U S RESTAURANT PROPERTIES INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2001

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-13089

U.S. Restaurant Properties, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-2687420 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12240 Inwood Rd., Suite 300, Dallas, Texas 75244
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(972) 387-1487 (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.

Yes X No

As of May 11, 2001, U.S. Restaurant Properties, Inc. had 17,886,156 shares of common stock \$.001 par value outstanding.

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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Item 1. Financial Statements

U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	MARCH 31,	DECEMBER 3
	2001	2000
	(UNAUDITED)	
ASSETS		
Property, net		
Land		\$ 203,164
Building and leasehold improvements	375 , 591	397 , 080
Machinery and equipment	10,940	13,602
	573 , 330	613,846
Less: accumulated depreciation	(70,476)	(68,166
		545,680
Assets held for sale	22,071	
Construction in progress	6,067	8 , 535
Cash and cash equivalents	14,525	5 , 509
Restricted cash and marketable securities	74	742
Rent and other receivables, net		
(includes \$4,934 and \$4,349 allowance for doubtful accounts		
at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively)	12,673	14,575
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,049	3,001
Investments	2,823	2,791
Notes receivable, net		
(includes \$596 and \$2,167 due from related parties		
and \$5,115 and \$4,565 allowance for doubtful accounts		
at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively)		11,837
Mortgage loans receivable	21,067	22,620
Net investment in direct financing leases	2,227	2,754
Intangibles, net		6 , 979
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 606,229	
	=======	

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See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	2001	200
	(UNAUDITED)	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15 , 535	\$ 18
Accrued dividends and distributions	3,723	3
Unearned contingent rent	1,050	1
Deferred gain on sale of property	474	
Line of credit		119
Interest rate swap agreement at fair value Notes payable	2,427	
(includes \$959 due to related parties at December 31, 2000)	360,720	236
Mortgage note payable	1,000	1
Capitalized lease obligation	16	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	384,945	379
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
MINORITY INTEREST	54,523	54
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value per share; 50,000 shares authorized, Series		
A - 3,680 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 (aggregate liquidation value of \$92,000) Common stock, \$.001 par value per share; 100,000 shares authorized, 17,886 and 17,417 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2001 and	4	
December 31, 2000, respectively	18	
Additional paid-in capital	307,471	302
Excess stock, \$.001 par value per share	•	
15,000 shares authorized, no shares issued		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,690)	(1
Loans to shareholders for common stock	(300)	,
Distributions in excess of net income	(137,742)	(110
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	166,761	190
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 606,229	 \$ 625
	=======	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED

MARCH 31, DECEME

	MARCH 31,		
	2001		
Revenues:			
Rental income	\$ 17 , 332	\$ 18.071	
Interest income	1.346	1,418	
Amortization of unearned income	1,010	1,110	
on direct financing leases	95	183	
Total revenues	18,773	19 , 672	
Expenses:			
Rent	154	262	
Depreciation and amortization		6,324	
General and administrative		2,454	
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,148	750	
Loss on lease resolution		750 1,367	
Interest expense	9,104	7,698	
Termination of management contract		(1,031)	
Impairment of long-lived assets	15 , 929		
Loss on interest rate swap agreement	1,690		
Total expenses		17,824	
<pre>Income (loss) before gain (loss) on sale of property,</pre>	(18,641)		
Gain (loss) on sale of property	66	(340)	
Income (logg) before minority interests			
<pre>Income (loss) before minority interests and extraordinary item</pre>	(10 575)	1,508	
Minority interests	(1,004)	(1,099)	
Net income (loss) before extraordinary item	(19,579)	409	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(340)		
No. 1 (2000)	(10, 010)		
Net income (loss)		409	
Dividends on preferred stock	(1, //6)	(1,776) 	
Net loss allocable to			
common stockholders	\$(21,695) ======		
Basic and diluted net loss per share:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (1.22)	\$ (0.09)	
Extraordinary loss	(0.02)		
Net loss per share	\$ (1.24)	\$ (0.09)	
	======	======	
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic and diluted	17,532	15,388	
Dagic and allaced	11,000	10,000	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

		ENDED MARCH 31, 2000
Net income (loss)	\$(19,919)	\$ 409
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for derivative instrument	(1,474)	
Reclassification adjustment related to derivative instrument	737	
Other comprehensive loss - unrealized loss on bond investments	(113)	(188)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(20,769) ======	\$ 221 ======

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

(IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

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				ON STOCK PAR VALUE	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	LOANS TO SHAREHOLDERS	DISTR IN EX NET
Balance at January 1, 2001 Net loss	3,680 \$	4	17,417	\$ 17	\$ 302,634	\$ (300)	\$
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for derivative instrument							
Proceeds from sale							
of common stock			469	1	4,837	•	
Other comprehensive loss - unrealized loss on bond investments							
Reclassification adjustment							
related to derivative							
instrument							

Distributions on common stock and distributions declared Distributions on preferred stock

Balance at March 31, 2001 3,680 \$ 4 17,886 \$ 18 \$ 307,471 \$ (300) \$

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

		ENDED MARCH 31,
	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$(19,919)	\$ 409
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to		
net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,030	6,324
Extraordinary loss on extinguishment of debt	340	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,032	349
Impairment of long-lived assets	15 , 929	
Write-off and increase in reserves on receivables	1,148	750
Accretion of interest income	(168)	(137)
Loss on interest rate swap agreement	1,690	
Minority interests	1,004	1,099
Loss (gain) on sale of property	(66)	340
Loss on sale of investments		816
Termination of management contract		(1,031)
Decrease (increase) in rent and other receivables, net	1,065	(1,329)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(48)	73
Reduction in net investment in direct financing leases	224	380
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,824)	(1,137)
Decrease in unearned contingent rent	(33)	(441)
	27,323	6,056
Cash provided by operating activities		6,465
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	1,754	2,321
Purchase of property	(479)	•
Purchase of machinery and equipment		(315)
Proceeds from sale of investments		221
Distributions received on investments	22	88
Decrease in restricted cash	668	12,788
		•

Reduction of mortgage loans receivable principal	1,553	842
Increase in notes receivable	(494)	(3,607)
Reduction of notes receivable principal	2,004	921
Cash provided by investing activities	5,028	4,826

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MO		
		01	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from line of credit	\$		\$ 23,808
Payments on line of credit	(119	,035)	(6,600)
Distributions to minority interest		,214)	(1,771)
Cash distributions to stockholders/partners		, 857)	(7,153)
Payment of preferred stock dividends		,776)	
Increase in accrued dividends payable	, –	17	
Proceeds from sale of stock	4	,838	
Payments on notes/mortgage payable		,667)	(12.507
Proceeds from notes/mortgage payable		,700	(12,507
Financing costs and other intangibles		,422)	(304
Payments on capitalized lease obligations	(1		(1
Repurchase and retirement of stock			(375
Reputchase and rectrement of scock			
Cash flows used in financing activities	(3	,416)	(6,679
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	9	,016	4,612
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		,509	9,695
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		, 525	14,307
cash and cash equivalents at end of period	•	====	•
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE:			
Interest paid during the period	•	,772 ====	•
NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Transfer of property from capitalized lease to property and	\$	303	\$
equipment Unrealized loss on investments classified as available for sale		113	188
Notes received on sale of property		878	
Net transfers from construction in progress to property	3	,171	15,870
Security deposit and note receivable transferred	J	700	13,070
pecurity debosic and note receivable cransferred		, 00	

NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Decrease in common stock dividends accrued \$ -- \$ (15) Fair value of stock received in exchange for investments -- 88 Account receivable conversion to note 124 --

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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U.S. RESTAURANT PROPERTIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

1. INTERIM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

U.S. Restaurant Properties, Inc. (the "Company") is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"), as defined under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As noted in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, the Company became the successor entity to U.S. Restaurant Properties Master L.P. (collectively with its subsidiaries, "USRP"). The business and operations of the Company are conducted primarily through U.S. Restaurant Properties Operating L.P. ("OP"). At March 31, 2001, the Company owned 99.26% of and controlled the OP. As of March 31, 2001, the Company owned 842 properties in 48 states.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2001. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been condensed or omitted in this report on Form 10-Q pursuant to the Rules and Regulations of the SEC. In the opinion of management, the disclosures contained in this report are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

Accounting measurements at interim dates inherently involve greater reliance on estimates than at year end and the results of operations for the interim periods shown in this report are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the fiscal year. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (of a normal recurring nature) necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2001, the consolidated results of its operations, comprehensive operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000.

The Company derives its revenues primarily from the leasing of its properties to operators (primarily restaurants) on a "triple net" basis. Triple net leases typically require the tenants to be responsible for property operating costs, including property taxes, insurance, maintenance and, in most cases, the ground rents where applicable. Accordingly, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include costs for property taxes and insurance which are the responsibility of the tenants. Additionally, those amounts associated with ground rent expense where the tenant is responsible for the ground rents have been recorded as a reduction to rent revenues with no impact on net income.

For the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company has recorded rent expense of \$1,023,000 and \$1,022,000, respectively, as reductions to rent revenues.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as of and for the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Amounts in previous periods have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

As disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K for December 31, 2000, the Company revised its accounting for contingent rent on a prospective basis, effective May 21, 1998, to account for contingent rents in accordance with the initial consensus reached in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 98-9, "Accounting for Contingent Rent in Interim Financial Periods." As the Company has already complied with the requirements of accounting for contingent rents, the Company believes it is in compliance with Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" which was effective October 1, 2000.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended, was effective for the Company January 1, 2001. This standard requires that all

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derivative financial instruments be recognized as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at their fair values and that accounting for the changes in the fair values is dependent upon the intended use of the derivatives and their resulting designations. If the derivative is designated as a fair-value hedge, the changes in the fair value of the derivative and the hedged item will be recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, changes in fair value of the derivative will be recorded in other comprehensive income and will be recorded in the statement of operations when the hedged item affects earnings. SFAS No. 133 defines new requirements for designation and documentation of hedging relationships as well as ongoing effectiveness assessments in order to use hedge accounting. For a derivative that does not qualify as a hedge, changes in fair value will be recognized in earnings.

The adoption of SFAS No. 133, as of January 1, 2001 resulted in the recognition of a liability of \$1,474,000, with a cumulative effect adjustment to other comprehensive income of \$1,474,000.

The Company had 17,886,156 and 17,416,672 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively.

2. NET LOSS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

	THREE MONTHS	ENDED MARCH 31
	2001	2000
Net income (loss) before extraordinary item	s (19,579)	\$ 409
Dividends on preferred stock	(1,776)	(1,776)

	=======	======
Net loss allocable to common stockholders	\$(21,695)	\$(1,367)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(340)	
Net loss from continuing operations allocable to common stockholders	(21,355)	(1,367)

Basic loss per share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted loss per share typically reflects the dilutive effect of stock options, contingent shares, OP units, OP units and shares on which the price is guaranteed ("Guaranteed Stock") and convertible preferred stock. The 6,274 stock options, 134,344 OP units, 153,436 Guaranteed Stock, and 3,679,938 shares of convertible preferred stock were anti-dilutive in the three months ended March 31, 2001. The 815,577 stock options, 825,000 contingent shares, 1,294,587 OP units, 163,168 Guaranteed Stock and 3,679,938 shares of convertible preferred stock were anti-dilutive in the three months ended March 31, 2000.

PROPERTY

During the three months ended March 31, 2001, the Company completed the sale and disposal of seven properties for net cash proceeds of \$1,754,000, net of closing costs, and \$878,000 of notes. The Company transferred completed construction costs of approximately \$3,171,000 on various properties from construction in progress to land, building and equipment during the three months ended March 31, 2001.

During the three months ended March 31, 2001, the Company acquired one building from a tenant who defaulted on a land-only lease. The building was recorded at the carrying value of the receivable due from the tenant which was less than the fair market value of the building.

During the three months ended March 31, 2001, BC Oil Ventures LLC, the tenant leasing the service stations and fuel terminal in Hawaii, defaulted on their monthly rent payments. After careful assessment of various factors relevant to these properties, management determined it was appropriate to sell these properties. Accordingly, the Company has classified these properties as Assets Held for Sale in the amount of \$22,071,000, and an impairment charge of \$7,743,000 was recorded to write these assets down to estimated proceeds from the anticipated disposal of these properties net of estimated costs to sell. It is anticipated that the sale of these properties will be completed within one year. During the three months ended March 31, 2001 the Company recognized \$400,000 of revenue and \$663,000 of operating expenses related to these properties. In order to ensure the subtenants in these service stations receive fuel on a regular basis, in May 2001 the Company formed a subsidiary for the purpose of supplying the service stations with fuel.

Also during the first quarter of 2001, management analyzed service stations in Missouri, Illinois and Texas which were late paying rent and defaulting on certain lease terms for possible impairment. It was determined that 16 of

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these properties had carrying values in excess of fair value. The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$7,567,000 to revalue these assets to estimated fair value. The estimated fair value of these assets was determined by discounting the estimated cash flows of each asset. As a result of the Company's

regular analysis of its investments to determine if circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, additional impairment charges of \$619,000 were recorded from the revaluing of eight other assets to their estimated fair value.

4. INVESTMENTS

The aggregate cost basis and net unrealized loss for investments classified as available for sale at March 31, 2001 were \$4,199,000 and \$1,953,000, respectively. The net unrealized loss is recorded as accumulated other comprehensive loss of which a loss of \$113,000 was recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2001. In addition to these investments, the Company has other investments carried at a cost basis of approximately \$577,000.

5. LINES OF CREDIT, BRIDGE LOAN AND NOTES PAYABLE

In January 2001, the Company entered into an Indenture agreement with Bank of America for a secured bridge facility of \$175,000,000. Proceeds from this bridge facility were used to pay-off the outstanding balance of the \$175,000,000 revolving credit line and the \$50,000,000 unsecured term loan from Credit Lyonnais. The Indenture bears interest at the 30 - day LIBOR plus 225 basis points. The bridge loan will mature in six months, with one six month extension available. As part of the agreement, the Company agreed to engage Banc of America Securities, LLC to structure, execute and place a private placement securitization of the assets used to collaterize the bridge loan. The Company is currently evaluating various long-term debt alternatives, but anticipates that the final facility will have a term of not less than five years and will bear interest at a more favorable rate.

Simultaneously with the close of the Indenture, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement with Bank of America for an unsecured revolving credit facility in the amount of \$7,000,000. The Credit Agreement has a term of up to two years and bears interest in traunches of 30, 60, 90 or 180 -day LIBOR contracts plus 225 basis points. The Credit Agreement also provides that up to \$2,000,000 of the facility may be used for letters of credit. Effective January 9, 2001, Bank of America issued a letter of credit in the amount of \$1,775,000 on behalf of the Company for the benefit of the preferred stockholders. There is a 2.25% fee per annum on the outstanding letter of credit. At March 31, 2001 the letter of credit for \$1,775,000 was the only amount utilized under this facility.

The Company is in compliance with all covenants associated with its lines of credit and bridge loan as of March 31, 2001.

On February 26, 1997, the Company issued \$40,000,000 in privately placed debt which consisted of \$12,500,000 Series A Senior Secured Guaranteed Notes with a 8.06% interest rate, which were due January 31, 2000, and \$27,500,000 Series B Senior Secured Guaranteed Notes with a 8.30% interest rate, due January 31, 2002. In January 1998, the note holders agreed to release the collateral for these notes. In January 2000, the Company paid the \$12,500,000 Series A Senior Secured Guaranteed Notes in full as scheduled. Effective January 9, 2001, the Company secured the Series B Senior Notes with properties having an aggregate net book value of approximately \$38,575,000. Under the terms of the Waiver and Second Amendment to Note Purchase Agreement, the Company was required to secure the noteholders on the same basis and with similar collateral as that provided to Bank of America. Additionally, because all of the required documentation and title policies could not be delivered on or before January 9, 2001, the Company entered into a Cash Collateral Agreement providing for the escrow of \$3,000,000 in cash with State Street Bank to be delivered to the noteholders as a prepayment of principal and related make-whole payments in the event the Company did not deliver the required documentation by the agreed upon extended due date of March 24, 2001. The Company delivered all of the required documentation and title policies by the extended due date and the \$3,000,000 escrow deposit was

returned to the Company.

On May 12, 1998, the Company issued \$111,000,000 of seven year fixed rate senior unsecured notes payable in a private placement. The notes bear interest at the rate of 7.15% per annum and are due May 1, 2005. The net proceeds of the notes were used to repay a portion of the revolving credit agreement and for general corporate purposes. In conjunction with the notes payable agreement, the underwriters and the Company entered into a rate lock agreement for the purpose of setting the interest rate on these notes payable. The fee paid to lock in the rate on these notes payable was approximately \$424,000 and is being amortized over the term of the notes as an adjustment

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to interest expense. As a result of the Bank of America Credit Agreement and certain guarantees required by it, the subsidiaries of the Company executed a Subsidiary Guaranty for the benefit of these noteholders.

On November 13, 1998, the Company issued \$47,500,000 in senior notes payable in a private placement. The notes bear interest at the rate of 8.22% per annum and are due August 1, 2003. The net proceeds were used to repay a portion of the revolving credit agreement and for general corporate purposes. In conjunction with the notes payable agreement, the underwriters and the Company entered into a rate lock agreement for the purpose of setting the interest rate of these notes payable. The fee paid to lock in the rate on these notes payable was approximately \$406,000 and is being amortized over the term of the notes as an adjustment to interest expense. As a result of the Bank of America Credit Agreement and certain guarantees required by it, the subsidiaries of the Company executed a Subsidiary Guaranty for the benefit of these noteholders.

In April 1999, the OP entered into a credit agreement with Credit Lyonnais for an unsecured term loan of \$50,000,000. This credit facility was scheduled to mature in April 2002. On January 9, 2001, the Company paid the outstanding balance under this facility with proceeds from a bridge loan issued by Bank of America. In connection with this pay-off, the Company wrote-off \$340,000 worth of unamortized loan origination fees associated with this facility in January 2001.

Effective July 3, 2000, the Company entered into an interest rate swap with Credit Lyonnais for a notional amount of \$50,000,000 on which the Company pays a fixed rate of 7.05% and receives a variable rate based upon LIBOR. The interest rate swap agreement terminates in May 2003 but may be terminated earlier subject to certain restrictions. The agreement calls for the net interest expense or income to be paid or received quarterly. This swap was secured by six properties with an aggregate net book value of \$3,198,000 on February 23, 2001. The adoption of SFAS No. 133 as of January 1, 2001 resulted in the recognition of a liability of \$1,474,000 with a cumulative effect adjustment to other comprehensive income of \$1,474,000. The interest rate swap was entered into to hedge the variable rate interest payments related to the Company's term loan with Credit Lyonnais. As previously discussed, during January 2001, the Company repaid the Credit Lyonnais term loan in full with proceeds from a six month bridge loan. The bridge loan bears interest at the 30-day LIBOR plus 225 basis points. The unrealized loss on the interest rate swap included in other comprehensive income upon adoption of SFAS No. 133 will be reclassified to earnings over the period of the bridge loan. Such reclassification adjustment totaled \$737,000 during the quarter. As the Company did not redesignate this interest rate swap as a hedge subsequent to the repayment of the Credit Lyonnais term loan, all changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement subsequent to the Credit Lyonnais repayment will be recognized in earnings immediately. As of March 31, 2001, the fair value of the interest rate swap was

a liability of \$2,427,000 and is recorded as such in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Also during the quarter ended March 31, 2001, the Company recorded a charge to operations in the amount of \$953,000 relating to the change in fair market value of the interest rate swap.

In conjunction with the Merger between the Company and QSV on December 29, 2000, the Company assumed a note receivable from Mr. Stetson in the amount of \$959,000 due on January 22, 2001 with an interest rate of 10.00% as well as a note payable to Mr. Darrel L. Rolph, who was then a Director of the Company for \$959,000 due on January 22, 2001 with an interest rate of 10.00%. Both the note receivable and note payable were paid in full on the scheduled due date.

The Company is in compliance with all covenants associated with its debt and credit facilities as of March 31, 2001.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In connection with Mr. Robert Stetson's resignation as Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement and Consulting Agreement with Mr. Stetson as of October 6, 1999. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company agreed to provide Mr. Stetson one or more loans, up to the aggregate of \$800,000, for the sole purpose of acquiring shares of the Company's common stock from time to time in the open market. In March 2000, the Company advanced \$400,000 to Mr. Stetson for the purchase of the common stock of the Company. The promissory note provides for an interest rate of 7.0% per annum and quarterly payments of interest only through December 2005, with a final payment of principal and interest due in March, 2006. Pursuant to the note agreement, Mr. Stetson has pledged the common stock purchased with the note proceeds as collateral for the loans.

Effective September 22, 2000, the Company and Mr. Stetson entered into an Amendment to the Settlement Agreement providing for two changes to the original Settlement Agreement which were consummated in October 2000. First, Mr. Stetson executed a second promissory note in the amount of \$300,000 in exchange for which he

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received 35,037 restricted shares of USRP common stock (calculated based on a value of \$8.5625 per share). Second, the Company advanced Mr. Stetson \$75,000 under a third promissory note to be used for the sole purpose of acquiring shares of the Company's common stock in the open market. Both notes bear interest at 7.0% per annum and provide for quarterly payments of interest only through July 2006, with a final payment of principal and interest due in October 2006, and are secured by the restricted common stock and stock purchased with the note proceeds.

On December 20, 2000, USRP/HCI Partnership 1, L.P., a subsidiary of the Company, ("HJV") made an advance to the preferred interest holder in the amount of \$700,000. Under the terms of the Advance Agreement dated December 1, 2000, the \$700,000 advance bears interest at an annual interest rate of 9.0%. At March 31, 2001, the unpaid balance under this advance was \$100,000.

In conjunction with the Merger between the Company and QSV, the Company assumed a note receivable from Mr. Stetson in the amount of \$959,000 due on January 22, 2001 with an interest rate of 10.00% as well as a note payable to Mr. Darrel L. Rolph, who was then a Director of the Company, for \$959,000 due on January 22, 2001 with an interest rate of 10.00%. Both the note receivable and note payable were paid in full on the scheduled due date.

In connection with their resignations, Messrs. Margolin, Rolph and Rolph entered

into Noncompetition and Release Agreements with the Company pursuant to which each of them agreed not to (a) submit or cause the submission of any proposals or nominations of candidates for election as directors of the Company or (b) solicit proxies from any of the Company's stockholders, in each case prior to December 31, 2003. Additionally, Mr. Margolin agreed not to directly or indirectly own manage, control, participate in, invest in or provide consulting services to any entity or business organization that engages in or owns, invests in, manages or controls any venture engaged in the ownership, management, acquisition or development of restaurant, gasoline and convenience store properties similar to those of the Company and its affiliates for a one-year period ending March 9, 2002. As consideration under such agreement and in connection with the termination of Mr. Margolin's Employment Agreement with the Company, the Company paid Mr. Margolin \$800,000 in severance compensation which was expensed during the quarter ended March 31, 2001. Similarly, each of the Rolphs agreed not to directly or indirectly compete with the Company, other than through the restaurant operations of the Rolphs in existence as of the initial closing of the Lone Star Transaction.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTERESTS

On January 17, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with two affiliates of Lone Star Fund III (U.S.), L.P. ("Lone Star") providing for the sale of 1,877,935 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$10.65 per share, for aggregate consideration of \$20,000,000 (the "Lone Star Transaction"). The Lone Star Transaction will involve two or more closings: an initial closing, on March 9, 2001, at which Lone Star paid \$5,000,000 in exchange for 469,484 shares; and one or more subsequent closings, to occur on or before September 5, 2001, at which up to an additional 1,408,451 shares will be purchased. After completion of the entire Lone Star Transaction and including Lone Star's purchase of 1,856,330 shares from Fred H. Margolin, Darrel L. Rolph, David K. Rolph and their affiliates, Lone Star will be a beneficial holder of approximately 19.33% of the Company's presently outstanding common stock.

The Company and each of Messrs. Margolin, Rolph and Rolph entered into a Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 9, 2001, permitting the holders thereto to request a shelf registration on Form S-3 to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") by the Company. Additionally, as a component of the Lone Star Transaction, the Company and Lone Star entered into a Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 9, 2001, granting Lone Star the ability to request a shelf registration on Form S-3.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON AND PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS

During the three months ended March 31, 2001, the Company declared dividends of \$5,857,000 to its common stockholders and the minority interest OP unitholders and \$1,776,000 to its preferred stockholders (or \$0.4825 per quarter per share of preferred stock).

MINORITY INTERESTS

As reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, each OP unit represents a minority interest in the OP of the Company. Each OP unit participates in any income (loss) of the OP based on the percent ownership in the OP and receives a cash dividend in an amount equivalent to a share of common stock.

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Each OP unit may be exchanged at any time by the holder thereof for one share of common stock of the Company. With each exchange of outstanding OP units for common stock, the Company's percentage ownership interest in the OP, directly or

indirectly, will increase. As of March 31, 2001 there were 134,344 OP units outstanding.

During 1999, the Company issued \$55,000,000 of 8.5% preferred interest in HJV to a third party for net proceeds of \$52,793,000. Under the terms of this transaction, the preferred interest holder receives annual distributions equal to \$4,675,000 payable monthly from the cash flows of HJV. Income is allocated to the preferred interest holder equal to their distribution. The Company may be required from time to time to exchange properties that do not meet specified criteria as defined in the partnership agreement.

The OP units outstanding at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 of 134,344 and the preferred partnership interests represent the minority interests of the Company.

Minority interest in the OP and the preferred partnership consists of the following at March 31, 2001 (in thousands):

Balance at January 1, 2001	\$	54,733
Distributions paid and accrued in the period		(1,214)
Income allocated to minority interest		1,004
Balance at March 31, 2001	\$	54,523
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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company derives its revenue primarily from the leasing of its properties (primarily restaurants) to operators on a "triple net" basis. Triple net leases typically require the tenants to be responsible for property operating costs, including property taxes, insurance, maintenance, and in most cases, the ground rents where applicable. Approximately 50% of the Company's leases provide for a base rent plus a percentage of the sales in excess of a threshold amount. As a result, portions of the Company's revenues are a function of the number of properties in operation and their level of sales. Sales at individual properties are influenced by local market conditions, the efforts of specific operators, marketing, new product programs, support of the franchisor and the general state of the economy.

The following discussion considers the specific impact of such factors on the results of operations of the Company for the following periods.

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2001 to the three months ended March 31, 2000 $\,$

Revenues, including income earned on direct financing leases, in the three months ended March 31, 2001 totaled \$18,773,000, down 4.6% from the \$19,672,000 recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2000. The decrease in revenues is primarily due to sales of properties during 2000, offset by development properties being completed and leased. For the three months ended March 31, 2001, approximately 6.7% of the Company's rental revenues resulted from percentage rents (rents determined as a percentage of tenant sales), compared

with 8.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2000. Also included in revenues is interest income relating to notes and mortgage receivables from tenants and related parties. Interest income was \$1,346,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, compared with \$1,418,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2000.

Rent expense, associated with ground leases paid by the Company, for the three months ended March 31, 2001 totaled \$154,000, a decrease of 41.2% when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2000. This decrease is primarily due to property dispositions and non-renewal of ground leases. Depreciation and amortization expenses in the three months ended March 31, 2001 totaled \$6,030,000, down 4.7% from the \$6,324,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2000. The decrease in depreciation and amortization expense relates to the properties sold in 2000, partially offset by the depreciation and amortization expense related to the development projects completed.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2001 totaled \$3,359,000, an increase of 36.9% when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2000. This increase is primarily due to an \$813,000 severance package to Fred Margolin, the Company's former CEO, \$211,000 of costs associated with the conversion of the Company's property management/accounting software system, \$247,000 of costs associated with alternative financing for the Company and legal costs associated with tenant litigation matters, partially offset by reduced payroll and related costs associated with a decrease in the Company's infrastructure.

Provisions for doubtful accounts for the three months ended March 31, 2001 totaled \$1,148,000 compared to \$750,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2000. Provisions during the three months ended March 31, 2001 included \$434,000 associated with notes receivable, \$216,000 associated with straight-line rent, and \$498,000 associated with accounts receivable.

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2001 totaled \$9,104,000, an increase of 18.3% when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2000. This increase is primarily due to the amortization of approximately \$1,700,000 of initial costs of collateralizing the \$175,000,000 bridge loan provided by Bank of America on January 9, 2001.

As of December 29, 2000, all of the 825,000 contingent shares of Common Stock relating to the termination of the management contract with QSV had been earned and issued. As the liability has been settled in full, no amounts were recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2001. For the three months ended March 31, 2000, a non-cash accounting credit of \$1,031,000 was recorded. This credit represented the increase in market value of a share of common stock at March 31, 2000 compared to December 31, 1999 on the maximum total of 825,000 contingent OP units.

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During the three months ended March 31, 2001, the Company recorded an asset impairment charge of \$15,929,000. During the three months ended March 31, 2001, BC Oil Ventures LLC, the tenant leasing the service stations and fuel terminal in Hawaii, defaulted on its monthly rent payments. After careful assessment of various factors relevant to these properties, management determined it was appropriate to sell these properties. Accordingly, the Company has classified these properties as Assets Held for Sale, and an impairment charge of \$7,743,000 was recorded to write these assets down to their estimated proceeds from the anticipated disposal of these properties net of estimated costs to sell. Also during this period, management analyzed service stations in Missouri, Illinois and Texas which were late paying rent and defaulting on certain lease terms for possible impairment. It was determined that 16 of these properties had carrying values in excess of fair value. The Company recorded an impairment charge of

\$7,567,000 to revalue these assets to estimated fair value. The estimated fair value of these assets was determined by discounting the estimated cash flows of each asset. As a result of the Company's regular analysis of its investments to determine if circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, additional impairment charges of \$619,000 were recorded from the revaluing of eight other assets to their estimated fair value.

Loss on an interest rate swap agreement for the three months ended March 31, 2001 totaled \$1,690,000. The adoption of SFAS No. 133, as of January 1, 2001 resulted in the recognition of a liability of \$1,474,000, with a cumulative effect adjustment to other comprehensive income of \$1,474,000. The interest rate swap agreement was entered into in 2000 to hedge the variable rate interest payments related to the Company's previous term loan with Credit Lyonnais. During January 2001, the Company repaid the Credit Lyonnais term loan in full with proceeds from a six month bridge loan. The bridge loan bears interest at the 30-day LIBOR plus 225 basis points. The unrealized loss on the interest rate swap included in other comprehensive income upon adoption of SFAS No. 133 will be reclassified to earnings over the period of the bridge loan. As the Company did not redesignate this interest rate swap as a hedge subsequent to the repayment of the Credit Lyonnais term loan, all changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement subsequent to the Credit Lyonnais repayment will be recognized in earnings immediately. Of the \$1,690,000 recorded, \$737,000 represents reclassification of the January 1, 2001 adjustment from other comprehensive income and \$953,000 represents the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap.

The gain on sale of properties of \$66,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 relates to the sale of seven properties for cash of \$1,754,000, net of closing costs and notes of \$878,000. The loss on sale of properties of \$340,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2000 relates to the sale of one property for cash of \$2,321,000 net of closing costs and the non-renewal of ground leases.

Minority interest in net income was \$1,004,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared to \$1,099,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2000. For both the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, the amounts relate primarily to the Company's minority interest in HJV which was formed in October 1999.

Loss on early extinguishment of debt was \$340,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. On January 9, 2001, the Company paid the outstanding balance under the Credit Lyonnais facility with proceeds from a bridge loan issued by Bank of America. In connection with this pay-off, the Company wrote-off \$340,000 worth of unamortized loan origination fees associated with this facility.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's principal source of cash to meet its short-term cash requirements is rental revenues generated by the Company's properties. Cash generated by the portfolio in excess of operating and dividend payment needs is used to reduce amounts outstanding under the Company's credit agreements. As of March 31, 2001, the Company has no letters of intent for acquisitions. The terms of the Company's leases ("triple net leases") generally require that the tenant is responsible for maintenance and improvements to the pertinent property. Thus, the Company is generally not required to expend funds for remodels and renovations. However, the Company expects to spend approximately \$680,000 during the remainder of the year ending December 31, 2001 to renovate and remodel currently owned properties. As of March 31, 2001, the Company had seven properties in various stages of development and had commitments of approximately \$1,761,000 representing construction contract costs not yet incurred.

During the three months ended March 31, 2001, the Company declared dividends of

\$5,857,000 to its common stockholders and the minority interest OP unitholders and \$1,776,000 to its preferred stockholders (or \$0.4825 per quarter per share of preferred stock).

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In January 2001, the Company entered into an Indenture agreement with Bank of America for a secured bridge facility of \$175,000,000. Proceeds from this bridge facility were used to pay-off the outstanding balance of the \$175,000,000 revolving credit line and the \$50,000,000 unsecured term loan from Credit Lyonnais. The Indenture bears interest at the 30 day LIBOR plus 225 basis points. The bridge loan will mature in six months, with one six month extension available. As part of the agreement, the Company agreed to engage Banc of America Securities, LLC to structure, execute and place a private placement securitization of the assets used to collaterize the bridge loan. The Company is currently evaluating various long-term debt alternatives, but anticipates that the final facility will have a term of not less than five years and will bear interest at a more favorable rate.

Simultaneously with the close of the Indenture, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement with Bank of America for an unsecured revolving credit facility in the amount of \$7,000,000. The Credit Agreement has a term of up to two years and bears interest in traunches of 30, 60, 90, or 180 -day LIBOR contracts plus 225 basis points. The Credit Agreement also provides that up to \$2,000,000 of the facility may be used for letters of credit. Effective January 9, 2001, Bank of America issued a letter of credit in the amount of \$1,775,000 on behalf of the Company for the benefit of the preferred stockholders. There is a 2.25% fee per annum on the outstanding letter of credit.

The Company is in compliance with all covenants associated with its notes payable, lines of credit and bridge loan as of March 31, 2001.

On January 17, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with two affiliates of Lone Star providing for the sale of 1,877,935 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$10.65 per share, for aggregate consideration of \$20,000,000. The Lone Star transaction will involve two or more closings: an initial closing, on March 9, 2001, at which Lone Star paid \$5,000,000 in exchange for 469,484 shares; and one or more subsequent closings, to occur on or before September 5, 2001, at which up to an additional 1,408,451 shares will be purchased.

Management believes that cash flow from operations, along with the Company's ability to raise additional equity through joint ventures and anticipated sales of properties, additional proceeds from the sale of the remaining shares of common stock to Lone Star and the anticipated private placement securitization of the assets used to collaterize the bridge loan will provide the Company with sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term and long-term capital needs. However, there can be no assurances that the terms at which existing debt is refinanced will be as favorable to the Company as under the existing facilities.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS (FFO)

The Company believes that it computes FFO in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") in their National Policy Bulletin dated November 8, 1999, which may differ from the methodology for calculating FFO utilized by other equity REITs, and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs. The Company's FFO is computed as net income (loss) available to common stockholders (computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America), plus real estate related depreciation and amortization, gains (or losses) from sales of property, impairment of long-lived assets, extraordinary

items and income/loss allocable to minority interest holders. The Company believes FFO is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of an equity REIT because, along with the Company's statements of financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, it provides investors with an understanding of the ability of the Company to incur and service debt and make capital expenditures. In evaluating FFO and the trends it depicts, investors should consider the major factors affecting FFO. Growth in FFO will result from increases in revenue or decreases in related operating expenses. Conversely, FFO will decline if revenues decline or related operating expenses increase. FFO does not represent amounts available for management's discretionary use because of needed capital replacement or expansion, debt service obligation, or other commitments and uncertainties. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America), as an indication of the Company's financial performance, to cash flows from operating activities (determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America) or as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make distributions.

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The following table sets forth, for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, the calculation of funds from operations.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
(in thousands) Net loss allocable to common stockholders	\$(21,695)	\$ (1,367)
Depreciation and amortization Loss (gain) on sale of property Impairment of long-lived assets Extraordinary loss Income allocable to minority interest	5,999 (66) 15,929 340 (165)	340
Funds from operations	\$ 342	\$ 5,191 ======

INFLATION

Some of the Company's leases are subject to adjustments for increases in the Consumer Price Index, which reduces the risk to the Company of the adverse effects of inflation. Additionally, to the extent inflation increases sales volume, percentage rents may tend to offset the effects of inflation on the Company. Because triple net leases also require the property operator to pay for some or all operating expenses, property taxes, property repair and maintenance costs and insurance, some or all of the inflationary impact of these expenses will be borne by the property operator and not by the Company.

SEASONALITY

Fast food restaurant operations historically have been seasonal in nature,

reflecting higher unit sales during the second and third quarters due to warmer weather and increased leisure travel. This seasonality can be expected to cause fluctuations in the Company's quarterly revenue to the extent it earns percentage rent.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS FORM 10-0

Certain statements contained in this Form 10-Q, including without limitation statements regarding the objectives of management for future operations and statements containing the words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Such forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions which may cause the company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those anticipated or implied by the forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such statements or publicly announce any updates or revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the company's expectation with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions, circumstances or assumptions underlying such statements. Reference is hereby made to the disclosures contained in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including, but not limited to, the disclosures under the heading "Risk Factors" in "Item 1. Business" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 2, 2001.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company has limited exposure to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates and other relevant market prices, except as noted below. The Company does not have any foreign operations and thus is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

An increase or decrease in interest rates would affect interest costs relating to the Company's variable rate credit facility. At March 31, 2001 there was \$175,000,000 of variable rate debt outstanding on this facility. The facility bears interest at the 30 day LIBOR plus 225 basis points. Based on the \$175,000,000 of variable rate debt outstanding at March 31, 2001, a 10% increase or decrease would result in an increase or decrease in interest charges relating to these facilities of approximately \$1,270,000 for a full year.

The Company has entered into an interest rate swap effective July 3, 2000 with a notional amount of \$50,000,000. The Company will pay a fixed rate of 7.05% and receive a variable rate based upon LIBOR under this swap agreement. At March 31, 2001 the fair market value of this interest rate swap was \$2,427,000.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On January 17, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with two affiliates of Lone Star Fund providing for the sale of 1,877,935 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$10.65 per share, for aggregate consideration of \$20,000,000. The Lone Star transaction will involve two or more closings: an initial closing, on March 9, 2001, at which Lone Star paid \$5,000,000 in exchange for 469,484 shares; and one or more subsequent closings, to occur on or before September 5, 2001, at which up to an additional 1,408,451 shares will be purchased.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- a) Exhibits
- 1) Exhibit 10.1 January 9, 2001 Indenture Agreement \$175,000,000
- 2) Exhibit 10.2 Schedule of \$175,000,000 Triple Net Lease Mortgage Notes
- 3) Exhibit 10.3 January 9, 2001 Contribution Agreement \$175,000,000
- 4) Exhibit 10.4 Environmental Indemnity Agreement
- 5) Exhibit 10.5 Bank of America Note Purchase Agreement
- 6) Exhibit 10.6 Property Management Agreement
- 7) Exhibit 10.7 \$175,000,000 Guaranty Agreement
- 8) Exhibit 11.1 Earnings per Share Computation
- 9) Exhibit 12.1 Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends
- b) Reports of Form 8-K

The following reports on Form 8-K were filed during the first quarter of 2001:

1) Current Report on Form 8-K filed was file on March 30, 2001 describing the Lone Star transaction and other events.

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SIGNATURE

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.

U.S. Restaurant Properties, Inc.

Dated: May 15, 2001 By: /s/ David West

David West

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Interim Chief Executive Officer and

Director

(Principal Executive Officer)
(Principal Financial Officer)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NUMBER 	DESCRIPTION
10.1	January 9, 2001 Indenture Agreement - \$175,000,000
10.2	Schedule of \$175,000,000 Triple Net Lease Mortgage Notes
10.3	January 9, 2001 Contribution Agreement - \$175,000,000
10.4	Environmental Indemnity Agreement
10.5	Bank of America Note Purchase Agreement
10.6	Property Management Agreement
10.7	\$175,000,000 Guaranty Agreement
11.1	Earnings per Share Computation
12.1	Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends