at maturity.

We currently are in compliance with all debt covenants on our outstanding indebtedness.

Credit Facility

On August 7, 2018, the Operating Partnership, as borrower, and the Trust executed a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") extending the maturity date of the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement and reducing the interest rate margin applicable to borrowings. The Credit Agreement includes unsecured revolving credit facility of \$850 million and contains a 7-year term loan feature of \$250 million, bringing total borrowing capacity to \$1.1 billion. The Credit Agreement also includes a swingline loan commitment for up to 10% of the maximum principal amount and provides an accordion feature allowing the Trust to increase borrowing capacity by up to an additional \$500 million, subject to customary terms and conditions, resulting in a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1.6 billion. The revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement has a maturity date of September 18, 2022, extended from September 18, 2020 per the amendment, and includes a one-year extension option.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest on the outstanding principal amount at an adjusted LIBOR rate, which is based on the Trust's investment grade rating under the Credit Agreement. As of September 30, 2018, the Trust had an investment grade rating of Baa3 from Moody's and BBB- from S&P. As such, borrowings under the revolving credit facility of the Credit Agreement accrue interest on the outstanding principal at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.10%, a reduction from LIBOR plus 1.20%. The Credit Agreement includes a facility fee equal to 0.25% per annum, which is also determined by the Trust's investment grade rating.

On July 7, 2016, the Operating Partnership borrowed \$250.0 million under the 7-year term loan feature of the Credit Agreement. Pursuant to the credit agreement, borrowings under the term loan feature of the Credit Agreement bear interest on the outstanding principal amount at a rate which is determined by the Trust's credit rating, currently equal to LIBOR + 1.25%, a reduction from LIBOR + 1.80%. The Trust simultaneously entered into a pay-fixed receive-variable rate swap for the full borrowing amount, fixing the LIBOR component of the borrowing rate to 1.07%, for a current all-in fixed rate of 2.32%. Both the borrowing and pay-fixed receive-variable swap have a maturity date of June 10, 2023.

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Base Rate Loans, Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, and Letters of Credit (each, as defined in the Credit Agreement) will be subject to interest rates, based upon the Trust's investment grade rating as follows:

Credit Rating	Margin for Revolving Loans: Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fee	Margin for Revolving Loans: Base Rate Loans	Margin for Term Loans: Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fee	Margin for Term Loans: Base Rate Loans
At Least A- or A3	LIBOR + 0.775%	— %	LIBOR + 0.85%	— %
At Least BBB+ or Baa1	LIBOR + 0.825%	— %	LIBOR + 0.90%	— %
At Least BBB or Baa2	LIBOR + 0.90%	— %	LIBOR + 1.00%	— %
At Least BBB- or Baa3	LIBOR + 1.10%	0.10 %	LIBOR + 1.25%	0.25 %
Below BBB- or Baa3	LIBOR + 1.45%	0.45 %	LIBOR + 1.65%	0.65 %

The Credit Agreement contains financial covenants that, among other things, require compliance with leverage and coverage ratios and maintenance of minimum tangible net worth, as well as covenants that may limit the Trust's and the Operating Partnership's ability to incur additional debt, grant liens, or make distributions. The Company may, at any time, voluntarily prepay any revolving or term loan under the Credit Agreement in whole or in part without premium or penalty. As of September 30, 2018, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants related to the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement includes customary representations and warranties by the Trust and the Operating Partnership and imposes customary covenants on the Operating Partnership and the Trust. The Credit Agreement also contains customary events of default, and if an event of default occurs and continues, the Operating Partnership is subject to certain actions by the administrative agent, including without limitation, the acceleration of repayment of all amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

As of September 30, 2018, the Company had \$179.0 million of borrowings outstanding under its unsecured revolving credit facility, and \$250.0 million of borrowings outstanding under the term loan feature of the Credit Agreement. The Company has also issued a letter of credit for \$17.0 million with no outstanding balance as of September 30, 2018. As defined by the Credit Agreement, \$654.0 million is available to borrow without adding additional properties to the unencumbered borrowing base of assets.

Senior Notes

On January 7, 2016, the Operating Partnership issued and sold \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes, comprised of (i) \$15.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.03% Senior Notes, Series A, due January 7, 2023, (ii) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.43% Senior Notes, Series B, due January 7, 2026, (iii) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.57% Senior Notes, Series C, due January 7, 2028, and (iv) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.74% Senior Notes, Series D, due January 7, 2031. On August 11, 2016, the note agreement for these notes was amended to make certain changes to its terms, including certain changes to affirmative covenants, negative covenants, and definitions contained therein. Interest on each respective series of the

January 2016 Senior Notes is payable semi-annually. The proceeds of the Notes were used to repay borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility, for general corporate and working capital purposes, and for funding acquisitions.

On August 11, 2016, the Operating Partnership issued and sold \$75.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes, comprised of (i) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.09% Senior Notes, Series A, due August 11, 2025, (ii) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.18% Senior Notes, Series B, due August 11, 2026, and (iii) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.24% Senior Notes, Series C, due August 11, 2027. Interest on each respective series of the August 2016 Senior Notes is payable semi-annually. The proceeds of the Notes were used to repay borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility, for general corporate and working capital purposes, and for funding acquisitions.

The note agreements covering the notes described above contain covenants that are substantially similar to those contained in the Credit Agreement, including financial covenants that require compliance with leverage and coverage ratios and maintenance of minimum tangible net worth, as well as other affirmative and negative covenants that may limit, among other things, our ability to incur additional debt, make distributions or investments, incur liens and sell, and transfer or dispose of assets. The note agreements also include customary representations and warranties and customary events of default substantially similar to those contained in the Credit Agreement.

On March 7, 2017, the Operating Partnership issued \$400.0 million in aggregate principal amount of its 4.30% Senior Notes due March 15, 2027 (the "2027 Senior Notes") in a public offering (the "Debt Offering") through underwriters for whom J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc., and Jefferies LLC acted as representatives (the

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“Representatives”) pursuant to an underwriting agreement, dated March 2, 2017 (the “Underwriting Agreement”), among the Operating Partnership, the Trust and the Representatives. The Underwriting Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and agreements by the Operating Partnership and the Trust, customary conditions to closing, indemnification obligations of the Operating Partnership, the Trust and the underwriters, including for liabilities under the Securities Act, other obligations of the parties, and termination provisions.

The 2027 Senior Notes were registered under the Securities Act on the Trust’s and the Operating Partnership’s automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3ASR (File No. 333-216214), filed with the Commission on February 24, 2017.

The 2027 Senior Notes are the senior unsecured indebtedness of the Operating Partnership and rank equally in right of payment with all of the Operating Partnership’s existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. As a result, the 2027 Senior Notes effectively are subordinated in right of payment to all of the Operating Partnership’s existing and future secured indebtedness (to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness), and all mortgages, preferred equity and indebtedness and other liabilities, whether secured or unsecured, of the Operating Partnership’s subsidiaries. The Operating Partnership’s obligations under the 2027 Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Trust.

The 2027 Senior Notes began accruing interest on March 7, 2017 and began paying interest semi-annually beginning September 15, 2017. The 2027 Senior Notes were sold at an issue price of 99.68% of their face value, before the underwriters’ discount. Our net proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses, were approximately \$396.1 million. We used the net proceeds of the Debt Offering to repay a portion of the outstanding indebtedness under our unsecured revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes, including working capital and funding acquisitions.

The 2027 Senior Notes are subject to customary events of default, which may result in the accelerated maturity of the 2027 Senior Notes.

On December 1, 2017, the Operating Partnership issued \$350.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 3.95% Senior Notes due January 15, 2028 (the “2028 Senior Notes”) in a public offering (the “December Debt Offering”) through underwriters for whom J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc., and Jefferies LLC acted as representatives (the “Representatives”) pursuant to an underwriting agreement, dated November 28, 2017 (the “Underwriting Agreement”), among the Operating Partnership, the Trust, and the Representatives.

The 2028 Senior Notes were registered under the Securities Act on the Trust’s and the Operating Partnership’s automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3ASR (File No. 333-216214), filed with the Commission on February 24, 2017.

The 2028 Senior Notes began accruing interest on December 1, 2017 and began paying interest semi-annually on July 15, 2018. The 2028 Senior Notes were sold at an issue price of 99.78% of their face value, before the underwriters’ discount. The net proceeds of the Offering were approximately \$347.0 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses of the Trust and the Operating Partnership. We used the net proceeds of the December Debt Offering (i) to repay outstanding indebtedness under our unsecured revolving credit facility and (ii) for general corporate purposes, including, without limitation, working capital and investment in real estate.

The 2028 Senior Notes are subject to customary events of default, which may result in the accelerated maturity of the 2028 Senior Notes.

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As of September 30, 2018, we had \$975.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes issued and outstanding by the Operating Partnership, as follows: (i) \$15.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.03% Senior Notes, Series A, due January 7, 2023, (ii) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.43% Senior Notes, Series B, due January 7, 2026, (iii) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.57% Senior Notes, Series C, due January 7, 2028, (iv) \$45.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.74% Senior Notes, Series D, due January 7, 2031, (v) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.09% Senior Notes, Series A, due August 11, 2025, (vi) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.18% Senior Notes, Series B, due August 11, 2026, (vii) \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.24% Senior Notes, Series C, due August 11, 2027, (viii) \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.30% Senior Notes, due March 15, 2027, and (ix) \$350.0 million aggregate principle amount of 3.95% Senior Notes, due January 15, 2028.

The note agreements covering the notes (other than the 2027 and 2028 Senior Notes) contain covenants that are substantially similar to those contained in the Credit Agreement, including financial covenants that require compliance with leverage and coverage ratios and maintenance of minimum tangible net worth, as well as other affirmative and negative

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covenants that may limit, among other things, our ability to incur additional debt, make distributions or investments, incur liens and sell, transfer or dispose of assets. The note agreements also include customary representations and warranties and customary events of default substantially similar to those contained in the Credit Agreement.

ATM Program

On August 5, 2016, the Trust and the Operating Partnership entered into separate At Market Issuance Sales Agreements (the “Sales Agreements”) with each of KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc., Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc., JMP Securities LLC, Raymond James & Associates, Inc., and Stifel Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (the “Agents”), pursuant to which the Trust may issue and sell, from time to time, its common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$300.0 million, through the Agents (the “ATM Program”). In accordance with the Sales Agreements, the Trust may offer and sell its common shares through any of the Agents, from time to time, by any method deemed to be an “at the market offering” as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which includes sales made directly on the New York Stock Exchange or other existing trading market, or sales made to or through a market maker. With the Trust’s express written consent, sales may also be made in negotiated transactions or any other method permitted by law.

During the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2018, June 30, 2018, and September 30, 2018, the Trust’s issuance and sale of common shares pursuant to the ATM Program are as follows (in thousands, except common shares and price):

	Common shares sold	Weighted average price	Net proceeds
Quarterly period ended March 31, 2018	311,786	\$ 17.85	\$ 5,509
Quarterly period ended June 30, 2018	—	—	—
Quarterly period ended September 30, 2018	114,203	17.15	1,947
Year to date	425,989	\$ 17.66	\$ 7,456

As of October 26, 2018, the Trust has \$164.9 million remaining available under the ATM Program.

Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan

In December 2014, we adopted a Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan (the “DRIP”). Under the DRIP:

existing shareholders may purchase additional common shares by reinvesting all or a portion of the dividends paid on their common shares and by making optional cash payments of not less than \$50 and up to a maximum of \$10,000 per month;

new investors may join the DRIP by making an initial investment of not less than \$1,000 and up to a maximum of \$10,000; and

once enrolled in the DRIP, participants may authorize electronic deductions from their bank account for optional cash payments to purchase additional shares.

The DRIP is administered by our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A. Our common shares sold under the DRIP are newly issued or purchased in the open market, as further described in the DRIP. As of October 26, 2018, the Company has issued 72,933 common shares under the DRIP since its inception.

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Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this report are prepared in conformity with GAAP for interim financial information set forth in the Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), as published by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”), which require us to make estimates and assumptions regarding future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. We base these estimates on our experience and assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, if our judgment or interpretation of the facts and circumstances relating to various transactions or other matters had been different, we may have applied a different accounting treatment, resulting in a different presentation of our financial statements. We periodically reevaluate our estimates and assumptions, and in the event they prove to be different from actual results, we make adjustments in subsequent periods to reflect more current estimates and assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. Please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the Commission on March 1, 2018, for further information regarding the critical accounting policies that affect our more significant estimates and judgments used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

REIT Qualification Requirements

We are subject to a number of operational and organizational requirements necessary to qualify and maintain our qualification as a REIT. If we fail to qualify as a REIT or fail to remain qualified as a REIT in any taxable year, our income would be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates and potentially increased state and local taxes and could incur substantial tax liabilities which could have an adverse impact upon our results of operations, liquidity, and distributions to our shareholders.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2018, we have no off-balance sheet debt.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our future income, cash flows, and fair values relevant to financial instruments are dependent upon prevailing market interest rates. Market risk refers to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. We use certain derivative financial instruments to manage, or hedge, interest rate risks related to our borrowings. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes and only enter into contracts with major financial institutions based upon their credit rating and other factors. Our derivative instruments consist of one embedded derivative, which is recognized as an asset on the consolidated balance sheets in other assets, and is measured at fair value and five interest rate swaps. See Note 2 (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) and Note 7 (Derivatives) to our consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 to this report for further detail on our derivative instruments.

Interest risk amounts are our management's estimates and were determined by considering the effect of hypothetical interest rates on our consolidated financial instruments. These analyses do not consider the effect of any change in overall economic activity that could occur in that environment. Further, in the event of a change of that magnitude, we may take actions to further mitigate our exposure to the change. However, due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, these analyses assume no changes in our financial structure.

Fixed Interest Rate Debt

As of September 30, 2018, our consolidated fixed interest rate debt totaled \$1.10 billion, which represented 71.2% of our total consolidated debt, excluding the impact of interest rate swaps. On July 7, 2016, we entered into a pay-fixed receive-variable rate swap for the full \$250.0 million borrowing amount of our term loan borrowings, fixing the LIBOR component of the borrowing rate to 1.07%, and with an all-in fixed rate as of September 30, 2018 of 2.32%. Both the borrowing and pay-fixed receive-variable swap have a maturity date of June 10, 2023.

Assuming the effects of the interest rate swap agreement we entered into on July 7, 2016 relating to our unsecured debt, our fixed interest rate debt would represent 87.5% of our total consolidated debt. Interest rate fluctuations on our fixed interest rate debt will generally not affect our future earnings or cash flows unless such instruments mature or are otherwise terminated. However, interest rate changes could affect the fair value of our fixed interest rate debt.

As of September 30, 2018, the fair value and the carrying value of our consolidated fixed interest rate debt were approximately \$1.04 billion and \$1.10 billion, respectively. The fair value estimate of our fixed interest rate debt was estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis utilizing rates we would expect to pay for debt of a similar type and remaining maturity if the loans were originated on September 30, 2018. As we expect to hold our fixed interest rate debt instruments to maturity, based on the underlying structure of the debt instrument, and the amounts due under such instruments are limited to the outstanding principal balance and any accrued and unpaid interest, we do not expect that market fluctuations in interest rates, and the resulting change in fair value of our fixed interest rate debt instruments, would have a significant impact on our operating cash flows.

Variable Interest Rate Debt

As of September 30, 2018, our consolidated variable interest rate debt totaled \$442.9 million, which represented 28.8% of our total consolidated debt. Assuming the effects of the interest rate swap agreement we entered into on July 7, 2016 relating to our unsecured debt, our variable interest rate debt would represent 12.5% of our total consolidated debt. Interest rate changes on our variable rate debt could impact our future earnings and cash flows but would not significantly affect the fair value of such debt. As of September 30, 2018, we were exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on \$192.9 million of consolidated borrowings. Assuming no increase in the amount of our variable rate debt, if LIBOR were to change by 100 basis points, interest expense on our variable rate debt as of September 30, 2018 would change by approximately \$1.9 million annually.

Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2018, we had five outstanding interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk, with a total notional amount of \$250.0 million. See Note 7 (Derivatives) to our consolidated financial statements for further detail on our interest rate swaps. We are exposed to credit risk of the counterparty to our interest rate swap agreements in the event of non-performance under the terms of the agreements. If we were not able to replace these swaps in the event of non-performance by the counterparty, we would be subject to variability of the interest rate on the amount outstanding under our debt that is fixed through the use of the swaps.

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Indebtedness

As of September 30, 2018, we had total consolidated indebtedness of approximately \$1.54 billion. The weighted average interest rate on our consolidated indebtedness was 3.81% (based on the 30-day LIBOR rate as of September 30, 2018, of 2.18%). As of September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$192.9 million, or approximately 12.5%, of our outstanding long-term debt exposed to fluctuations in short-term interest rates. See Note 6 (Debt) to our consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 to this report for a summary of our indebtedness as of September 30, 2018.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Physicians Realty Trust

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Trust's management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Trust's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of September 30, 2018, the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures are designed at a reasonable assurance level and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information it is required to disclose in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Trust's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Trust's system of internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Trust's internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures and the Trust's internal control over financial reporting, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures and the Trust's internal control over financial reporting must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Physicians Realty L.P.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Operating Partnership's management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Operating Partnership's general partner, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Operating Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial

Officer of the Operating Partnership's general partner concluded that as of September 30, 2018, the Operating Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures are designed at a reasonable assurance level and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information it is required to disclose in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Operating Partnership's general partner, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Operating Partnership's system of internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2018, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting.

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Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures and the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures and the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are party to various lawsuits, claims and other legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently a party, as plaintiff or defendant, to any legal proceedings which, individually or in the aggregate, would be expected to have a material effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations if determined adversely to us.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Information on risk factors can be found in Part I, Item 1A (Risk Factors) of our 2017 Annual Report and in Part II, Item 1A (Risk Factors) of our 2018 Quarterly Reports. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our 2017 Annual Report and our 2018 Quarterly Reports.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

From time to time the Operating Partnership issues OP Units to the Trust, as required by the Partnership Agreement, to reflect additional issuances of common shares by the Trust and to preserve equitable ownership ratios.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table sets forth information relating to repurchases of our common shares of beneficial interest and OP Units during the three months ended September 30, 2018:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs

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July 1, 2018 - July 31, 2018	25,171	(1)\$ 15.48	N/A	N/A
August 1, 2018 - August 31, 2018	229	(2) 16.54	N/A	N/A
September 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018	—	—	N/A	N/A
Total	25,400	\$ 15.49	—	—

(1) Represents OP Units redeemed by holders in exchange for common shares of the Company and common shares repurchased by the Company to satisfy employee withholding tax obligations related to stock-based compensation.

(2) Pursuant to a general authorization, whereby the Trust is authorized to repurchase common shares to satisfy employee withholding tax obligations related to stock-based compensation.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	(1) <u>Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated August 7, 2018, among Physicians Realty L.P., as Borrower, Physicians Realty Trust, as Guarantor, the Lenders Party thereto, KeyBank National Association, as Administrative Agent, KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc., BMO Capital Markets and Citizens Bank, N.A., as Lead Arrangers and Co-Bookrunners, and BMO Capital Markets and Citizens, N.A., as Co-Syndication Agents.</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of John T. Thomas, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Physicians Realty Trust*</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Jeffrey N. Theiler, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Physicians Realty Trust*</u>
31.3	<u>Certification of John T. Thomas, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Physicians Realty L.P.*</u>
31.4	<u>Certification of Jeffrey N. Theiler, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Physicians Realty L.P.*</u>
32.1	<u>Certification of John T. Thomas and Jeffrey N. Theiler, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) for Physicians Realty Trust*</u>
32.2	<u>Certification of John T. Thomas and Jeffrey N. Theiler, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) for Physicians Realty L.P.*</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document (+)
101.SCH	XBRL 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 (+)

* Filed herewith

(1) Incorporated by reference to Physicians Realty Trust's and Physicians Realty L.P.'s Combined Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 7, 2018.

(+) Users of this data are advised pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T that this interactive data file is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement for purposes of Section 11 or 12 of the Securities Act, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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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.

PHYSICIANS REALTY TRUST

Date: November 5, 2018 /s/ John T. Thomas
John T. Thomas
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2018 /s/ Jeffrey N. Theiler
Jeffrey N. Theiler
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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.

PHYSICIANS REALTY L.P.
By: Physicians Realty Trust, its general partner

Date: November 5, 2018 /s/ John T. Thomas
John T. Thomas
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2018 /s/ Jeffrey N. Theiler
Jeffrey N. Theiler
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)