Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. Form 10-Q August 05, 2016

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 x 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016 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 001-36004

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

2727 North Harwood Street, Suite 300, Dallas, Texas 75201 (Address of principal executive offices; zip code)

20-1676382 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

(480) 606-0820 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

___16767 North Perimeter Drive, Suite 210, Scottsdale, Arizona 85260_

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 o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filerx Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer o(Do not check if smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting companyo Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

As of August 1, 2016, there were 479,678,090 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, of Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. outstanding.

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GLOSSARY Definitions:	
1031 Exchange	Tax-deferred like-kind exchange of properties held for business or investment purposes, pursuant to Section 1031 of the Code
2013 Credit Facility	\$400.0 million secured credit facility pursuant to the credit agreement between the Operating Partnership and certain lenders dated July 17, 2013
2015 Credit Facility	\$800.0 million unsecured credit facility pursuant to the Credit Agreement
2019 Notes	\$402.5 million convertible notes of the Corporation due in 2019
2021 Notes	\$345.0 million convertible notes of the Corporation due in 2021
AFFO	Adjusted Funds From Operations
	Amended and Restated Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. and Spirit Realty, L.P. 2012 Incentive Award
Award Plan	Plan
AOCL	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
ATM Program	At the Market equity distribution program, pursuant to which the Corporation may offer and sell registered shares of common stock from time to time
CAM	Tenant Common Area Maintenance costs
CMBS	Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities
Code	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
Cole II	Cole Credit Property Trust II, Inc.
Cole II Merger	Acquisition on July 17, 2013 of Cole II by the Company, in which the Company merged with and into the Cole II legal entity
Collateral Pools	Pools of collateral assets that are pledged to the indenture trustee for the benefit of the noteholders and secure obligations of issuers under the Spirit Master Funding Program
Company	The Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries
Convertible Notes	The 2019 Notes and 2021 Notes, together
Corporation	Spirit Realty Capital, Inc., a Maryland corporation
CPI	Consumer Price Index
Credit Agreement	2015 credit facility agreement between the Operating Partnership and certain lenders dated March 31, 2015, or otherwise modified from time to time
EBITDA	Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FFO	Funds From Operations
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
Line of Credit	\$40.0 million secured revolving credit facility pursuant to the loan agreement between an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation and a certain lender dated March 27, 2013, as amended
Master Trust 2013	The net-lease mortgage securitization trust established in December 2013 under the Spirit Master Funding Program
Master Trust 2014	The net-lease mortgage securitization trust established in 2005 and amended and restated in 2014 under the Spirit Master Funding Program
Master Trust Notes	The Master Trust 2013 and Master Trust 2014 notes, together
Master Trust	Proceeds from the sale of assets securing the Master Trust Notes held in restricted accounts until
Release	a qualifying substitution is made
Moody's	Moody's Investor Services
NAREIT	National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts

Rental Revenueincome from direct financing leases from our owned properties during the final month of the reporting period contributed by properties sold during that periodNormalized RevenueTotal revenues normalized to exclude total revenues contributed by properties sold during that period
Total revenues normalized to exclude total revenues contributed by properties sold during that period
OP Holdings Spirit General OP Holdings, LLC
Operating Partnership Spirit Realty, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership
REIT Real Estate Investment Trust
Revolving Credit Facilities The 2013 Credit Facility, the 2015 Credit Facility and Line of Credit, together
S&P Standard & Poor's Rating Services
SEC Securities and Exchange Commission
Securities Act of 1933, as amended
Shopko Specialty Retail Shops Holding Corp. and certain of its affiliates
Spirit MasterFundingProgramThe Company's asset-backed securitization program that comprises Master Trust 2013 and MasterTrust 2014
Term Loan \$370.0 million senior unsecured term facility pursuant to the Term Loan Agreement
Term Loan Term loan agreement between the Operating Partnership and certain lenders dated November 3,
Agreement 2015, as amended or otherwise modified from time to time
Total Debt Principal debt outstanding before discounts, premiums or deferred financing costs
TSR Total Shareholder Return
Walgreens Walgreen Company

Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references to "we," "us" or "our" refer to the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Consolidated Balance Sheets (In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Investments:		
Real estate investments:		
Land and improvements	\$2,716,408	\$2,710,888
Buildings and improvements	4,821,840	4,816,481
Total real estate investments	7,538,248	7,527,369
Less: accumulated depreciation	(931,834) (860,954)
	6,606,414	6,666,415
Loans receivable, net	86,165	104,003
Intangible lease assets, net	491,489	526,718
Real estate assets under direct financing leases, net	36,021	44,324
Real estate assets held for sale, net	80,665	85,145
Net investments	7,300,754	7,426,605
Cash and cash equivalents	29,410	21,790
Deferred costs and other assets, net	148,497	179,180
Goodwill	291,421	291,421
Total assets	\$7,770,082	\$7,918,996
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Revolving Credit Facilities	\$—	\$—
Term Loan, net	368,207	322,902
Mortgages and notes payable, net	2,571,844	3,079,787
Convertible Notes, net	696,290	690,098
Total debt, net	3,636,341	4,092,787
Intangible lease liabilities, net	185,811	193,903
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	138,457	142,475
Total liabilities	3,960,609	4,429,165
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 7)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 750,000,000 shares authorized: 479,678,090 and		
441,819,964 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015,	4,797	4,418
respectively		
Capital in excess of par value	5,126,685	4,721,323
Accumulated deficit	(1,321,973)) (1,234,882)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(36) (1,028)
Total stockholders' equity	3,809,473	3,489,831
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$7,770,082	\$7,918,996
See accompanying notes.		

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations (In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

	Three Mor June 30,	nths Ended	Six Month June 30,	is Ended
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:				
Rentals	\$160,506	\$159,607	\$322,325	\$314,125
Interest income on loans receivable	1,625	1,730	3,284	3,452
Earned income from direct financing leases	698	779	1,422	1,574
Tenant reimbursement income	3,200	3,492	7,024	8,123
Other income and interest from real estate transactions	5,697	2,326	6,028	2,947
Total revenues	171,726	167,934	340,083	330,221
Expenses:				
General and administrative	13,850	11,972	25,499	24,572
Restructuring charges	1,813		2,462	
Property costs	6,611	6,414	13,938	13,821
Real estate acquisition costs	979	453	1,036	1,546
Interest	49,172	56,167	102,189	114,081
Depreciation and amortization	64,263	64,671	128,927	130,967
Impairments	12,732	33,766	24,863	35,390
Total expenses	149,420	173,443	298,914	320,377
Income (loss) from continuing operations before other income and	22.200	(5.500	41 100	0.044
income tax expense	22,306	(5,509) 41,169	9,844
Other income:				
Gain on debt extinguishment	14,016	3,377	8,675	2,147
Total other income	14,016	3,377	8,675	2,147
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	e 36,322	(2,132) 49,844	11,991
Income tax expense) (920) (523)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	35,483) 48,924	11,468
Discontinued operations:	,		, , ,	
(Loss) income from discontinued operations		(96) —	131
Gain on disposition of assets		590		590
Income from discontinued operations		494		721
Income (loss) before gain on disposition of assets	35,483	(1,799) 48,924	12,189
Gain on disposition of assets	14,027	62,690	26,589	74,026
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$49,510	\$ 60,891	\$75,513	\$ 86,215
Net income per share of common stock—basic:				
Continuing operations	\$0.10	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$ 0.20
Discontinued operations				
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders—basic	\$0.10	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$ 0.20
Net income per share of common stock—diluted:	·			·
Continuing operations	\$0.10	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$ 0.20
Discontinued operations				· -
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders—diluted	\$0.10	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$ 0.20
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:			+ •	,
Basic	473,161,1	25436.619.13	8 457.263.5	2@123,889,238
	,,.	, , ,		,_ <i></i> ,0

Diluted Dividends declared per common share issued See accompanying notes. 473,164,386436,923,755 457,267,015424,343,232 \$0.17500 \$0.17000 \$0.35000 \$0.34000

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,
	2016 2015	2016 2015
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$49,510 \$60,8	91 \$75,513 \$86,215
Other comprehensive income:		
Change in net unrealized (losses) gains on cash flow hedges	(317) 40	(1,173) (811)
Net cash flow hedge losses reclassified to operations	1,930 381	2,165 697
Total comprehensive income	\$51,123 \$61,3	12 \$76,505 \$86,101
See accompanying notes.		

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (In Thousands, Except Share Data) (Unaudited)

	Common Stor	ck				
	Shares	Par Value	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	AOCL	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balances, December 31, 2015	441,819,964	\$4,418	\$4,721,323	\$(1,234,882)	\$(1,028)	\$3,489,831
Net income		_		75,513	_	75,513
Other comprehensive income					992	992
Dividends declared on common stock				(161,536)		(161,536)
Repurchase of shares of common stock	(174,235)	(2)		(737)	_	(739)
Issuance of shares of common stock, net	37,512,260	375	401,578			401,953
Stock-based compensation, net	520,101	6	3,784	(331)		3,459
Balances, June 30, 2016	479,678,090	\$4,797	\$5,126,685	\$(1,321,973)	\$(36)	\$3,809,473
See accompanying notes.						

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands) (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	Six Mont June 30,	ths Ended
	2016	2015
Operating activities		
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$75,513	\$86,215
Adjustments to reconcile net income attributable to common stockholders to net cash provided by	1	
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	,	130,967
Impairments	24,863	35,424
Amortization of deferred financing costs	4,402	3,973
Payment to terminate interest rate swap	(1,724)	
Derivative interest rate amortization and other interest rate swap losses (gains)	1,781	(21)
Amortization of debt discounts	1,507	1,139
Stock-based compensation expense Gain on debt extinguishment	3,790	7,288
Debt extinguishment costs) (2,147)) (3,623)
Gains on dispositions of real estate and other assets, net) (74,616)
Non-cash revenue	,) (10,551)
Other	210	(27)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	210	(27)
Deferred costs and other assets, net	(179)) (1,641)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	· · · · · ·	(4,677)
Accrued restructuring charges) —
Net cash provided by operating activities	176,980	167,639
Investing activities		
Acquisitions of real estate	(235,342)) (547,487)
Capitalized real estate expenditures	(5,978)) (3,175)
Investments in loans receivable		(4,000)
Collections of principal on loans receivable and real estate assets under direct financing leases	16,783	2,924
Proceeds from dispositions of real estate and other assets	189,023	340,971
Transfers of net sales proceeds from (to) restricted accounts pursuant to 1031 Exchanges	39,867	(40,034)
Transfers of net sales proceeds (to) from Master Trust Release	(3,862)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	491	(207,359)
Financing activities	257 000	405 000
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facilities	,	405,000
Repayments under Revolving Credit Facilities Repayments under mortgages and notes payable) (400,181)) (321,884)
Borrowings under Term Loan	451,000	(321,004)
Repayments under Term Loan	(406,000))
Deferred financing costs		(3,782)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of offering costs		347,255
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		46
Repurchase of shares of common stock	(739)) (720)
Dividends paid to equity owners	. ,	(141,174)
Transfers from reserve/escrow deposits with lenders	760	18,653
Net cash used in financing activities	(169,851)) (96,787)

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents7,620(136,507)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period21,790176,181Cash and cash equivalents, end of period\$29,410\$39,674See accompanying notes.\$29,410\$39,674

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Note 1. Organization

Company Organization and Operations

The Company operates as a self-administered and self-managed REIT that seeks to generate and deliver sustainable and attractive returns for stockholders by investing primarily in and managing a portfolio of single-tenant, operationally essential real estate throughout the U.S. that is generally leased on a long-term, triple-net basis to tenants operating within predominantly retail, but also office and industrial property types. Single tenant, operationally essential real estate generally refers to free-standing, commercial real estate facilities where tenants conduct activities that are essential to the generation of their sales and profits.

The Company's operations are generally carried out through the Operating Partnership. OP Holdings, one of the Corporation's wholly-owned subsidiaries, is the sole general partner and owns 1.0% of the Operating Partnership. The Corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary are the only limited partners and together own the remaining 99.0% of the Operating Partnership.

As of June 30, 2016, our undepreciated investment in real estate and loans totaled approximately \$8.27 billion, representing investments in 2,654 properties, including properties or other related assets securing mortgage loans made by the Company. Of this amount, 99.0% consisted of our \$8.18 billion investment in real estate, representing ownership of 2,545 properties, and the remaining 1.0% consisted of \$86.2 million in commercial mortgage and other loans receivable, primarily secured by the remaining 109 properties or other related assets.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated financial statements include the normal, recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the information required to be set forth therein. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year. Certain information and note disclosures, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, have been condensed or omitted from these statements pursuant to SEC rules and regulations and, accordingly, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as filed with the SEC in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company has formed numerous special purpose entities to acquire and hold real estate encumbered by indebtedness (see Note 4). As a result, the majority of the Company's consolidated assets are held in these wholly-owned special purpose entities. Each special purpose entity is a separate legal entity and is the sole owner of its assets and responsible for its liabilities. The assets of these special purpose entities are not available to pay, or otherwise satisfy obligations to, the creditors of any affiliate or owner of another entity unless the special purpose entities have expressly agreed and are permitted under their governing documents. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, net assets totaling \$3.62 billion and \$4.57 billion, respectively, were held, and net liabilities totaling \$2.67 billion and \$3.19 billion, respectively, were owed by these special purpose entities and are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although management believes its estimates

are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Segment Reporting

The Company views its operations as one segment, which consists of net leasing operations. The Company has no other reportable segments.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company provided for reserves for uncollectible amounts related to its rent and other tenant receivables totaling \$12.0 million and \$11.5 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, against accounts receivable balances of \$25.6 million and \$26.3 million, respectively. Receivables are recorded within deferred costs and other assets, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company established a reserve for losses of \$9.9 million and \$12.2 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, against deferred rental revenue receivables of \$75.4 million and \$68.0 million, respectively. Deferred rental revenue receivables are recorded within deferred costs and other assets, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Restricted Cash and Escrow Deposits

Restricted cash and deposits in escrow, classified within deferred costs and other assets, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
Collateral deposits ⁽¹⁾	\$11,786	\$ 14,475
Tenant improvements, repairs, and leasing commissions ⁽²⁾	9,212	8,362
Master Trust Release ⁽³⁾	15,954	12,091
1031 Exchange proceeds, net	2	39,869
Loan impounds ⁽⁴⁾	907	1,025
Other ⁽⁵⁾	706	1,823
	\$38,567	\$ 77,645

⁽¹⁾ Funds held in reserve by lenders which can be applied at their discretion to the repayment of debt (any funds remaining on deposit after the debt is paid in full are released to the borrower). During the six months ended June 30, 2016, \$2.3 million of lender reserves were surrendered to lenders in connection with the extinguishment of certain loans in default.

⁽²⁾ Deposits held as additional collateral support by lenders to fund tenant improvements, repairs and leasing commissions incurred to secure a new tenant.

⁽³⁾ Proceeds from the sale of assets pledged as collateral under the Spirit Master Funding Program, which are held on deposit until a qualifying substitution is made or the funds are applied as prepayment of principal.

⁽⁴⁾ Funds held in lender controlled accounts generally used to meet future debt service or certain property operating expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Funds held in lender controlled accounts released after scheduled debt service requirements are met. Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Code. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax provided it continues to satisfy certain tests concerning the Company's sources of income, the nature of its assets, the amounts distributed to its stockholders, and the ownership of Company stock. Management believes the Company has qualified and will continue to qualify as a REIT and therefore, no provision has been made for federal income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, it may be subject to state and local income and franchise taxes, and to federal income tax and excise tax on its undistributed income.

Franchise taxes are included in general and administrative expenses on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Taxable income from non-REIT activities managed through the Company's taxable REIT subsidiaries are subject to federal, state, and local taxes, which are not material.

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

New Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or the SEC that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, these new accounting pronouncements entail technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance related to specialized industries or entities and therefore will have minimal, if any, impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes the existing guidance for lease accounting, Leases (Topic 840). ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize leases on their balance sheets, and leaves lessor accounting largely unchanged. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted for all entities. ASU 2016-02 requires a modified retrospective approach for all leases existing at, or entered into after, the date of initial application, with an option to elect to use certain transition relief. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which simplifies many aspects of accounting for share-based payment transactions under ASC Topic 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation, including income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liability, forfeiture rate calculations and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for all entities. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients, which amends certain aspects of the guidance under ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606. ASU 2016-12. is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 with early application permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which requires more timely recognition of credit losses associated with financial assets. ASU 2016-13 requires financial assets (or a group of financial assets) measured at an amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Investments Real Estate Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the Company's gross investment in real estate properties and loans totaled approximately \$8.27 billion, representing investments in 2,654 properties, including 109 properties or other related assets securing mortgage loans. The gross investment is comprised of land, buildings, lease intangible assets and lease intangible liabilities, as adjusted for any impairment, and the carrying amount of loans receivable, real estate assets held under direct financing leases and real estate assets held for sale. The portfolio is geographically dispersed throughout 49 states with only one state, Texas, with a real estate investment of 12.2%, accounting for more than 10.0% of the total

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dollar amount of the Company's real estate investment portfolio.

The properties that the Company owns are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases that typically include one or more renewal options. The leases are generally triple-net, which provides that the lessee is responsible for the payment of all property operating expenses, including property taxes, maintenance and repairs, and insurance costs. Therefore, the Company is generally not responsible for repairs or other capital expenditures related to its properties, unless the property is not subject to a triple-net lease agreement or becomes vacant. Generally, the Company's single-tenant leases contain contractual provisions increasing the rental revenue over the term of the lease at specified dates

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

by: (1) a fixed amount or (2) increases in CPI over a specified period (typically subject to ceilings) or (b) a fixed percentage.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company had the following real estate and loan activity, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization:

-	Number of Properties		Dollar Amount of Investments			
	Owned (4)	Financed	Total	Owned	Financed	Total
				(In Thousand	ds)	
Gross balance, December 31, 2015	2,485	144	2,629	\$8,199,571	\$104,003	\$8,303,574
Acquisitions/improvements ^{(1) (3) (5)}	125		125	241,321	_	241,321
Dispositions of real estate ^{(2) (3)}	(65)		(65)	(227,470)		(227,470)
Principal payments and payoffs (5)		(35)	(35)		(16,726)) (16,726)
(Impairments)/recoveries				(25,187)	324	(24,863)
Write-off of gross lease intangibles				(6,182)		(6,182)
Loan premium amortization and other				(40)	(1,436) (1,476)
Gross balance, June 30, 2016	2,545	109	2,654	\$8,182,013	\$86,165	\$8,268,178
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	l			(1,154,525)		(1,154,525)
Other non-real estate assets held for sale				1,290	—	1,290
Net balance, June 30, 2016				\$7,028,778	\$86,165	\$7,114,943

⁽¹⁾ Includes investments of \$5.2 million in revenue producing capitalized expenditures, as well as \$0.7 million of non-revenue producing capitalized maintenance expenditures. Capitalized maintenance expenditures are not included in the Company's investment in real estate disclosed elsewhere.

⁽²⁾ The total accumulated depreciation and amortization associated with dispositions of real estate was \$37.2 million. ⁽³⁾ During the six months ended June 30, 2016, pursuant to 1031 Exchanges, the Company sold 5 properties for \$24.4 million. Of this amount, and including \$39.9 million of 2015 proceeds, \$64.3 million was used to partially fund 11 property acquisitions.

⁽⁴⁾ At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 43 and 36, respectively, of the Company's properties were vacant and in the Company's possession; of these vacant properties, 10 and 12, respectively, were held for sale.

⁽⁵⁾ During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company transferred cash and mortgage notes receivable secured by 35 properties to acquire the fee simple interest of those properties.

Scheduled minimum future contractual rent to be received under the remaining non-cancelable term of the operating leases at June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

Remainder of 2016	\$311,429
2017	618,687
2018	605,423
2019	588,134
2020	567,348
Thereafter	4,489,458
T + 1 C + · ·	1 07 100 170

Total future minimum rentals \$7,180,479

Because lease renewal periods are exercisable at the option of the lessee, the preceding table presents future minimum lease payments due during the initial lease term only. In addition, the future minimum rentals do not include any contingent rentals based on a percentage of the lessees' gross sales or lease escalations based on future changes in the CPI or other stipulated reference rate.

Certain of the Company's leases contain purchase options. Most of these options are at or above fair market value at the time the option is exercisable, and none of these purchase options represent bargain purchase options.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Loans Receivable

The following table details loans receivable, net of premium and allowance for loan losses (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 3	1,
	2016	2015	
Mortgage loans - principal	\$73,503	\$ 90,096	
Mortgage loans - premium	8,550	9,986	
Mortgages loans, net	82,053	100,082	
Other note receivables - principal	4,112	4,245	
Allowance for loan losses		(324)
Other note receivables, net	4,112	3,921	
Total loans receivable, net	\$86,165	\$ 104,003	

The mortgage loans are secured by single-tenant commercial properties and generally have fixed interest rates over the term of the loans. There are two other notes receivable, one \$3.8 million note is secured by tenant assets and stock and the other is unsecured.

Allowance for Loan Losses

At June 30, 2016, there was no allowance for loan losses compared to an allowance for loan losses on an unsecured note receivable of \$0.3 million at December 31, 2015. At June 30, 2016, there were no mortgages or notes receivable on non-accrual status compared to no mortgage loans and one note receivable with a balance of \$0.3 million on non-accrual status at December 31, 2015.

Lease Intangibles, Net

The following table details lease intangible assets and liabilities, net of accumulated amortization (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
In-place leases	\$637,073	\$ 649,182
Above-market leases	93,532	98,056
Less: accumulated amortization	(239,116)	(220,520)
Intangible lease assets, net	\$491,489	\$ 526,718
-		
Delaws measured leases	\$ 222 202	¢ 228 020

Below-market leases	\$233,392 \$238,039	
Less: accumulated amortization	(47,581) (44,136)
Intangible lease liabilities, net	\$185,811 \$193,903	

The amounts amortized as a net increase to rental revenue for capitalized above- and below-market leases were \$3.0 million and \$2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The value of in-place leases amortized and included in depreciation and amortization expense was \$23.5 million and \$25.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The value of the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The value of the six months ended and included in depreciation and amortization expense was \$23.5 million and \$25.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The value of the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Real Estate Assets Under Direct Financing Leases

The components of real estate investments held under direct financing leases were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
Minimum lease payments receivable	\$10,793	\$ 12,702
Estimated residual value of leased assets	35,640	43,789
Unearned income	(10,412)	(12,167)
Real estate assets under direct financing leases, net	\$36,021	\$ 44,324
Real Estate Assets Held for Sale		

The following table shows the activity in real estate assets held for sale for the six months ended June 30, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	Number of Carryin		
	Properties	Value	
Balance, December 31, 2015	36	\$85,145	
Transfers from real estate investments	31	81,371	
Sales	(34)	(85,851)	
Balance, June 30, 2016	33	\$80,665	
Impairments			

The following table summarizes total impairment losses recognized in continuing and discontinued operations on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Three Months		Six Mont	hs
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30	June 30,		
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Real estate and intangible asset impairment	\$8,068	\$33,730	\$20,211	\$34,773
Write-off of lease intangibles due to lease terminations, net	4,663	43	4,972	555
Loans receivable recovery			(324)	_
Total impairments from real estate investment net assets	12,731	33,773	24,859	35,328
Other impairment	1	(7)	4	96
Total impairment loss in continuing and discontinued operations	\$12,732	\$33,766	\$24,863	\$35,424

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Note 4. Debt

The Company's debt is summarized below:

	Weigh Avera Effect Intere Rates	ge ive st	Weigh Avera Stated Rates	.ge I	Weighted Average Maturity (3)	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	
					(in Years)	(In Thousands)		
Revolving Credit Facilities	NM				2.7	\$ —	\$ —	
Term Loan	3.61	%	1.80	%	2.3	370,000	325,000	
Master Trust Notes	5.59	%	5.03	%	6.7	1,682,542	1,692,094	
CMBS - fixed-rate	5.10	%	5.63	%	3.0	925,930	1,360,215	
CMBS - variable-rate ⁽⁴⁾	2.99	%			0.0	—	61,758	
Convertible Notes	5.32	%	3.28	%	3.8	747,500	747,500	
Total debt	5.32	%	4.51	%	4.8	3,725,972	4,186,567	
Debt discount, net						(51,783)	(52,203))
Deferred financing costs, net ⁽⁵⁾						(37,848)	(41,577))
Total debt, net						\$ 3,636,341	\$ 4,092,787	
				_				

NM - The average outstanding principal balance of the Revolving Credit Facilities was not significant during the three months ended June 30, 2016, resulting in an effective interest rate that was not meaningful.

⁽¹⁾ The effective interest rates include amortization of debt discount/premium, amortization of deferred financing costs and credit facility fees, where applicable, calculated for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and based on the average principal balance outstanding during the period.

⁽²⁾ Represents the weighted average stated interest rate based on the outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2016.

⁽³⁾ Represents the weighted average maturity based on the outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Variable-rate notes are predominantly hedged with interest rate swaps (see Note 5).

⁽⁵⁾ The Company records deferred financing costs for its 2015 Credit Facility in deferred costs and other assets, net on its consolidated balance sheets.

Revolving Credit Facilities

2015 Credit Facility

On March 31, 2015, the Operating Partnership entered into the Credit Agreement that established a new \$600.0 million unsecured credit facility and terminated its secured \$400.0 million 2013 Credit Facility. The 2015 Credit Facility matures on March 31, 2019 (extendable at the Operating Partnership's option to March 31, 2020, subject to satisfaction of certain requirements) and includes an accordion feature to increase the committed facility size to up to \$1.0 billion, subject to satisfying certain requirements and obtaining additional lender commitments. On April 27, 2016, the Company expanded the borrowing capacity under the 2015 Credit Facility from \$600.0 million to \$800.0 million by partially exercising the accordion feature under the terms of the Credit Agreement. The 2015 Credit Facility also includes a \$50.0 million sublimit for swingline loans and up to \$60.0 million available for issuances of letters of credit. Swingline loans and letters of credit reduce availability under the 2015 Credit Facility on a dollar-for-dollar basis. On November 3, 2015, the Company entered into a first amendment to the Credit Agreement. The amendment conforms certain of the terms and covenants to those in the Term Loan Agreement, including limiting the requirement of subsidiary guarantees to material subsidiaries (as defined in the Credit Agreement) meeting certain conditions. At June 30, 2016, there were no subsidiaries meeting this requirement.

Borrowings bear interest at either a specified base rate or LIBOR plus an applicable margin, at the Operating Partnership's option. Per the amendment, the Operating Partnership's election to change the grid pricing from leverage

based to credit rating based pricing will initially require at least two credit ratings of BBB- or better from S&P or Fitch or Baa3 or better from Moody's. In April 2016, the Corporation received a first time rating of BBB- from Fitch and was upgraded to a BBB- corporate issuer rating by S&P. As a result, the Operating Partnership elected to change the interest rate grid from leverage based pricing to credit rating based pricing in the second quarter of 2016. Under credit rating based pricing, the 2015 Credit Facility bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.875% to 1.55% per annum or a

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

specified base rate plus 0.0% to 0.55% and requires a facility fee in an amount equal to the aggregate revolving credit commitments (whether or not utilized) multiplied by a rate equal to 0.125% to 0.30% per annum, in each case depending on the Corporation's credit rating. As of June 30, 2016, the 2015 Credit Facility bore interest at LIBOR plus 1.25% based on the Company's credit rating and incurred a facility fee of 0.25% per annum. The Operating Partnership may voluntarily prepay the 2015 Credit Facility, in whole or in part, at any time, without premium or penalty, but subject to applicable LIBOR breakage fees, if any. Payment of the 2015 Credit Facility is unconditionally guaranteed by the Corporation and material subsidiaries that meet certain conditions (as defined in the Credit Agreement). The 2015 Credit Facility is full recourse to the Operating Partnership and the aforementioned guarantors.

As a result of entering into the 2015 Credit Facility and expanding the borrowing capacity, the Company incurred costs of \$4.8 million. These deferred financing costs are being amortized to interest expense over the remaining initial term of the 2015 Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the unamortized deferred financing costs relating to the 2015 Credit Facility were \$3.6 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, and recorded in deferred costs and other assets, net on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2016, no borrowings were outstanding, \$0.3 million of letters of credit were issued and \$799.7 million of borrowing capacity was available under the 2015 Credit Facility. The Operating Partnership's ability to borrow under the 2015 Credit Facility is subject to ongoing compliance with a number of customary financial covenants and other customary affirmative and negative covenants. As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation and the Operating Partnership were in compliance with these financial covenants.

2013 Credit Facility

On March 31, 2015, the secured 2013 Credit Facility was terminated and its outstanding borrowings were repaid with proceeds from the 2015 Credit Facility. Properties securing this facility became unencumbered upon its termination. The 2013 Credit Facility's borrowing margin was LIBOR plus 2.50% based on the Company's leverage, with an unused fee of 0.35%. Upon terminating the 2013 Credit Facility, the Company recognized debt extinguishment costs of \$2.0 million, resulting from the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs. Line of Credit

A special purpose entity indirectly owned by the Corporation had access to a \$40.0 million secured revolving line of credit, which expired on March 27, 2016.

Term Loan

On November 3, 2015, the Company entered into a Term Loan Agreement among the Operating Partnership, as borrower, the Company as guarantor and the lenders that are parties thereto. The Term Loan Agreement provides for a \$325.0 million senior unsecured term facility that has an initial maturity date of November 2, 2018, which may be extended at the Company's option pursuant to two one-year extension options, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions and payment of an extension fee. In addition, an accordion feature allows the facility to be increased to up to \$600.0 million, subject to obtaining additional lender commitments. During the fourth quarter of 2015, upon obtaining additional lender company increased the term facility from \$325.0 million to \$370.0 million.

The Term Loan Agreement provides that borrowings bear interest at either LIBOR plus 1.35% to 1.80% per annum or a specified base rate plus 0.35% to 0.80% per annum, at the Operating Partnership's option. In each case, the applicable margin is determined based upon the Corporation's leverage ratio. If the Corporation obtains at least two

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credit ratings on its senior unsecured long-term indebtedness of BBB- from S&P or Fitch, Inc. or Baa3 from Moody's, the Operating Partnership may make an irrevocable election to have the margin based upon the Corporation's credit ratings. In April 2016, the Corporation received a first time rating of BBB- from Fitch and was upgraded to a BBB- corporate issuer rating by S&P. As a result, the Operating Partnership elected to change the interest rate grid from leverage based pricing to credit rating based pricing in the second quarter of 2016. Under credit rating based pricing, borrowings bear interest at either LIBOR plus 0.90% to 1.75% per annum or a specified base rate plus 0.0% to 0.75% per annum, in

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

each case depending on the Corporation's credit ratings. As of June 30, 2016, the Term Loan bore interest at LIBOR plus 1.35% based on the Company's credit rating.

The Operating Partnership may voluntarily prepay the Term Loan, in whole or in part, at any time, without premium or penalty, but subject to applicable LIBOR breakage fees. Borrowings may be repaid without premium or penalty, and may be reborrowed within 30 days up to the then available loan commitment and subject to occurrence limitations within any twelve month period. Payment of the Term Loan is unconditionally guaranteed by the Corporation and, under certain circumstances, by one or more material subsidiaries (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) of the Corporation. The obligations of the Corporation and any guarantor under the Term Loan are full recourse to the Corporation and each guarantor.

As a result of entering into the Term Loan, the Company incurred origination costs of \$2.3 million. These deferred financing costs are being amortized to interest expense over the remaining initial term of the Term Loan. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the unamortized deferred financing costs relating to the Term Loan were \$1.8 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, and recorded net against the principal balance of the Term Loan on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2016, the Term Loan was fully drawn. The Operating Partnership's ability to borrow under the Term Loan is subject to ongoing compliance with a number of customary financial covenants and other customary affirmative and negative covenants. The Corporation has unconditionally guaranteed all obligations of the Operating Partnership under the Term Loan Agreement. As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation and the Operating Partnership were in compliance with these financial covenants.

Master Trust Notes

The Company has access to an asset-backed securitization platform, the Spirit Master Funding Program, to raise capital through the issuance of non-recourse net-lease mortgage notes collateralized by commercial real estate, net-leases and mortgage loans. The Spirit Master Funding Program consists of two separate securitization trusts, Master Trust 2013 and Master Trust 2014, each of which have one or multiple bankruptcy-remote, special purpose entities as issuers or co-issuers of the notes. Each issuer is an indirect wholly-owned special purpose entity of the Corporation.

The Master Trust Notes are summarized below:

	Stated Rates (1)	Maturity	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
		(in Years)	(in Thousand	ls)
Series 2014-1 Class A1	5.1 %	4.0	\$59,556	\$65,027
Series 2014-1 Class A2	5.4 %	4.1	253,300	253,300
Series 2014-2	5.8 %	4.7	228,004	229,674
Series 2014-3	5.7 %	5.7	312,051	312,276
Series 2014-4 Class A1	3.5 %	3.6	150,000	150,000
Series 2014-4 Class A2	4.6 %	13.6	360,000	360,000
Total Master Trust 2014 notes	5.1 %	7.0	1,362,911	1,370,277
Series 2013-1 Class A	3.9 %	2.5	125,000	125,000
Series 2013-2 Class A	5.3 %	7.5	194,631	196,817
Total Master Trust 2013 notes	4.7 %	5.5	319,631	321,817
Total Master Trust Notes			1,682,542	1,692,094

Debt discount, net	(20,864) (22,909)
Deferred financing costs, net	(17,894) (19,345)
Total Master Trust Notes, net	\$1,643,784	\$1,649,840	

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

⁽¹⁾ Represents the individual series stated interest rate as of June 30, 2016 and the weighted average stated rate of the total Master Trust Notes, based on the collective series outstanding principal balances as of June 30, 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, the Master Trust 2014 notes were secured by 898 owned and financed properties issued by five indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Corporation. The notes issued under Master Trust 2014 are cross-collateralized by the assets of all issuers within this trust. As of June 30, 2016, the Master Trust 2013 notes were secured by 309 owned and financed properties issued by a single indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation.

CMBS

As of June 30, 2016, indirect wholly-owned special purpose entity subsidiaries of the Corporation were borrowers under 102 fixed-rate non-recourse loans, excluding one loan in default, which have been securitized into CMBS and are secured by the borrowers' respective leased properties and related assets. The stated interest rates of the loans as of June 30, 2016, excluding the defaulted loan, ranged from 3.90% to 6.62% with a weighted average stated interest rate of 5.45%. As of June 30, 2016, these fixed-rate loans were secured by 232 properties. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the unamortized deferred financing costs associated with these fixed-rate loans were \$5.1 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, and recorded net against the principal balance of the mortgages and notes payable on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The deferred financing costs are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the respective loans.

As of June 30, 2016, a borrower was in default under the loan agreement relating to one CMBS fixed-rate loan where the four properties securing the respective loan were no longer generating sufficient revenue to pay the scheduled debt service. The default interest rate on this loan was 9.85%. The borrower is a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity and the sole owner of the collateral securing the loan obligations. As of June 30, 2016, the aggregate principal balance under the defaulted loan was \$36.5 million, which includes \$7.9 million of interest added to principal. In addition, approximately \$10.4 million of lender controlled restricted cash is being held in connection with this loan that may be applied to reduce amounts owed.

Convertible Notes

In May 2014, the Corporation issued \$402.5 million aggregate principal amount of 2.875% convertible notes due in 2019 and \$345.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% convertible notes due in 2021. Interest on the Convertible Notes is payable semiannually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. The 2019 Notes will mature on May 15, 2019 and the 2021 Notes will mature on May 15, 2021.

The Convertible Notes are convertible only during certain periods and, subject to certain circumstances, into cash, shares of the Corporation's common stock, or a combination thereof. The initial conversion rate applicable to each series is 76.3636 per \$1,000 principal note (equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$13.10 per share of common stock, representing a 22.5% premium above the public offering price of the common stock offered concurrently at the time the Convertible Notes were issued). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment for certain anti-dilution events, including special distributions and regular quarterly cash dividends exceeding \$0.16625 per share. Earlier conversion may be triggered if shares of the Corporation's common stock trades higher than the established thresholds, if the Convertible Notes trade below established thresholds, or certain corporate events occur.

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In connection with the issuance of the Convertible Notes, the Company recorded a discount of \$56.7 million, which represents the estimated value of the embedded conversion feature for each of the Convertible Notes. The discount is being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of each of the 2019 Notes and 2021 Notes. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the unamortized discount was \$38.1 million and \$42.7 million, respectively. The discount is shown net against the aggregate outstanding principal balance of the Convertible Notes on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The equity component of the conversion feature is recorded in capital in excess of par value in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, net of financing transaction costs.

In connection with the offering, the Company also incurred \$19.6 million in deferred financing costs. This amount has been allocated on a pro-rata basis to each of the Convertible Notes and is being amortized to interest expense over

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

the term of each note. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the unamortized deferred financing costs relating to the Convertible Notes were \$13.1 million and \$14.7 million, respectively, and recorded net against the Convertible Notes principal balance on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Debt Extinguishment

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company extinguished a total of \$495.2 million aggregate principal amount of senior mortgage indebtedness with a weighted average contractual interest rate of 6.28%. As a result of these transactions, the Company recognized a net gain on debt extinguishment of approximately \$8.7 million. The gain was primarily attributable to the extinguishment of four defaulted mortgage loans upon transferring the properties collateralizing these loans to the lender.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company extinguished a total of \$336.8 million aggregate principal amount of senior mortgage indebtedness with a weighted average contractual interest rate of 5.64% and terminated the 2013 Credit Facility. As a result of these transactions, the Company recognized a net gain on debt extinguishment of approximately \$2.1 million. The gain was primarily attributable to the write-off of net debt premiums and the reduction of \$17.5 million of debt using net sale proceeds of \$14.0 million from the sale of four properties securing a portion of a defaulted CMBS loan, partially offset by defeasance costs.

Debt Maturities

As of June 30, 2016, scheduled debt maturities of the Company's Revolving Credit Facilities, Term Loan, mortgages and notes payable and Convertible Notes, including balloon payments, are as follows (in thousands):

	Scheduled	Balloon	Total
	Principal	Payment	Total
Remainder of 2016 ⁽¹⁾	\$12,525	\$42,892	\$55,417
2017	26,903	499,563	526,466
2018	42,115	552,779	594,894
2019	44,325	452,000	496,325
2020	39,096	413,206	452,302
Thereafter	249,794	1,350,774	1,600,568
Total	\$414,758	\$3,311,214	\$3,725,972

⁽¹⁾ The balloon payment balance in 2016 includes \$36.5 million, including \$7.9 million of capitalized interest, for the acceleration of principal payable following an event of default under one non-recourse CMBS loan with a stated maturity in 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Interest Expense

The following table is a summary of the components of interest expense related to the Company's borrowings (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Month June 30,	1s Ended	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Interest expense – Revolving Credit Facilities ⁽¹⁾	\$895	\$586	\$1,352	\$1,389	
Interest expense – Term Loan	322		2,069		
Interest expense – mortgages and notes payable	38,817	46,863	80,547	95,271	
Interest expense – Convertible Notes	6,128	6,128	12,255	12,255	
Non-cash interest expense:					
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,236	1,901	4,402	3,973	
Amortization of net losses related to interest rate swaps	27	26	57	54	
Amortization of debt (premium)/discount, net	747	663	1,507	1,139	
Total interest expense	\$49,172	\$56,167	\$102,189	\$114,081	

⁽¹⁾ Includes facility fees of approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 5. Derivative and Hedging Activities

The Company uses interest rate derivative contracts to manage its exposure to changes in interest rates on its variable rate debt. These derivatives are considered cash flow hedges and are recorded on a gross basis at fair value. Assessments of hedge effectiveness are performed quarterly using regression analysis and the measurement of hedge ineffectiveness is based on the hypothetical derivative method. The effective portion of changes in fair value are recorded in AOCL and subsequently reclassified to earnings when the hedged transactions affect earnings. The ineffective portion is recorded immediately in earnings in general and administrative expenses.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by its derivative counterparties. The Company evaluates counterparty credit risk through monitoring the creditworthiness of counterparties, which includes review of debt ratings and financial performance. To mitigate its credit risk, the Company enters into agreements with counterparties it considers credit-worthy, such as large financial institutions with favorable credit ratings. The following table summarizes the notional amount and fair value of the Company's derivative instruments (dollars in thousands):

Fair Value of Liability

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	Balance Sheet Location	Notional Amount	Fixed Interest Rate	Effective Date	Maturity Date	June Blecember 20162015	31,
Interest Rate Swaps ⁽¹⁾	Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$61,758	5.14 %	01/02/14	12/13/18	\$\$ (934)

\$ --\$ (934)

⁽¹⁾ Represents a tranche of eight individual interest rate swap agreements with notional amounts ranging from \$7.6 million to \$7.9 million. The payment terms, stated interest rate, effective date, and maturity date of these swaps are consistent with the terms of the debt.

During June 2016, the Company terminated the remaining interest rate swap agreements upon the repayment of eight CMBS variable-rate loans. The Company paid \$1.7 million to terminate these interest rate swap agreements and recognized a loss of \$1.7 million, which is included in general and administrative expenses.

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

The following tables provide information about the amounts recorded in AOCL, as well as the loss recorded in operations, when reclassified out of AOCL or recognized in earnings immediately, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively (in thousands):

Amount of Gain or (Loss)

	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in AOCL on Derivative		
	(Effective Portion	n)	
	Three Months	Six Months	
	Ended	Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	2016 2015		
Interest rate swaps	\$(317) \$40	\$(1,173) \$(811)	
	Amount of Loss	Reclassified from	
	AOCL into Oper	ations	
	(Effective Portion		
	Three Months	Six Months	
	Ended	Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	
Location of Loss Reclassified from AOCL into Operations	2016 2015	,	
Interest expense		\$(459) \$(621)	
1			
	Amount of Loss	Recognized in	
	Operations on De	-	
	(Ineffective Porti		
	Three Months	Six Months	
	Ended	Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	
Location of Loca Decomized in Operations on Derivatives	2016 2015		
Location of Loss Recognized in Operations on Derivatives			
General and administrative expense	\$(1,706) \$(75)	\$(1,706) \$(78)	
	Amount of Loss	Recognized in	
	Operations on De	erivative	
	Three Months	Six Months	
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging instruments	Ended	Ended	
2011 al 705 1101 2051 gillion as froughing instruments	June 30,	June 30,	
Location of Loss Recognized in Operations on Derivatives	2016 2015	2016 2015	
General and administrative expense	\$(18) \$—	\$(18) \$—	

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, includes losses of \$1.7 million and \$76.0 thousand that were reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss in the balance sheet resulting from hedged transactions that were no longer probable of occurring as the swaps were terminated prior to their respective maturity dates.

Approximately \$35.0 thousand of the remaining balance in AOCL is estimated to be reclassified as an increase to interest expense during the next twelve months. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts for speculative or trading purposes.

Note 6. Stockholders' Equity

Issuance of Common Stock

On April 15, 2016, the Company completed an underwritten public offering of 34.5 million shares of its common stock, at \$11.15 per share, including 4.5 million shares sold pursuant to the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares, for gross proceeds of approximately \$384.7 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$368.9 million after deducting underwriter discounts and offering costs paid by the Company. The net proceeds were initially used to reduce amounts outstanding under the Term Loan.

ATM Program

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation sold 3.0 million shares of its common stock under its ATM Program, at a weighted average share price of \$11.17, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$33.6 million and aggregate net proceeds of \$33.0 million after payment of commissions and other issuance costs of \$0.6 million. The net proceeds were used to fund acquisitions, repay borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facilities and for general corporate purposes. As of June 30, 2016, \$69.9 million in gross proceeds capacity remained available under the ATM Program.

Stock Repurchase Program

In February 2016, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program, which authorizes the Company to purchase up to \$200.0 million of its common stock in the open market or through private transactions from time to time over the next 18 months. The stock repurchase program does not obligate the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares and may be suspended at any time at the Company's discretion. The Company intends to fund any repurchases with the net proceeds from asset sales, cash flows from operations, existing cash on the balance sheet and other sources. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, no stock was repurchased under the stock repurchase program.

Repurchase of Shares of Common Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, portions of awards of restricted common stock and performance share awards granted to certain of the Company's officers and other employees vested. The vesting of these awards, granted pursuant to the Amended Incentive Award Plan, resulted in federal and state income tax liabilities for the recipients. As permitted by the terms of the Amended Incentive Award Plan and the award grants, certain executive officers and employees elected to surrender 0.2 million shares of common stock valued at \$0.7 million, solely to pay the associated minimum statutory tax withholdings during the six months ended June 30, 2016. The Company records its repurchased shares of common stock using the cost method. Shares repurchased are considered retired under Maryland law and the cost of the stock repurchased is recorded as a reduction to common stock and accumulated deficit on the consolidated balance sheets.

Dividends Declared

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation's Board of Directors declared the following dividends:

Declaration Data	Dividend	Decord Data	Total	Dorimont Data
Declaration Date	Dividend Per Share Record Date A		Amount ⁽¹⁾	Payment Date
			(in	
			thousands)	
March 15, 2016	\$0.17500	March 31, 2016	\$ 77,596	April 15, 2016
June 15, 2016	\$0.17500	June 30, 2016	\$ 83,940	July 15, 2016
(1) by (1)	1001		1 01000	1 40 000 1 1

⁽¹⁾ Net of estimated forfeitures of approximately \$4,000 and \$9,000 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, for dividends declared on employee restricted stock awards that are reported in general and administrative on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The dividend declared on June 15, 2016 was paid on July 15, 2016 and is included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities as of June 30, 2016.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

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The Company is periodically subject to claims or litigation in the ordinary course of business, including claims generated from business conducted by tenants on real estate owned by the Company. In these instances, the Company is typically indemnified by the tenant against any losses that might be suffered, and the Company and/or the tenant are typically insured against such claims.

On September 8, 2015, Haggen Holdings, LLC and a number of its affiliates, including Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC, (collectively, the "Debtors") filed petitions for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. At the time of the filing, Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC

leased 20 properties on a triple net basis from a subsidiary of the Company under a master lease with initial monthly rents of \$1.4 million and an initial lease expiration date of February 28, 2035. Haggen Holdings, LLC is the guarantor of the tenant's obligations under that master lease. A subsidiary of the Company and the Debtors entered into a settlement agreement whereby the subsidiary consented to the partial assumption and partial rejection of the master lease permitting (a) the assumption of nine stores subject to the lease and their assignment to three unaffiliated grocery operators with winning bids in an auction of the respective leaseholds, (b) the rejection of the leasehold with respect to six of the stores and their return to the Company's possession, and (c) the assumption and continued operation by the tenant of five of the stores. Under the settlement agreement, the subsidiary of the Company received an unsecured stipulated damages claim for \$21.0 million against each of Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC and Haggen Holdings, LLC, as well as certain agreed upon fees, expenses and cure payments in the bankruptcy. The court approved the settlement agreement in an order entered November 25, 2015.

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the bankruptcy court approved a settlement agreement, by and between our subsidiary, the Debtors and Albertson's LLC, which provides for (a) the partial assignment of the existing Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC master lease to Albertson's LLC with respect to four of the five properties under the master lease, (b) the rejection of the leasehold with respect to the one store not included in the master lease assignment, (c) the execution of a new lease or leases between the subsidiary of the Company and Albertson's LLC with respect to the four assigned stores, including a \$0.35 million annual rent reduction for one store, and (d) the reimbursement of certain of the Company's fees, expenses and cure amounts solely with respect to the assigned stores. In return for the rent concession, Albertson's LLC paid the Company \$3.0 million upon execution of the amended leases during the three months ended June 30, 2016 and the Debtors have agreed to grant the Company an allowed administrative claim of \$0.8 million. The \$3.0 million payment has been recorded to other liabilities on the balance sheet and will be amortized to rent over the remaining lease term. In return for the rejected store, the Company has been granted an incremental allowed unsecured claim of \$2.6 million, of which \$1.8 million is entitled to administrative priority, against each of Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC and Haggen Holdings, LLC.

Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, the Company collected and recognized \$2.5 million of the \$21.0 million original stipulated damages claim following the property assignments to Albertsons's LLC, and the remaining amounts will be recognized when collected. The amount of the settlement claim was negotiated based on lost rent relating to rejected properties and below market rents on properties assigned to new operators through bankruptcy. As a result, a portion of the collections are recorded in interest income and other in the income statement, and the remainder is recorded in other liabilities on the balance sheet and amortized to rent over the remaining lease term. Of the \$2.5 million noted above, \$1.8 million was recognized as lease termination income with the remainder recorded on the balance sheet. As of June 30, 2016, the bankruptcy proceeding remains ongoing and there is no guaranty that the remaining claims will be paid or otherwise satisfied in full.

As of June 30, 2016, there were no outstanding claims against the Company that are expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

As of June 30, 2016, the Company had commitments totaling \$56.4 million, of which \$31.7 million relates to future acquisitions with the remainder to fund improvements on properties the Company currently owns. Commitments related to acquisitions contain standard cancellation clauses contingent on the results of due diligence. Of the \$56.4 million of total commitments, \$56.0 million is expected to be funded during fiscal year 2016. In addition, the Company is contingently liable for \$5.7 million of debt owed by one of its tenants and is indemnified by that tenant for any payments the Company may be required to make on such debt.

The Company estimates future costs for known environmental remediation requirements when it is probable that the Company has incurred a liability and the related costs can be reasonably estimated. The Company considers various

factors when estimating its environmental liabilities, and adjustments are made when additional information becomes available that affects the estimated costs to study or remediate any environmental issues. When only a wide range of estimated amounts can be reasonably established and no other amount within the range is better than another, the low end of the range is recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company's assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following table sets forth the Company's financial liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

Fair Value Hierarchy LevelFair ValueLevelIlevel 2Level 3

December 31, 2015

Derivatives:

Interest rate swaps financial liabilities \$ (934) \$ --\$ (934) \$

The interest rate swaps are measured using a market approach, using prices obtained from a nationally recognized pricing service and pricing models with market observable inputs such as interest rates and volatilities. These measurements are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurement of an asset on a nonrecurring basis occurs when events or changes in circumstances related to an asset indicate that the carrying amount of the asset is no longer recoverable. The following table sets forth the Company's assets that were accounted for at fair value on a nonrecurring basis (in thousands):

			Fair Value	e Hierarchy Level	Impairme	nt
Description	Fair Value	Dispositions	LeveLeve	12 Level 3	Charges (1	1)
June 30, 2016		_			_	
Retail	\$ 6,308	\$ —	\$ _\$	—\$ 6,308	\$(7,235)
Industrial	1,362			1,362	(2,329)
Long-lived assets held and used by asset type	7,670	_		7,670	(9,564)
Lease intangible assets	2,940			2,940	(5,926)
Other assets	_			—	324	
Long-lived assets held for sale	19,761	(21,874)		41,635	(9,697)
					\$(24,863)
December 31, 2015						
Retail	\$ 29,626	\$ (3,207)	\$ _\$	—\$ 32,833	\$(20,727)
Industrial	9,598			9,598	(16,182)
Office	21,074			21,074	(14,093)
Long-lived assets held and used by asset type	60,298	(3,207)		63,505	(51,002)
Lease intangible assets	3,843			3,843	(3,825)
Other assets				—	(324)
Long-lived assets held for sale	15,957	(33,563)		49,520	(14,617)
					\$(69,768)

⁽¹⁾ Impairment charges are presented for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The fair values of impaired real estate and intangible assets were determined by using the following information, depending on availability, in order of preference: signed purchase and sale agreements or letters of intent; judicial foreclosure price; sales prices for comparable properties; estimates of cash flow, which consider, among other things, contractual and forecasted rental revenues, leasing assumptions, and expenses based upon market conditions; and

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued) June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

expectations for the use of the real estate. Based on these inputs, the Company determined that its valuation of the impaired real estate and intangible assets falls within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015, we determined that four and eighteen long-lived assets held and used, respectively, were impaired. The Company estimated the fair value of these properties using weighted average sales price per square foot of comparable properties for all of the impaired properties during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for thirteen of the eighteen impaired properties during the year ended December 31, 2015.

The following table provides information about the weighted average sales price per square foot of comparable properties used to estimate fair value (price per square foot in dollars).

rr		(r r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	June 30, 2016			December 31, 201	5	
	Range	Weighted Average	Square Footage	Range	Weighted Average	1
Long-live	ed assets held and					
used by a	isset type					
Retail	\$62.84 - \$214.29	\$114.16	70,539	\$41.21 - \$168.30	\$79.90	153,008
Industrial	1\$2.50 - \$3.45	\$3.17	55,613	\$17.77 - \$22.00	\$19.40	375,076
Office	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$58.17 - \$133.61	\$104.53	204,936
E. d	I Data Malan a f Dia					

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities for which the carrying values approximate their fair values include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and escrow deposits, and accounts receivable and payable. Generally, these assets and liabilities are short-term in duration and are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

In addition to the disclosures for assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value at the balance sheet date, companies are required to disclose the estimated fair values of all financial instruments, even if they are not carried at their fair values. The fair values of financial instruments are estimates based upon market conditions and perceived risks at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. These estimates require management's judgment and may not be indicative of the future fair values of the assets and liabilities.

The estimated fair values of the loans receivable, Revolving Credit Facilities, Term Loan, Convertible Notes and the fixed-rate mortgages and notes payable have been derived based on market quotes for comparable instruments or discounted cash flow analyses using estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows, market rates and credit spreads. The loans receivable, Revolving Credit Facilities, Term Loan, Convertible Notes and mortgages and notes payable were measured using a market approach from nationally recognized financial institutions with market observable inputs such as interest rates and credit analytics. These measurements are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The following table discloses fair value information for these financial instruments (in thousands):

	June 30, 2016		December	31, 2015
	Carrying	Carrying Estimated		Estimated
	Value	Fair Value	Value	Fair Value
Loans receivable, net	\$86,165	\$ 89,734	\$104,003	\$110,019
Term Loan, net ⁽¹⁾	368,207	369,182	322,902	338,366
Mortgages and notes payable, net (1)	2,571,84	42,673,824	3,079,787	3,220,239
Convertible Notes, net ⁽¹⁾	696,290	818,775	690,098	713,095

⁽¹⁾ The carrying value of the debt instruments are net of unamortized deferred financing costs and certain debt discounts/premiums.

Note 9. Significant Credit and Revenue Concentration

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company's real estate investments are operated by 443 and 438 tenants, respectively, that operate within retail, office and industrial property types across various industries throughout the U.S. Shopko operates in the general merchandise industry and is the Company's largest tenant as a percentage of Normalized Revenue. Total rental revenues from properties leased to Shopko for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, contributed 8.2% and 10.4% of the Company's Normalized Revenue from continuing operations, respectively. No other tenant contributed 4% or more of the Company's Normalized Revenue during any of the periods presented. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company's net investment in Shopko properties represents approximately 6.4% and 6.9%, respectively, of the Company's total assets and the Company's real estate investment in Shopko represents approximately 8.4% and 9.0%, respectively, of the Company's total real estate investment portfolio.

Note 10. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table presents the supplemental cash flow disclosures (in thousands):

	Six
	Months
	Ended
	June 30,
	202615
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:	
Reduction of debt through sale of certain real estate properties	\$ -\$ 7,155
Reduction of debt in exchange for collateral assets	47 ,5,90 4
Net real estate and other collateral assets surrendered to lender	31 ,78,38 4
Accrued interest capitalized to principal ⁽¹⁾	2,137,551
Accrued performance share dividend rights	33088
(1) A commend and examples interest on contain CMDS notes that have been inter	ntionally mla

⁽¹⁾ Accrued and overdue interest on certain CMBS notes that have been intentionally placed in default.

Note 11. Incentive Award Plan

On May 11, 2016, the stockholders of the Company approved the Amended Incentive Award Plan, which increased the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance thereunder by 5,500,000 shares. As of June 30, 2016, 6.3 million shares remained available for award under the Amended Incentive Award Plan.

Restricted Shares of Common Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company granted 0.5 million restricted shares under the Amended Incentive Award Plan to certain executive officers and employees. The Company recorded \$5.2 million in deferred compensation associated with these grants, which will be recognized in expense over the service period of the awards. As of June 30, 2016, there were approximately 0.7 million unvested restricted shares outstanding. Performance Share Awards

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Board of Directors or committee thereof approved an initial target grant of 269,035 performance shares, net of forfeitures of 52,514, to executive officers of the Company. The performance period of this grant runs from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018. Potential shares of the Corporation's common stock that each participant is eligible to receive is based on the initial target number of shares granted multiplied by a percentage range between 0% and 250%. Grant date fair value was calculated using the Monte Carlo simulation model, which incorporated stock price correlation, projected dividend yields and other variables over the time horizons matching the performance periods. Stock-based compensation expense associated with unvested

performance share awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the minimum required service period, which is generally three years. Based on the grant date fair value, the Corporation expects to recognize \$4.3 million in compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period associated with this market-based grant.

Approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million in dividend rights have been accrued for non-vested performance share awards outstanding as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. For outstanding non-vested awards at June 30, 2016, 0.4 million shares would have been released based on the Corporation's TSR relative to the specified peer groups through that date. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, 53,533 shares were released at target in connection with qualifying terminations of participants.

Stock-based Compensation Expense

For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized \$1.5 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, in stock-based compensation expense, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized \$3.8 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, in stock-based compensation expense.

As of June 30, 2016, the remaining unamortized stock-based compensation expense, including amounts relating to the performance share awards, totaled \$12.3 million, including \$6.4 million related to restricted stock awards and \$5.9 million related to performance share awards, which is recognized as the greater of the amount amortized on a straight-line basis over the service period of each applicable award or the amount vested over the vesting periods.

Note 12. Income Per Share

Income per share has been computed using the two-class method. Income per common share under the two-class method is computed by dividing the sum of distributed earnings to common stockholders and undistributed earnings allocated to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. In applying the two-class method, undistributed earnings are allocated to both shares of common stock and participating securities based on the weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Classification of the Company's unvested restricted stock, which contain rights to receive nonforfeitable dividends, are deemed participating securities under the two-class method. Under the two-class method, earnings attributable to unvested restricted shares are deducted from income from continuing operations in the computation of net income attributable to common stockholders. The table below is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computation of basic and diluted net income per share computed using the two-class method (dollars in thousands):

computation of ousie and endeed not meetine per share computed using	Three Months Ended Six Months Ended June 30, June 30,			
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Basic and diluted income:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$35,483	\$ (2,293)	\$48,924	\$ 11,468
Gain on disposition of assets	14,027	62,690	26,589	74,026
Less: income attributable to unvested restricted stock	(111)	(225)	(238)	(434)
Income used in basic and diluted income per share from continuing operations	49,399	60,172	75,275	85,060
Income from discontinued operations		494		721
Net income attributable to common stockholders used in basic and diluted income per share	\$49,399	\$ 60,666	\$75,275	\$ 85,781
Basic weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:				
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding.	473 907 4	104687 921 663	8 457 970 3	34625,129,740
Less: unvested weighted average shares of restricted stock				(1,240,502)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used in basic				
income per share	473,161,1	124536,619,138	3 457,263,5	524623,889,238
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders—basic	\$0.10	\$ 0.14	\$0.16	\$ 0.20
Diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding: ⁽¹⁾				
Unvested performance shares		301,007		448,691
Stock options	3,261	3,610	3,489	5,303
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used in diluted income per share	473,164,3	381636,923,755	5 457,267,0)#24,343,232
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders—diluted	\$0.10	\$ 0.14	\$0.16	\$ 0.20
Potentially dilutive shares of common stock				
Unvested shares of restricted stock	113.649	452,791	90,679	455,024
Total	113,649	,	90,679	455,024
⁽¹⁾ Assumes the most dilutive issuance of potentially issuable shares be	,	,		

⁽¹⁾ Assumes the most dilutive issuance of potentially issuable shares between the two-class and treasury stock method unless the result would be anti-dilutive.

The Corporation intends to satisfy its exchange obligation for the principal amount of the Convertible Notes to the note holders entirely in cash, therefore, the "if-converted" method does not apply and the treasury stock method is

being used. As the Corporation's stock price is below the conversion price, there are no potentially dilutive shares associated with the Convertible Notes.

Note 13. Costs Associated With Restructuring Activities

On November 16, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved the strategic decision to relocate its headquarters from Scottsdale, Arizona to Dallas, Texas. The Company began occupying temporary office space in the new headquarters in the spring of 2016, and the Company anticipates the move will be finalized by the end of 2016. As a result of moving its corporate headquarters, the Company is incurring various restructuring charges, including employee separation and relocation costs. Restructuring charges incurred for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$1.8 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, and are included within restructuring charges on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Restructuring charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 were reduced for \$0.2 million of straight-line rent payable that was previously recognized for the Company's Scottsdale headquarters in association with lease termination. To date, the Company has incurred restructuring charges totaling \$9.5 million.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the liability attributable to restructuring charges incurred as of June 30, 2016, which is recorded within accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	Employee	Other	
	Separation/Relocation	Restructuring	Total
	Costs	Costs	
Beginning balance, as of December 31, 2015	\$ 5,754	\$ 172	\$5,926
Accruals	400	2,266	2,666
Payments	(2,055)	(1,258)	(3,313)
Ending balance, as of June 30, 2016	\$ 4,099	\$ 1,180	\$5,279

The Company currently anticipates to incur total relocation related costs of approximately \$19.5 million, of which \$11.6 million is restructuring, \$4.4 million is capitalizable costs related to tenant improvements and fixtures for the new corporate headquarters and \$3.5 million represents other relocation costs primarily for redundant office space and employee salaries and benefits of departing employees during the transition phase.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Special Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. When used in this quarterly report, the words "estimate," "anticipate," "expect," "believe," "intend," "may," "will," "should," "seek," "approximately" or "plan," or the negative of these words and phrases or words or phrases that are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and which do not relate solely to historical matters are intended to identify forward-looking statements. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions of management.

Forward-looking statements 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 risks and uncertainties, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements:

industry and economic conditions;

volatility and uncertainty in the financial markets, including potential fluctuations in the CPI;

our success in implementing our business strategy and our ability to identify, underwrite, finance, consummate,

integrate and manage diversifying acquisitions or investments;

our ability to diversify our tenant base and reduce the concentration of our significant tenant;

the nature and extent of future competition;

increases in our costs of borrowing as a result of changes in interest rates and other factors;

our ability to access debt and equity capital markets;

our ability to pay down, refinance, restructure and/or extend our indebtedness as it becomes due;

our ability and willingness to renew our leases upon expiration and to reposition our properties on the same or better terms upon expiration in the event such properties are not renewed by tenants or we exercise our rights to replace existing tenants upon default;

the impact of any financial, accounting, legal or regulatory issues or litigation that may affect us or our major tenants; our ability to manage our expanded operations;

risks related to the relocation of our corporate headquarters to Dallas, Texas;

our ability and willingness to maintain our qualification as a REIT; and

other risks inherent in the real estate business, including tenant defaults, potential liability relating to environmental matters, illiquidity of real estate investments and potential damages from natural disasters.

The factors included in this quarterly report, including the documents incorporated by reference, and documents we subsequently file with the SEC and incorporate by reference, are not exhaustive and additional factors could adversely affect our business and financial performance. For a discussion of additional risk factors, see the factors included under the caption "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. All forward-looking statements are based on information that was available, and speak only, as of the date on which they were made. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statement that becomes untrue because of subsequent events, new information or otherwise, except to the extent we are required to do so in connection with our ongoing requirements under federal securities laws.

Overview

Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. is a New York Stock Exchange listed company under the ticker symbol "SRC". We are a self-administered and self-managed REIT with in-house capabilities including acquisition, portfolio management, asset management, credit research, real estate research, legal, finance and accounting and capital markets. We primarily invest in single-tenant, operationally essential real estate assets throughout the U.S., which are generally acquired through strategic sale-leaseback transactions and subsequently leased on long-term, triple-net basis to high-quality tenants with business operations within predominantly retail, but also office and industrial property types. Single tenant, operationally essential real estate consists of properties that are generally free-standing, commercial real estate facilities where our tenants conduct activities that are essential to the generation of their sales and profits. In support of our primary business of owning and leasing real estate, we have also strategically originated or acquired long-term, commercial mortgage and other loans to provide a range of financing solutions to our tenants. We generate our revenue primarily by leasing our properties to our tenants. As of June 30, 2016, our undepreciated investment in real estate and loans totaled approximately \$8.27 billion, representing investments in 2,654 properties, including properties and other assets securing our mortgage loans. Of this amount, 99.0% consisted of investment in real estate, representing ownership of 2,545 properties, and the remaining 1.0% consisted of commercial mortgage and other loans to provide a properties or other related assets.

Our operations are primarily carried out through the Operating Partnership. OP Holdings, one of our wholly owned subsidiaries, is the sole general partner and owns 1.0% of the Operating Partnership. We and one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries are the only limited partners, and together own the remaining 99.0% of the Operating Partnership. Although the Operating Partnership is wholly-owned by us, in the future, we may issue partnership interests in the Operating Partnership to third parties in exchange for property owned by such third parties. In general, any partnership interests in the Operating Partnership issued to third parties would be exchangeable for cash or, at our election, shares of our common stock at specified ratios set when such partnership interests in the Operating Partnership are issued. We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 2005. We believe that we have been organized and have operated in a manner that has allowed us to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes commencing with such taxable year, and we intend to continue operating in such a manner.

As of June 30, 2016, our owned properties were approximately 98.3% occupied (based on number of properties), and our leases had a weighted average non-cancelable remaining lease term (based on total rental revenue) of approximately 10.7 years. Our leases are generally originated with long lease terms, typically non-cancelable initial terms of 15 to 20 years and tenant renewal options for additional years. As of June 30, 2016, approximately 89% of our single-tenant properties (based on Normalized Rental Revenue) provided for increases in future annual base contractual rent.

2016 Highlights

For the second quarter ended June 30, 2016:

Generated revenues of \$171.7 million, a 2.3% increase over revenues reported during the second quarter of 2015. Generated net income of \$0.10 per diluted share, AFFO of \$0.22 per diluted share, and FFO of \$0.24 per diluted share.

Closed 14 real estate transactions totaling \$165.0 million, which added 110 properties to our portfolio, earning an initial weighted average cash yield of approximately 7.61% under leases with a weighted average term of 15.9 years. Disposed of 32 properties generating gross proceeds of \$138.2 million, with a weighted average capitalization rate of 6.38%, resulting in an overall gain on sale of \$14.0 million. Included in gross proceeds was \$35.3 million of principal and interest that was extinguished as a full or partial settlement of debt related to the transfer of four vacant real estate properties securing four CMBS fixed-rate loans that were in default.

Issued 34.5 million shares of common stock, including the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares, in an underwritten public offering at \$11.15 per share, raising net proceeds of \$368.9 million.

Sold 1.7 million shares of common stock under our ATM program, at a weighted average share price of \$11.22, generating aggregate net proceeds of \$19.1 million.

Expanded the borrowing capacity under our 2015 Credit Facility from \$600.0 million to \$800.0 million by partially exercising the accordion feature under the terms of the Credit Agreement.

Extinguished \$391.4 million of high coupon debt that had a 6.16% weighted average rate.

Declared cash dividends in the second quarter of \$0.175 per share, which equates to an annualized dividend of \$0.700 per share.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016:

Generated revenues of \$340.1 million, a 3.0% increase over the revenues reported during the first six months of 2015. Generated net income of \$0.16 per diluted share, AFFO of \$0.44 per diluted share, and FFO of \$0.44 per diluted share.

Closed 23 real estate transactions totaling \$240.6 million, which added 125 properties to our portfolio, earning an initial weighted average cash yield of approximately 7.76% under leases with a weighted average term of 15.8 years. Disposed of 65 properties generating gross proceeds of \$244.4 million, with a weighted average capitalization rate of 6.37%, resulting in an overall gain on sale of \$26.6 million. Included in gross proceeds was \$50.1 million of principal and interest that was extinguished as a full or partial settlement of debt related to the transfer of six vacant real estate properties securing four CMBS fixed-rate loans that were in default.

Issued 34.5 million shares of common stock, including the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares, in an underwritten public offering at \$11.15 per share, raising net proceeds of \$368.9 million.

Sold 3.0 million shares of common stock under our ATM program, at a weighted average share price of \$11.17, generating aggregate net proceeds of \$33.0 million.

Reduced Shopko concentration to 8.2% of Normalized Revenue from 9.1% at December 31, 2015.

Extinguished \$495.2 million of high coupon secured debt that had a 6.28% weighted average rate.

that May Influence Our Operating Results

Acquisitions

Our principal line of business is acquiring commercial real estate properties and leasing these properties to our tenants. Our ability to grow revenue and produce superior risk adjusted returns will principally depend on our ability to acquire additional properties that meet our investment criteria at a yield sufficiently in excess of our cost of capital. We primarily focus on opportunities to acquire attractive commercial real estate by providing capital to small and middle-market companies that we conclude have stable and proven operating histories and attractive credit characteristics, but lack the access to capital that large companies often have. Small and middle-market companies are often willing to enter into leases with structures and terms that we consider appealing (such as master leases and leases that require ongoing tenant financial reporting) and that we believe increase the security of rental payments.

Operationally Essential Real Estate with Long-Term Leases

We seek to own properties that are operationally essential to our tenants, thereby reducing the risk that our tenant would choose not to renew an expiring lease or reject a lease in bankruptcy. In addition, we seek to enter into leases with relatively long terms, typically with initial terms of 15 to 20 years and tenant renewal options for additional terms with attractive rent escalation provisions. As of June 30, 2016, our leases had a weighted average remaining lease term (based on rental revenue) of approximately 10.7 years compared to approximately 10.8 years as of June 30, 2015.

Portfolio Diversification

Our strategy emphasizes a portfolio that (1) derives no more than 10% of its annual rent from any single tenant and no more than 1.0% of its annual rent from any single property, (2) is leased to tenants operating in various industries and

(3) is located across the U.S. without significant geographic concentration.

As of June 30, 2016, Shopko represents our most significant tenant at 8.2% of Normalized Revenue. Following the 2014 restructuring of the Shopko master lease and defeasance of the related secured indebtedness, we have continued

our objective to reduce the tenant concentration of Shopko. During the twelve months ended June 30, 2016, we sold 18 Shopko properties having an investment value of \$124.8 million. These sales, coupled with our increased rental revenue from real estate investments of \$575.7 million acquired during the twelve months ended June 30, 2016, have reduced our current Shopko tenant concentration to 8.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to 10.4% for the same period in 2015.

As of June 30, 2016, 84 Properties, LLC, with a 2.8% tenant concentration, is our second most significant tenant. As of June 30, 2016, there were 108 properties under a master lease. The master lease was subject to senior mortgage debt, which was repaid during the three months ended June 30, 2016. The master lease agreement includes a purchase option, which upon 180 days prior written notice, 84 Properties, LLC can elect to purchase all of the properties from us prior to the end of the 10th, 15th and 20th years of the lease. The purchase option does not allow for a purchase of less than all of the properties. The option purchase price is equal to 100% of our gross purchase price of approximately \$200.6 million in May 2007, plus any subsequent improvements and other capitalized costs incurred in connection with the properties (as defined in the master lease agreement). 84 Properties, LLC will be eligible to execute its first purchase option in May 2017 and, if it elects to exercise it, 84 Properties, LLC will need to provide written notice in December 2016 of their intent to purchase the properties.

We believe that our experience, in-depth market knowledge and extensive network of long-standing relationships in the real estate industry will continue to provide us access to an ongoing pipeline of attractive acquisitions. However, because we primarily use external financing to fund acquisitions, periods of volatility in the credit and capital markets that may negatively affect the amounts, sources and cost of capital available to us could force us to limit our acquisition activity. Additionally, to the extent that we access capital at a higher cost (reflected in higher interest rates for debt financing or lower stock price for equity financing), our financial results could be adversely affected.

Our Leases

Rent Escalators

Generally, our single-tenant leases contain contractual provisions increasing the rental revenue over the term of the lease at specified dates by: (1) a fixed amount or (2) the lesser of (a) 1 to 1.25 times any increase in CPI over a specified period or (b) a fixed percentage, typically 1% to 2% per year. The percentage of our single-tenant properties (based on Normalized Rental Revenue) containing rent escalators remained consistent at approximately 89% as of both June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Master Lease Structure

Where appropriate, we seek to enter into master leases, pursuant to which we lease multiple properties to a single tenant on an "all or none" basis. We seek to use the master lease structure to prevent a tenant from unilaterally giving up underperforming properties while retaining well-performing properties. Master lease revenue contributed approximately 45% of our Normalized Rental Revenue as of both June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Triple-Net Leases

Our leases are predominantly triple-net which require the tenant to pay all property operating expenses such as real estate taxes, insurance premiums and repair and maintenance costs. As of June 30, 2016, approximately 86.2% of our single-tenant properties (based on Normalized Rental Revenue) are subject to triple-net leases compared to approximately 86.4% as of June 30, 2015.

Asset Management

The stability of the rental revenue generated by our properties depends principally on our and our tenants' ability to 1) pay rent and our ability to collect rent due, 2) renew expiring leases or re-lease space upon expiration or other termination, 3) lease currently vacant properties, and 4) maintain or increase rental rates. Each of these could be negatively impacted by adverse economic conditions, particularly those that affect the markets in which our properties are located, downturns in our tenants' industries, increased competition for our tenants at our property locations, or the bankruptcy of one or more of our tenants. We seek to manage these risks by using our developed underwriting and risk management processes to structure and manage our portfolio.

On September 8, 2015, Haggen Holdings, LLC and a number of its affiliates, including Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC, (collectively, the "Debtors") filed petitions for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. At the time of the filing, Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC leased 20 properties on a triple net basis from a subsidiary of ours under a master lease with initial monthly rents of \$1.4 million and an initial lease expiration date of February 28, 2035. Haggen Holdings, LLC is the guarantor of the tenant's obligations under that master lease. Our subsidiary and the Debtors entered into a settlement agreement whereby our subsidiary consented to the partial assumption and partial rejection of the master lease permitting (a) the assumption of nine stores subject to the lease and their assignment to three unaffiliated grocery operators with winning bids in an auction of the respective leaseholds, (b) the rejection of the leasehold with respect to six of the stores. Under the settlement agreement, our subsidiary received an unsecured stipulated damages claim for \$21.0 million against each of Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC and Haggen Holdings, LLC, as well as certain agreed upon fees, expenses and cure payments in the bankruptcy. The bankruptcy court approved the settlement agreement in an order entered November 25, 2015.

During the second quarter of 2016, the bankruptcy court approved a settlement agreement, by and between our subsidiary, the Debtors and Albertson's LLC, which provides for (a) the partial assignment of the existing Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC master lease to Albertson's LLC with respect to four of the five properties under the master lease, (b) the rejection of the leasehold with respect to the one store not included in the master lease assignment, (c) the execution of a new lease or leases between our subsidiary and Albertson's LLC with respect to the four assigned stores, including a \$0.35 million annual rent reduction for one store, and (d) the reimbursement of certain of our fees, expenses and cure amounts solely with respect to the assigned stores. In return for the rent concession, Albertson's LLC paid us \$3.0 million upon execution of the amended lease or leases and the Debtors have agreed to grant us an allowed administrative claim of \$0.8 million. In return for the rejected store, we have been granted an incremental allowed unsecured claim of \$2.6 million, of which \$1.8 million is entitled to administrative priority, against each of Haggen Operations Holdings, LLC and Haggen Holdings, LLC.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we sold three of the seven rejected stores for \$20.8 million, with the remaining four rejected stores being marketed for sale or lease. In June 2016, we collected \$2.5 million of the \$21.0 million original stipulated damages claim. We anticipate collecting the balance of each of the aforementioned claims within the next several quarters, although the bankruptcy proceeding remains ongoing, and there is no guaranty that the remaining claims will be paid or otherwise satisfied in full.

Active Management and Monitoring of Risks Related to Our Investments

We seek to measure tenant financial distress risk and lease renewal risk through various processes. Many of our tenants are required to provide corporate-level and or unit-level financial information, which includes balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement data on a quarterly and/or annual basis. Our underwriting and risk management processes are designed to structure new investments and manage existing investments to mitigate tenant credit quality risks and preserve the long-term return on our invested capital. Since our inception, our occupancy has never been below 96.1% (based on number of properties). As of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the percentage of our properties that were occupied was 98.3% and 98.7%, respectively.

Capital Recycling

We continuously evaluate opportunities for the potential disposition of properties in our portfolio when we believe such disposition is appropriate in view of our business objectives, considering criteria including, but not limited to, tenant concentration, tenant credit quality, unit financial performance, local market conditions and lease rates, associated indebtedness, asset location and tenant operation type (e.g., industry, sector, or concept/brand), as well as

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potential uses of proceeds and tax considerations. As part of this strategy, we attempt at times to enter into 1031 Exchanges, when possible, to defer some or all of the taxable gains on the dispositions, if any, for federal and state income tax purposes.

The timing of any potential dispositions will depend on market conditions and other factors, including but not limited to, our capital needs and ability to defer some or all of the taxable gains on the sales. We can provide no assurance that we will dispose of any additional properties or that future acquisitions and/or dispositions, if any, will qualify as 1031 Exchanges. Furthermore, we can provide no assurance that we will deploy the proceeds from future dispositions in a manner that produces comparable or better yields.

Capital Funding

Our principal demands for funds are for property acquisitions, payment of principal and interest on our outstanding indebtedness, operating and property maintenance expenses and distributions to our stockholders. Generally, cash needs for payments of principal and interest, operating and property maintenance expenses and distributions to stockholders will be generated from cash flows from operations, which are primarily driven by the rental income received from our leased properties, interest income earned on loans receivable and interest income on our cash balances. We generally temporarily fund the acquisition of real estate utilizing our Revolving Credit Facilities or Term Loan, followed by permanent financing through asset level financing or by issuing debt or equity securities. Interest Costs

Our fixed-rate debt structure provides us with a stable and predictable cash requirement related to our debt service. Any changes to our debt structure, including borrowings under our 2015 Credit Facility, Term Loan or debt financing associated with property acquisitions, could materially influence our operating results depending on the terms of any such indebtedness. A significant amount of our debt provides for scheduled principal payments. As principal is repaid, our interest expense decreases. Changing interest rates will increase or decrease the interest expense we incur on unhedged variable interest rate debt and may impact our ability to refinance maturing debt.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires our management to use judgment in the application of accounting policies, including making estimates and assumptions. We base estimates on the best information available to us at the time, our experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. If our judgment or interpretation of the facts and circumstances relating to various transactions or other matters had been different, it is possible that different accounting would have been applied, resulting in a different presentation of our consolidated financial statements. From time to time, we re-evaluate our estimates and assumptions. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual results, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current estimates and assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. A summary of our critical accounting policies is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 in the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." We have not made any material changes to these policies during the periods covered by this quarterly report.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

The following discussion includes the results of our continuing operations as summarized in the table below:

Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2016	2015	Change	% Change
	(In Thous	ands)		change
Revenues:				
Rentals	\$160,506	\$159,607	\$899	0.6 %
Interest income on loans receivable	1,625	1,730	(105) (6.1)%
Earned income from direct financing leases	698	779	(81) (10.4)%
Tenant reimbursement income	3,200	3,492	(292) (8.4)%
Other income and interest from real estate transactions	5,697	2,326	3,371	NM
Total revenues	171,726	167,934	3,792	2.3 %
Expenses:				
General and administrative	13,850	11,972	1,878	15.7 %
Restructuring charges	1,813		1,813	NM
Property costs	6,611	6,414	197	3.1 %
Real estate acquisition costs	979	453	526	NM
Interest	49,172	56,167	(6,995) (12.5)%
Depreciation and amortization	64,263	64,671	(408) (0.6)%
Impairments	12,732	33,766	(21,034) (62.3)%
Total expenses	149,420	173,443	(24,023) (13.9)%
Income (loss) from continuing operations before other income and income	22,306	(5,509)	27,815	NM
tax expense	22,300	(3,309)	27,015	
Other income:				
Gain on debt extinguishment	14,016	3,377	10,639	NM
Total other income	14,016	3,377	10,639	NM
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	36,322	(2,132)	38,454	NM
Income tax expense	(839)	(161)	(678) NM
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$35,483	\$(2,293)	\$37,776	NM
Gain on disposition of assets	\$14,027	\$62,690	\$(48,663	3) (77.6)%
NM - Percentages over 100% are not displayed.				

Revenues

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, approximately 93.9% of our total revenue was attributable to long-term leases. The year-over-year increase of 2.3% in total revenue was due primarily to the recognition of other tenant income recorded in other income and interest from real estate transactions.

Rentals

Rental revenue for the comparative period remained flat as increases in base rent were partially offset by rental reserves on certain tenants in the casual dining industry. Our base rental revenue between periods increased 1.6%, which was attributable to the acquisition of 209 properties representing an investment in real estate of \$575.7 million during the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2016. This increase was partially offset by the sale of 118 properties during the same period having an investment value of \$422.8 million. Non-cash rentals for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$6.0 million and \$6.4 million, respectively. These amounts represent approximately 3.7% and 4.0% of total rental revenue from continuing operations for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

As of June 30, 2016, 98.3% of our owned properties were occupied (based on number of properties). The majority of our nonperforming properties were in the manufacturing, grocery and restaurants - casual dining industries. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, 43 and 33 of our properties, representing approximately 1.7% and 1.3% of our owned properties, were vacant and not generating rent. Of the 43 vacant properties, 10 were held for sale as of June 30, 2016.

Tenant reimbursement income

We have a number of leases that require our tenants to reimburse us for certain property costs we incur. Tenant reimbursement income is driven by the tenant reimbursable property costs described below.

Other income and interest from real estate transactions

The year-over-year increase was due primarily to \$3.1 million in fee income associated with the prepayment of certain mortgage loans receivable and \$1.8 million in lease termination income received from the Haggen settlement. The positive change from these revenue items was reduced by lease settlement fee income of \$2.2 million recognized during the comparable prior period.

Expenses

General and administrative

The year-over-year increase in general and administrative expenses is primarily due to a \$1.7 million increase in professional fees and office expenses and a \$1.7 million charge for the termination of our interest rate swaps. Higher professional fees include legal, consulting and temporary services attributable to our relocation to Dallas and certain financing activities. These increases were partially offset by the reversal of \$0.8 million in previously recognized non-cash stock compensation following the departure of an executive officer.

As a result of our relocation to Dallas, we anticipate an increase in compensation costs and certain professional fees. Restructuring charges

During the fourth quarter of 2015, we made the strategic decision to relocate our headquarters from Scottsdale, Arizona to Dallas, Texas. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, we incurred \$1.8 million in restructuring charges related to our relocation. Of this amount, \$1.6 million related to professional fees, consulting services and a lease loss reserve for our prior headquarters, while the balance was for employee related charges and other restructuring charges. There were no such costs incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2015. Property costs

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For the three months ended June 30, 2016, property costs were \$6.6 million (including \$3.2 million in tenant reimbursables) as compared to \$6.4 million (including \$3.5 million in tenant reimbursables) for the same period in 2015. Total property costs and the related reimbursable amounts remained relatively flat during the comparable periods, mostly due to consistency in the portfolio between periods. Interest

The year-over-year decrease in interest expense is primarily due to the extinguishment of \$695.0 million of mortgage debt with a weighted average interest rate of 6.16% during the twelve months ended June 30, 2016. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in interest from our Term Loan that was entered into during November 2015.

The following table summarizes our interest expense on related borrowings from continuing operations:

	Three Months	
	Ended	
	June 30	,
	2016	2015
	(In Tho	usands)
Interest expense – Revolving Credit Facilities ⁽¹⁾	\$895	\$586
Interest expense – Term Loan	322	
Interest expense – mortgages and notes payable	38,817	46,863
Interest expense – Convertible Notes	6,128	6,128
Non-cash interest expense:		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,236	1,901
Amortization of net losses related to interest rate swaps	27	26
Amortization of debt (premium)/discount, net	747	663
Total interest expense	\$49,172	\$56,167

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest expense associated with facility fees of approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization

During the twelve months ended June 30, 2016, we acquired 209 properties, representing an investment in real estate of \$575.7 million. During that same period we disposed of 118 properties with a gross investment of \$422.8 million. Despite our net acquisitions during this period, our year-over-year depreciation expense decreased primarily as a result of a reduction in our real estate investment value due to impairment charges during the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2016 on properties that remain in our portfolio and the real estate value of properties held for sale throughout the current period, which were not classified as such during the comparable period. Properties held for sale are no longer depreciated. The following table summarizes our depreciation and amortization expense from continuing operations:

	Three M	onths
	Ended	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
	(In Thou	isands)
Depreciation of real estate assets	\$52,533	\$51,952
Other depreciation	97	94
Amortization of lease intangibles	11,633	12,625
Total depreciation and amortization	\$64,263	\$64,671

Impairments

Impairment charges for the three months ended June 30, 2016 includes \$2.3 million on a single property within the distribution industry, \$5.7 million in properties held for sale and \$4.7 million from intangible lease write-offs. For the same period in 2015, we recorded impairment losses of \$27.5 million on 14 vacant or underperforming properties within the education, restaurant-casual dining and sporting goods industry. In addition, of the properties held for sale, seven had impairment losses totaling \$6.3 million.

Gain on debt extinguishment

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, we extinguished \$391.4 million of mortgage debt representing 47 loans and recorded a gain on debt extinguishment of \$14.0 million. The gain was primarily attributable to the extinguishment of four defaulted mortgage loans upon transferring the properties collateralizing these loans to the

lender. For the same period in 2015, we extinguished \$174.0 million of mortgage debt and recorded a gain on debt extinguishment of \$3.4 million.

Gain on disposition of assets

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the gain on disposition of 32 properties included \$5.9 million from the sale of five Shopko properties and \$5.2 million from the sale of nine quick service and five

casual dining restaurants. For the same period in 2015, the gain on disposition of assets was primarily attributable to a \$57.0 million gain from the sale of 16 Shopko properties.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

The following discussion includes the results of our continuing operations as summarized in the table below:

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	Change	% Change
	(In Thous	ands)		C
Revenues:				
Rentals	\$322,325	\$314,125	\$8,200	2.6 %
Interest income on loans receivable	3,284	3,452	(168) (4.9)%
Earned income from direct financing leases	1,422	1,574	(152) (9.7)%
Tenant reimbursement income	7,024	8,123	(1,099) (13.5)%
Other income and interest from real estate transactions	6,028	2,947	3,081	NM
Total revenues	340,083	330,221	9,862	3.0 %
Expenses:				
General and administrative	25,499	24,572	927	3.8 %
Restructuring charges	2,462	—	2,462	NM
Property costs	13,938	13,821	117	0.8 %
Real estate acquisition costs	1,036	1,546	(510) (33.0)%
Interest	102,189	114,081	(11,892) (10.4)%
Depreciation and amortization	128,927	130,967	(2,040) (1.6)%
Impairments	24,863	35,390	(10,527) (29.7)%
Total expenses	298,914	320,377	(21,463) (6.7)%
Income from continuing operations before other income and income tax	41,169	9,844	31,325	NM
expense Other income				
Gain on debt extinguishment	8,675	2,147	6,528	NM
Total other income	8,675 8,675	2,147	6,528	NM
	8,07 <i>3</i> 49,844	2,147	0, <i>328</i> 37,853	NM
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense Income tax expense	-) NM
*	(920) \$48,924	\$11,468	\$37,456	NM
Income from continuing operations	ψ40,7 24	φ11,400	φ57,430	TATAT
Gain on disposition of assets	\$26,589	\$74,026	\$(47,437) (64.1)%
NM - Percentages over 100% are not displayed.				· · · ·

Revenues

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, approximately 95.2% of our total revenues was attributable to long-term leases. The year-over-year increase of 3.0% in total revenue was due primarily to an increase in base rental revenue resulting from real estate acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2015.

Rentals

The year-over-year increase in rental revenue was primarily attributable to the acquisition of 209 properties with an investment value of \$575.7 million during the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2016. This increase was partially offset by the sale of 118 properties during the same period having an investment value of \$422.8 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, non-cash rentals were \$13.2 million and \$11.8 million, respectively, representing approximately 4.1% and 3.8% of total rental revenue from continuing operations, respectively.

As of June 30, 2016, 98.3% of our owned properties were occupied (based on number of properties). The majority of our nonperforming properties were in the manufacturing, grocery and restaurants-casual dining industries. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, 43 and 33 properties of our owned properties, representing approximately 1.7% and 1.3% of our owned properties, were vacant and not generating rent. Of the 43 vacant properties, 10 were held for sale as of June 30, 2016.

Tenant reimbursement income

We have a number of leases that require our tenants to reimburse us for certain property costs we incur. Tenant reimbursement income is driven by the tenant reimbursable property costs described below.

Other income and interest from real estate transactions

The year-over-year increase in other income and interest from real estate transactions is primarily due to \$3.1 million in fee income associated with the prepayment of certain mortgage loans receivable and \$1.8 million in lease termination income received from the Haggen settlement. The positive change from these revenue items was reduced by lease settlement fee income of \$2.7 million recognized during the comparable prior period. Expenses

General and administrative

The year-over-year increase in general and administrative expenses is primarily due to a \$3.1 million increase in professional fees and office expenses, and a \$1.7 million charge for the termination of our interest rate swaps. Higher professional fees include legal, consulting and temporary services attributable to our relocation to Dallas and certain financing activities. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in compensation and related benefits of \$3.8 million related to the forfeiture of previously recognized non-cash stock compensation following the departure of an executive officer in the current period, and the acceleration of cash and non-cash stock compensation following the departure of an executive officer in the prior period.

As a result of our relocation to Dallas, we anticipate an increase in compensation costs and certain professional fees. Restructuring charges

During the fourth quarter of 2015, we made the strategic decision to relocate our headquarters from Scottsdale, Arizona to Dallas, Texas. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we incurred \$2.5 million in restructuring charges related to our relocation. Of this amount, \$2.1 million related to professional fees, consulting services and a lease loss reserve for our prior headquarters, while the balance was for employee related charges. There were no such costs incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2015. Property costs

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, property costs were \$13.9 million (including \$7.0 million of tenant reimbursables) compared to \$13.8 million (including \$8.1 million of tenant reimbursables) for the same period in 2015. Although total property costs remained relatively flat during the comparable periods, non-reimbursable property costs increased by approximately \$0.7 million primarily due to higher non-routine repair, maintenance and other property expenses on our operating properties, and a decrease in occupancy at one of our multi-tenants, which was

offset by lower property taxes and property protection expenses due to a decrease in the number of vacant properties as compared to the same period a year ago.

Interest

The year-over-year decrease in interest expense is primarily due to the extinguishment of \$695.0 million of mortgage debt with a weighted average interest rate of 6.16% during the twelve months ended June 30, 2016. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in interest from our Term Loan which was entered into during November 2015.

The following table summarizes our interest expense on related borrowings from continuing operations: Six Months Ended

	SIX MOIIIIS LIIUCU	
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
	(In Thous	sands)
Interest expense – Revolving Credit Facilities ⁽¹⁾	\$1,352	\$1,389
Interest expense – Term Loan	2,069	
Interest expense – mortgages and notes payable	80,547	95,271
Interest expense – Convertible Notes	12,255	12,255
Non-cash interest expense:		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	4,402	3,973
Amortization of net losses related to interest rate swaps	57	54
Amortization of debt (premium)/discount, net	1,507	1,139
Total interest expense	\$102,189	\$114,081
	-	

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest expense associated with facility fees of approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization

During the twelve months ended June 30, 2016, we acquired 209 properties, representing an investment in real estate of \$575.7 million. During that same period we disposed of 118 properties with a gross investment of \$422.8 million. Despite our net acquisitions during this period, our year-over-year depreciation expense decreased primarily as a result of a reduction in our real estate investment value due to impairment charges during the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2016 on properties that remain in our portfolio and the real estate value of properties held for sale throughout the current period, which were not classified as such during the comparable period. Properties held for sale are no longer depreciated. The following table summarizes our depreciation and amortization expense from continuing operations:

	Six Months Ended		
	June 30,		
	2016	2015	
	(In Thousands)		
Depreciation of real estate assets	\$105,212	\$105,332	
Other depreciation	190	188	
Amortization of lease intangibles	23,525	25,447	
Total depreciation and amortization	\$128,927	\$130,967	

Impairments

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, impairment losses included \$10.5 million on four vacant or underperforming properties within the restaurant-casual dining, movie theatre and distribution industries. In addition, impairment losses of \$9.7 million were recorded on properties held for sale and \$5.0 million were recorded from intangible lease write-offs, which were partially offset by a \$0.3 million impairment recovery on a loan receivable. During the same period in 2015, we recorded impairment losses of \$28.1 million on 16 vacant or underperforming properties primarily within the education, restaurant-casual dining and sporting goods industry. In addition, 14 properties held for sale had impairment losses of \$7.3 million.

Gain on debt extinguishment

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we extinguished \$495.2 million of mortgage debt and recognized a gain on debt extinguishment of \$8.7 million. The gain was primarily attributable to the extinguishment of four defaulted mortgage loans upon transferring the properties collateralizing these loans to the lender. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, we recognized a gain on debt extinguishment of \$2.1 million. The gain on debt extinguishment was primarily attributable to the sale of four properties securing a portion of a defaulted CMBS fixed-rate loan.

Gain on disposition of assets

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we disposed of 65 properties and recorded gains totaling \$26.6 million. These gains were primarily attributable to a \$15.0 million gain from the sale of 35 properties within the restaurant - quick service and casual dining industries and a \$5.9 million gain from the sale of five Shopko properties. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the gain on disposition of assets was primarily attributable to a \$64.1 million gain from the sale of 21 Shopko properties.

Property Portfolio Information

Our diverse real estate portfolio at June 30, 2016 consisted of 2,545 owned properties:

leased to 443 tenants;

located in 49 states as well as in the U.S. Virgin Islands, with only 4 states each contributing greater than 5% of our rental revenue;

operating in 28 different industries;

with an occupancy rate of 98.3%; and

with a weighted average remaining lease term of 10.7 years.

Property Portfolio Diversification

The following tables present the diversity of our properties owned at June 30, 2016. The portfolio metrics are calculated based on the percentage of Normalized Revenue or Normalized Rental Revenue. Total revenues and total rental revenues used in the calculations are normalized to exclude revenues contributed by properties sold during the given period.

Diversification By Tenant

Tenant concentration represents the tenant's quarterly contribution to Normalized Revenue during the period. The following table lists the top ten tenants of our owned real estate properties as of June 30, 2016:

		Total		
Tenant ⁽²⁾	Number of	Square	Percent of	
	Properties	Feet	Normalized	
	rioperties	(in	Revenue (1)	
		thousands)		
Shopko	124	8,357	8.2	%
84 Properties, LLC	108	3,349	2.8	
Walgreens	52	766	2.7	
Cajun Global, LLC (Church's Chicken)	194	273	2.1	
Alimentation Couche-Tard, Inc. (Circle K)	84	253	1.8	
Academy, LTD (Academy Sports + Outdoors)	5	2,705	1.7	
CVS Caremark Corporation	37	416	1.5	
AB Acquisition, LLC (Albertsons)	20	879	1.4	
Carmike Cinemas, Inc.	13	615	1.3	
CarMax, Inc.	8	356	1.3	
Other	1,857	33,784	75.2	
Vacant	43	2,524		
Total	2,545	54,277	100.0	%
	2016	1	1	

⁽¹⁾ Total revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, excluding total rental revenue contributed from properties sold during the period.

⁽²⁾ Tenants represent legal entities ultimately responsible for obligations under the lease agreements. Other tenants may operate certain of the same business concepts or brands set forth above, but represent distinct tenant credits.

Diversification By Industry

The following table sets forth information regarding the diversification of our owned real estate properties among different industries as of June 30, 2016:

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Industry	Number of Properties	(in thousands)	Percent Normal Rental Revenue	ized
General Merchandise	166	10,154	10.8	%
Restaurants - Casual Dining	345	2,130	8.8	
Restaurants - Quick Service	571	1,288	7.4	
Convenience Stores	313	970	7.3	
Movie Theatres	52	2,554	6.7	
Grocery	69	3,252	6.1	
Building Materials	173	5,649	5.6	
Drug Stores / Pharmacies	115	1,614	5.4	
Medical / Other Office	118	1,163	4.4	
Sporting Goods	22	3,778	3.6	
Health and Fitness	38	1,557	3.6	
Automotive Parts and Service	152	998	3.1	
Home Furnishings	32	1,921	2.9	
Entertainment	22	1,129	2.8	
Education	51	886	2.7	
Apparel	13	2,182	2.5	
Automotive Dealers	26	770	2.4	
Home Improvement	13	1,512	2.1	
Specialty Retail	22	671	1.5	
Distribution	12	935	1.5	
Consumer Electronics	13	951	1.4	
Car Washes	31	176	1.4	
Manufacturing	17	2,301	1.3	
Dollar Stores	83	857	1.3	
Pet Supplies and Service	4	1,016	1.0	
Wholesale Clubs	4	393	*	
Financial Services	4	366	*	
Office Supplies	18	420	*	
Miscellaneous	3	160	*	
Vacant	43	2,524	_	
Total	2,545	54,277	100.0	%
* Less than 1%				

* Less than 1%

⁽¹⁾ Total rental revenues during the month ended June 30, 2016, excluding rental revenues contributed from properties sold during the period.

Diversification By Asset Type

The following table sets forth information regarding the diversification of our owned real estate properties among different asset types as of June 30, 2016:

Asset Type	Number of Properties	Total Square Feet (in thousands)	Percent o Normali Rental Revenue	zed
Retail	2,349	42,490	86.5	%
Industrial	71	9,682	7.4	
Office	125	2,105	6.1	
Total	2,545	54,277	100.0	%

⁽¹⁾ Total rental revenues during the month ended June 30, 2016, excluding rental revenues contributed from properties sold during the period.

Diversification By Geography

The following table sets forth information regarding the geographic diversification of our owned real estate properties as of June 30, 2016:

Location	Number of Properties	Total Square Feet (in thousands)	Percent of Normalized Rental Revenue ⁽¹⁾
Texas	303	6,281	11.5 %
California	60	1,573	6.2
Illinois	116	3,393	6.1
Georgia	172	3,152	5.7
Florida	140	1,443	5.0
Ohio	136	2,590	4.8
Wisconsin	55	3,880	4.2
Michigan	139	1,790	3.3
Tennessee	119	1,686	3.2
Indiana	90	1,477	3.0
Missouri	84	1,378	2.9
Minnesota	47	1,851	2.9
North Carolina	70	1,384	2.7
South Carolina	46	985	2.6
Alabama	101	871	2.3
Virginia	69	1,556	2.3
Arizona	52	663	2.1
Pennsylvania	67	1,476	2.0
New York	50	957	1.8
Kansas	40	857	1.8
Colorado	31	874	1.7
Kentucky	62	893	1.6
New Mexico	40	563	1.6
Nevada	6	1,102	1.4
Washington	25	883	1.3
Oklahoma	68	548	1.3

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Oregon	16	528	1.2
Massachusetts	5	1,150	1.1
Iowa	35	632	1.0
46			

Location	Number of Properties	Total Square Feet (in thousands)	Percent of Normalized Rental Revenue ⁽¹⁾
Arkansas	39	693	1.0
Mississippi	41	391	*
Utah	10	901	*
Idaho	13	617	*
Louisiana	28	296	*
New Hampshire	16	640	*
Nebraska	15	613	*
New Jersey	15	568	*
Maryland	23	352	*
Montana	8	531	*
West Virginia	28	535	*
South Dakota	9	395	*
North Dakota	6	288	*
Connecticut	4	442	*
Maine	26	79	*
Wyoming	9	186	*
Rhode Island	4	117	*
Delaware	3	87	*
Vermont	2	42	*
Virgin Islands	1	38	*
Alaska	1	50	*
Total	2,545	54,277	100.0 %

* Less than 1%

⁽¹⁾ Total rental revenues during the month ended June 30, 2016, excluding rental revenues contributed from properties sold during the period.

Lease Expirations

The following table sets forth a summary schedule of expiration dates for leases in place as of June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average remaining non-cancelable initial term of our leases (based on total rental revenue) was 10.7 years. The information set forth in the table assumes that tenants do not exercise renewal options and or any early termination rights:

	-	Normalized			
		Rental	Total		
	Number of	Revenue	Square	Percent of	
Leases Expiring In:	Properties	Annualized	Feet	Expiring Ar	nual
	roperties	(in	(in	Rental Reve	enue
		thousands) (1)	thousands)	thousands)	
Remainder of 2016	23	\$ 12,460	1,470	1.9	%
2017	64	19,474	2,085	3.0	
2018	71	22,702	1,893	3.5	
2019	109	21,745	1,966	3.4	
2020	80	23,018	1,774	3.6	
2021	188	44,443	3,945	6.9	
2022	98	26,188	2,061	4.1	
2023	82	31,306	3,264	4.9	
2024	67	22,488	1,318	3.5	
2025	80	37,891	2,168	5.9	
2026 and thereafter	1,640	380,889	29,809	59.3	
Vacant	43	_	2,524		
Total owned properties	2,545	\$ 642,604	54,277	100.0	%

⁽¹⁾ Total rental revenues for the month ended June 30, 2016 for properties owned at June 30, 2016 multiplied by twelve.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Short-term Liquidity and Capital Resources

On a short-term basis, our principal demands for funds will be for short-term liquidity requirements including financing of acquisitions, distributions to stockholders and interest and principal on current and any future debt financings. We expect to fund our operating expenses and other short-term liquidity requirements, capital expenditures, payment of principal and interest on our outstanding indebtedness, property improvements, re-leasing costs and cash distributions to common stockholders, primarily through cash provided by operating activities and borrowings under the 2015 Credit Facility and Term Loan. Our 2015 Credit Facility and Term Loan increases our capacity to fund acquisitions, while continuing to meet our short-term working capital requirements. As of June 30, 2016, \$799.7 million and no borrowing capacity was available under the 2015 Credit Facility and Term Loan, respectively.

We have a shelf registration statement on file with the SEC under which we may issue secured or unsecured indebtedness and equity financing through the instruments and on the terms most attractive to us at such time. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we sold a total of 3.0 million shares under our ATM Program for net proceeds of \$33.0 million after payment of commissions and other issuance costs of \$0.6 million. The net proceeds were contributed to the Operating Partnership to repay outstanding borrowings and for general corporate purposes. As of June 30, 2016, \$69.9 million in gross proceeds capacity remained available under the ATM Program. In addition, during April 2016, we completed an underwritten public offering of 34.5 million shares of our common stock and raised net proceeds of \$368.9 million. The net proceeds were used to reduce amounts outstanding under the Term Loan.

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In February 2016, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program, which authorizes us to purchase up to \$200.0 million of our common stock in the open market or through private transactions from time to time over the next 18 months. Purchase activity will be dependent on various factors, including our capital position, operating results, funds generated by asset sales, dividends that may be required by those sales, and investment options that may be available, including acquiring new properties or retiring debt. The stock repurchase program does not obligate us to repurchase any specific number of shares and may be suspended at any time at our discretion. We intend to fund any repurchases with the net proceeds from asset sales, cash flows from operations, existing cash on the balance sheet and other sources.

Long-term Liquidity and Capital Resources

We plan to meet our long-term capital needs, including long-term financing of property acquisitions, by issuing registered debt or equity securities, obtaining asset level financing and occasionally by issuing fixed rate secured or unsecured notes and bonds. We may continue to issue common stock when we believe that our share price is at a level that allows for the proceeds of any offering to be accretively invested into additional properties. In addition, we may issue common stock to permanently finance properties that were financed by our 2015 Credit Facility, Term Loan or other indebtedness. In the future, some of our property acquisitions could be made by issuing partnership interests of our Operating Partnership in exchange for property owned by third parties. These partnership interests would be exchangeable for cash or, at our election, shares of our common stock.

We continually evaluate alternative financing and believe that we can obtain financing on reasonable terms. However, we cannot assure you that we will have access to the capital markets at times and on terms that are acceptable to us. We expect that our primary uses of capital will be for property and other asset acquisitions and the payment of tenant improvements, operating expenses, including debt service payments on any outstanding indebtedness, and distributions to our stockholders.

Description of Certain Debt

Spirit Master Funding Program

The Spirit Master Funding Program is an asset-backed securitization platform in which we raise capital through the issuance of non-recourse net lease mortgage notes collateralized by commercial real estate, net leases and mortgage loans. The Spirit Master Funding Program allows us to issue notes that are secured by the assets of the special purpose entity note issuers that are pledged to the indenture trustee for the benefit of the noteholders and managed by the Operating Partnership as property manager. These Collateral Pools consist primarily of commercial real estate properties, the issuers' rights in the leases of such properties and commercial mortgage loans secured by commercial real estate properties. In general, monthly rental and mortgage receipts with respect to the leases and mortgage loans are deposited with the indenture trustee who will first utilize these funds to satisfy the debt service requirements on the notes and any fees and costs associated with the administration of the Spirit Master Funding Program. The remaining funds are remitted to the issuers monthly on the note payment date.

In addition, upon satisfaction of certain conditions, the issuers may, from time to time, sell or exchange real estate properties or mortgage loans from the Collateral Pools. Proceeds from the sale of assets within the Collateral Pools are held on deposit by the indenture trustee until a qualifying substitution is made or the amounts are distributed as an early repayment of principal. At June 30, 2016, \$16.0 million was held on deposit and classified as restricted cash within deferred costs and other assets, net in our consolidated balance sheets.

The Spirit Master Funding Program consists of two separate securitization trusts that have one or multiple bankruptcy-remote, special purpose entities as issuers of the Master Trust 2013 and Master Trust 2014 notes. Each issuer is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of ours. All outstanding series of Master Trust Notes were rated investment grade as of June 30, 2016.

The Master Trust Notes are summarized below:

	Stated Rates (1)	Maturity	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
		(in Years)	(in Thousand	ls)
Series 2014-1 Class A1	5.1 %	4.0	\$59,556	\$65,027
Series 2014-1 Class A2	5.4 %	4.1	253,300	253,300
Series 2014-2	5.8 %	4.7	228,004	229,674
Series 2014-3	5.7 %	5.7	312,051	312,276
Series 2014-4 Class A1	3.5 %	3.6	150,000	150,000
Series 2014-4 Class A2	4.6 %	13.6	360,000	360,000
Total Master Trust 2014 notes	5.1 %	7.0	1,362,911	1,370,277
Series 2013-1 Class A	3.9 %	2.5	125,000	125,000
Series 2013-2 Class A	5.3 %	7.5	194,631	196,817
Total Master Trust 2013 notes	4.7 %	5.5	319,631	321,817
Total Master Trust Notes			1,682,542	1,692,094
Debt discount, net			(20,864)	(22,909)
Deferred financing costs, net			(17,894)	(19,345)
Total Master Trust Notes, net			\$1,643,784	\$1,649,840

⁽¹⁾ Represents the individual series stated interest rate as of June 30, 2016 and the weighted average stated rate of the total Master Trust Notes, based on the collective series outstanding principal balances as of June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the Master Trust 2014 notes were secured by 898 owned and financed properties issued by five indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Corporation. The notes issued under Master Trust 2014 are cross-collateralized by the assets of all issuers within this trust. As of June 30, 2016, the Master Trust 2013 notes were secured by 309 owned and financed properties issued by a single indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation. Convertible Notes

The Convertible Notes are comprised of two series of notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$747.5 million at both June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. Interest on the Convertible Notes is payable semiannually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. The 2019 Notes, aggregate principal amount \$402.5 million, accrue interest at 2.875% and are scheduled to mature on May 15, 2019. The 2021 Notes, aggregate principal amount \$345.0 million, accrue interest at 3.75% and are scheduled to mature on May 15, 2021. As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Convertible Notes was \$696.3 million, which is net of discounts (for the value of the embedded conversion feature) and unamortized deferred financing costs.

Holders may convert notes of either series prior to November 15, 2018, in the case of the 2019 Notes, or November 15, 2020, in the case of the 2021 Notes, only under the following circumstances: (1) if the closing price of our common stock for each of at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the last 30 consecutive trading days in the quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price for the Convertible Notes; (2) during the five business day period after any 10 consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of the Convertible Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last closing price of our common stock and the conversion rate for the Convertible Notes; (3) if we call any or all of the Convertible Notes for redemption prior to the redemption date; or (4) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events as described in the Convertible Notes prospectus supplement. On or after November 15, 2018, in the case of the 2019 Notes, or November 15, 2020, in the case of the 2021 Notes, holders may convert the Convertible Notes of the applicable series at any time, regardless of the foregoing circumstances. Upon conversion, we will pay or deliver cash, shares of common stock or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at our election.

The initial conversion rate for the Convertible Notes is 76.3636 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$13.10 per share of common stock). The

conversion rate for each series of the Convertible Notes is subject to adjustment for some events, including dividends paid in excess of threshold amounts stipulated in the agreement, but will not be adjusted for any accrued and unpaid interest. If we undergo a fundamental change (as defined in the Convertible Notes supplemental indentures), holders may

require us to repurchase all or any portion of their notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

2015 Credit Facility

On March 31, 2015, the Operating Partnership entered into the Credit Agreement that established a new \$600.0 million unsecured credit facility and terminated its secured \$400.0 million 2013 Credit Facility. The 2015 Credit Facility was subsequently amended in November 2015 and matures on March 31, 2019 (extendable at the Operating Partnership's option to March 31, 2020, subject to satisfaction of certain requirements). The amendment conforms certain of the terms and covenants to those in the Term Loan Agreement, including limiting the requirement of subsidiary guarantees to material subsidiaries (as defined) meeting certain conditions. The 2015 Credit Facility includes an accordion feature to increase the committed facility size to up to \$1.0 billion, subject to satisfying certain requirements and obtaining additional lender commitments. On April 27, 2016, the Company expanded the borrowing capacity under the 2015 Credit Facility from \$600.0 million to \$800.0 million by partially exercising the accordion feature under the terms of the Credit Agreement. The 2015 Credit Facility also includes a \$50.0 million sublimit for swingline loans and up to \$60.0 million available for issuances of letters of credit. Swingline loans and letters of credit Facility on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

At the election of the Operating Partnership, the 2015 Credit Facility initially bears interest at our current leverage grid pricing equal to either LIBOR plus 1.40% to 1.90% per annum, or a specified base rate plus 0.40% to 0.90% per annum. In each case, the applicable rates depend on our leverage ratio. The Operating Partnership is initially required to pay a fee on the unused portion of the 2015 Credit Facility at a rate equal to either 0.15% or 0.25% per annum, based on percentage thresholds for the average daily amount by which the aggregate amount of the revolving credit commitment exceeds the aggregate principal amount of advances during a fiscal quarter. Per the amendment, the Operating Partnership's election to change the grid pricing from leverage based to credit rating based pricing will initially require at least two credit ratings of BBB- or better from S&P or Fitch or Baa3 or better from Moody's. In April 2016, the Corporation received a first time rating of BBB- from Fitch and was upgraded to a BBB- corporate issuer rating by S&P. As a result, the Operating Partnership elected to change the interest rate grid from leverage based pricing to credit rating based pricing in the second quarter of 2016. Under credit rating based pricing, the 2015 Credit Facility bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.875% to 1.55% per annum or a specified base rate plus 0.0% to 0.55% and requires a facility fee in an amount equal to the aggregate revolving credit commitments (whether or not utilized) multiplied by a rate equal to 0.125% to 0.30% per annum, in each case depending on the Corporation's credit rating. As of June 30, 2016, the 2015 Credit Facility bore interest at LIBOR plus 1.25% based on our credit rating and incurred a facility fee of 0.25% per annum.

The Operating Partnership may voluntarily prepay the 2015 Credit Facility, in whole or in part, at any time, without premium or penalty, but subject to applicable LIBOR breakage fees, if any. Payment of the 2015 Credit Facility is unconditionally guaranteed by the Corporation and material subsidiaries that meet certain conditions (as defined in the Credit Agreement). As of June 30, 2016, there were no subsidiaries that met this requirement.

As of June 30, 2016, no borrowings were outstanding, \$0.3 million of letters of credit were issued and \$799.7 million of borrowing capacity was available under the 2015 Credit Facility. Amounts available for borrowing under the 2015 Credit Facility remain subject to compliance with certain customary restrictive covenants including:

Maximum leverage ratio (defined as consolidated total indebtedness plus the Corporation's pro rata share of indebtedness of unconsolidated affiliates, net of certain cash and cash equivalents, to total asset value) of 0.60:1.00, which may be increased to 0.65:1.00 for four consecutive quarters after certain material acquisitions; Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio (defined as EBITDA plus the Corporation's pro rata share of EBITDA of unconsolidated affiliates, to fixed charges) of 1.50:1.00;

Maximum secured indebtedness leverage ratio (defined as consolidated secured indebtedness plus the Corporation's pro rata share of secured indebtedness of unconsolidated affiliates, net of certain cash and cash equivalents, to total

asset value) of 0.50:1:00;

Minimum unsecured interest coverage ratio (defined as consolidated net operating income from unencumbered properties to unsecured interest expense) of 1.75:1.00;

Maximum unencumbered leverage ratio (defined as consolidated unsecured indebtedness plus the Corporation's pro rata share of unsecured indebtedness of unconsolidated affiliates, net of certain cash and cash equivalents, to total unencumbered asset value) of 0.60:1:00, which may be increased to 0.65:1.00 for four consecutive quarters after certain material acquisitions; and

• Minimum tangible net worth of at least \$3.01 billion plus 75% of the net proceeds of equity issuances by the Corporation or the Operating Partnership after December 31, 2014.

In addition to these covenants, the Credit Agreement also includes other customary affirmative and negative covenants, such as (i) limitation on liens and negative pledges; (ii) transactions with affiliates; (iii) limitation on mergers, consolidations and sales of all or substantially all assets; (iv) maintenance of status as a REIT and listing on any national securities exchange; and (v) material modifications to organizational documents.

As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation and the Operating Partnership were in compliance with these covenants. Line of Credit

A special purpose entity indirectly owned by the Corporation had access to a \$40.0 million secured revolving line of credit, which expired on March 27, 2016.

Term Loan

On November 3, 2015, we entered into a Term Loan Agreement among the Operating Partnership as borrower, the Corporation as guarantor and the lenders that are parties thereto. The Term Loan Agreement provides for a \$325.0 million senior unsecured term facility that has an initial maturity date of November 2, 2018, which may be extended at our option pursuant to two one-year extension options, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions and payment of an extension fee. In addition, an accordion feature allows the facility to be increased to up to \$600.0 million, subject to obtaining additional lender commitments. In December 2015, upon obtaining additional lender commitments, we increased the term facility from \$325.0 million to \$370.0 million.

The Term Loan Agreement provides that borrowings bear interest at either LIBOR plus 1.35% to 1.80% per annum or a specified base rate plus 0.35% to 0.80% per annum, at the Operating Partnership's election. In each case, the applicable margin is determined based upon the Corporation's leverage ratio. If the Corporation obtains at least two credit ratings on its senior unsecured long-term indebtedness of BBB- from S&P or Fitch, Inc. or Baa3 from Moody's, the Operating Partnership may make an irrevocable election to have the margin based upon the Corporation's credit ratings. In April 2016, the Corporation received a first time rating of BBB- from Fitch and was upgraded to a BBB- corporate issuer rating by S&P. As a result, the Operating Partnership elected to change the interest rate grid from leverage based pricing to credit rating based pricing in the second quarter of 2016. Under credit rating based pricing, borrowings will bear interest at either LIBOR plus 0.90% to 1.75% per annum or a specified base rate plus 0.0% to 0.75% per annum, in each case depending on the Corporation's credit ratings. As of June 30, 2016, the Term Loan bore interest at LIBOR plus 1.35% based on our credit rating.

The Operating Partnership may voluntarily prepay the Term Loan, in whole or in part, at any time, without premium or penalty, but subject to applicable LIBOR breakage fees. Borrowings may be repaid without premium or penalty, and may be reborrowed within 30 days up to the then available loan commitment and subject to occurrence limitations within any twelve month period. Payment of the Term Loan is unconditionally guaranteed by the Corporation and, under certain circumstances, by one or more material subsidiaries (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) of the Corporation. The obligations of the Operating Partnership and any guarantor under the Term Loan are full recourse to the Corporation and each guarantor.

As of June 30, 2016, the Term Loan was fully drawn. Amounts available for borrowing under the Term Loan remain subject to compliance with certain customary restrictive covenants including:

Maximum leverage ratio (defined as consolidated total indebtedness plus the Corporation's pro rata share of indebtedness of unconsolidated affiliates, net of certain cash and cash equivalents, to total asset value) of 0.60:1.00, which may be increased to 0.65:1.00 for four consecutive quarters after certain material acquisitions; Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio (defined as consolidated EBITDA plus the Corporation's pro rata share of EBITDA of unconsolidated affiliates to fixed charges) of 1.50:1.00; Maximum secured indebtedness leverage ratio (defined as consolidated secured indebtedness plus the Corporation's pro rata share of secured indebtedness of unconsolidated affiliates, net of certain cash and cash equivalents to total asset value) of 0.50:1:00;

Minimum unsecured interest coverage ratio (defined as consolidated net operating income from unencumbered properties to unsecured interest expense) of 1.75:1.00;

Maximum unencumbered leverage ratio (defined as consolidated unsecured indebtedness plus the Corporation's pro rata share of unsecured indebtedness of unconsolidated affiliates, net of certain cash and cash equivalents, to total unencumbered asset value) of 0.60:1:00, which may be increased to 0.65:1.00 for four consecutive quarters after certain material acquisitions; and

• Minimum tangible net worth of at least \$3.01 billion plus 75% of the net proceeds of equity issuances by the Corporation or the Operating Partnership after December 31, 2014.

In addition, the Term Loan Agreement includes other customary affirmative and negative covenants, including (i) limitation on liens and negative pledges; (ii) transactions with affiliates; (iii) limitation on mergers, consolidations and sales of all or substantially all assets; (iv) maintenance of status as a REIT and listing on a national securities exchange; and (v) material modifications to organizational documents. The ability to borrow under the Term Loan Agreement is subject to continued compliance with all of the covenants described above.

As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation and the Operating Partnership were in compliance with these financial covenants.

CMBS

We may use long-term, fixed-rate debt to finance our properties on a "match-funded" basis. In such events, we generally seek to use asset level financing that bears annual interest less than the annual rent on the related lease(s) and that matures prior to the expiration of such lease(s). In general, the obligor of our asset level debt is a special purpose entity that holds the real estate and other collateral securing the indebtedness. Each special purpose entity is a bankruptcy remote separate legal entity, and is the sole owner of its assets and solely responsible for its liabilities other than typical non-recurring covenants.

As of June 30, 2016, we had 103 loans with approximately \$925.9 million of outstanding principal balances under our CMBS fixed-rate loans, with a weighted average contractual interest rate of 5.63% and a weighted average maturity of 3.0 years. Approximately one-third of this debt is partially amortizing and requires a balloon payment at maturity. These balances include one CMBS fixed-rate loan that is in default due to the underperformance of the four properties that secure it. As of June 30, 2016, the aggregate principal balance under the defaulted loan was \$36.5 million, including \$7.9 million of default interest added to principal, and is discussed further below. Excluding this loan, the outstanding principal obligations under our CMBS fixed-rate loans as of June 30, 2016 was \$889.5 million.

The table below shows the outstanding principal obligations of these CMBS fixed-rate loans as of June 30, 2016 and the year in which the loans mature (dollars in thousands). The information displayed in the table excludes amounts and interest rates related to the defaulted loan and the four properties securing it.

Year of Maturity	Number of Loans	Number of Properties	Stated Interest Rate Range	Weigh Avera Stated Rate	ige	Scheduled Principal	Balloon	Total
Remainder of 2016	3	3	5.77%-6.17%	5.91	%	\$ —	\$6,425	\$6,425
2017	77	103	5.51%-6.62%	5.78	%	2,162	499,564	501,726
2018	4	10	3.90%-4.65%	4.27	%	549	57,779	58,328
2019	12	16	3.90%-4.61%	4.04	%	_	49,500	49,500
2020		_				_		_
Thereafter	6	100	4.67%-6.00%	5.35	%	75,504	197,980	273,484
Total	102	232		5.45	%	\$78,215	\$811,248	\$889,463

⁽¹⁾ Excluding loans maturing in 2016, the scheduled principal will amortize subsequent to June 30, 2016 until the maturity date of the loans.

CMBS Liquidity Matters

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we transferred six properties with a net book value of \$29.5 million and extinguished defaulted principal and accrued interest outstanding of \$50.1 million. As of June 30, 2016, we are in default on one CMBS fixed-rate loan due to the underperformance of the properties securing this loan. The wholly-owned special purpose entity subject to this mortgage loan is a separate legal entity and the sole owner of its assets and responsible for its liabilities. The aggregate outstanding principal balance of this loan, including capitalized interest, totaled \$36.5 million. We believe the value of these properties is less than the related debt. As a result, we have notified

the lender of the special purpose entity that we anticipate either surrendering these properties to the lender or selling them in exchange for relieving the indebtedness, including any accrued interest, encumbering them.

The following table provides key elements of the defaulted mortgage loan (dollars in thousands) as of June 30, 2016:

		Net	Monthly	Pre-Default	Comitalizad	Total Debt Outstanding	Destricted	Stated	Default	Accrued
Industry	Properties	Book	Base	Outstanding	Capitalized	Total Debt	Restricted	Stated	Default	Interest
2	•	Value	Rent	Principal	interest (1)	Outstanding	Cash (2)	Rate	Rate	(1)
Manufacturing	4	17,064	16	28,577	7,890	36,467	10,387	5.85%	9.85 %	219
	4	\$17,064	\$ 16	\$ 28,577	\$ 7,890	\$ 36,467	\$ 10,387	5.85%	9.85 %	\$ 219
(1) Interest cont	4.1			he man aid						

⁽¹⁾ Interest capitalized to principal that remains unpaid.

⁽²⁾ Represents restricted cash controlled by the lender that may be applied to reduce the outstanding principal balance.

Debt Maturities

Future principal payments due on our various types of debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Total	Remainder of 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter
Term Loan	\$370,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$ —	\$370,000	\$	\$ —	¢
	\$570,000	φ—	φ—	\$570,000	φ—	φ—	φ—
Master Trust Notes	1,682,542	9,836	21,893	163,262	40,420	448,202	998,929
CMBS - fixed-rate ⁽¹⁾	925,930	45,581	504,573	61,632	53,405	4,100	256,639
Convertible Notes	747,500	_			402,500		345,000
	\$3,725,972	\$ 55,417	\$526,466	\$594,894	\$496,325	\$452,302	\$1,600,568

⁽¹⁾ The CMBS - fixed-rate payment balance in 2016 includes \$36.5 million, including \$7.9 million of capitalized interest, for the acceleration of principal payable following an event of default under one CMBS fixed-rate loan with a stated maturity in 2017.

Contractual Obligations

There were no material changes outside the ordinary course of business to the information regarding specified contractual obligations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, as filed with the SEC.

We may enter into commitments to purchase goods and services in connection with the operations of our properties. Those commitments generally have terms of one-year or less and reflect expenditure levels comparable to our historical expenditures.

Distribution Policy

Distributions from our current or accumulated earnings and profits are generally classified as ordinary income, whereas distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, to the extent of a stockholder's federal income tax basis in our common stock, are generally characterized as a return of capital. Distributions in excess of a stockholder's federal income tax basis in our common stock are generally characterized as capital gain. We are required to distribute 90% of our taxable income (subject to certain adjustments and excluding net capital gain) on an annual basis to maintain qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes and are required to pay federal income tax at regular corporate rates to the extent we distribute less than 100% of our taxable income (including capital gains).

We intend to make distributions that will enable us to meet the distribution requirements applicable to REITs and to eliminate or minimize our obligation to pay corporate-level federal income and excise taxes.

Any distributions will be at the sole discretion of our board of directors, and their form, timing and amount, if any, will depend upon a number of factors, including our actual and projected results of operations, FFO, liquidity, cash flows and financial condition, the revenue we actually receive from our properties, our operating expenses, our debt service requirements, our capital expenditures, prohibitions and other limitations under our financing arrangements, our REIT taxable income, the annual REIT distribution requirements, applicable law and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant.

Cash Flows

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

The following table presents a summary of our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively:

	Six Months Ended				
	June 30,				
	2016	2015	Change		
	(in Thousa	nds)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$176,980	\$167,639	\$9,341		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	491	(207,359)	207,850		
Net cash used in financing activities	(169,851)	(96,787)	(73,064)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$7,620	\$(136,507)	\$144,127		

As of June 30, 2016, we had \$29.4 million of cash and cash equivalents as compared to \$21.8 million as of December 31, 2015.

Operating Activities

Our cash flows from operating activities are primarily dependent upon the occupancy level of our portfolio, the rental rates specified in our leases, the collectability of rent and the level of our operating expenses and other general and administrative costs.

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily attributable to a reduction in cash paid for interest of \$11.2 million and an increase in cash revenue of \$8.1 million partially offset by an increase in debt extinguishment costs of \$7.0 million, restructuring charge payments of \$3.3 million and payments to terminate interest rate swap agreements of \$1.7 million.

The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to the acquisition of 209 properties, representing an investment in real estate during the twelve months ended June 30, 2016 totaling \$575.7 million, partially offset by the disposition of 118 properties during the same period with an investment value of \$422.8 million.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities is generally used to fund property acquisitions, for investments in loans receivable and, to a limited extent, for capital expenditures. Cash provided by investing activities generally relates to the disposition of real estate and other assets.

Net cash provided by investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2016 included cash proceeds of \$189.0 million from the disposition of 65 properties (5 of which were disposed of through a \$24.4 million 1031 Exchange) partially offset by \$235.3 million to fund the acquisition of 125 properties (11 of which were acquired through a \$64.3 million non-cash 1031 Exchange) and capitalized real estate expenditures of \$6.0 million. Net cash provided by investing activities also included the release of sales proceeds from restricted cash accounts of \$3.9 million and collections of principal on loans receivable and real estate assets under direct financing leases totaling \$16.8 million. During the same period in 2015, net cash used in investing activities included \$547.5 million to fund the acquisition of 148 properties (62 of which were acquired through a \$172.1 million non-cash 1031 Exchange) and capitalized real estate expenditures of \$3.41.0 million from the disposition of 57 properties (23 of which were disposed of through a \$212.1 million non-cash 1031 Exchange). Net cash used in investing activities also included the release of sales proceeds from restricted cash accounts of \$43.4 million and collections of principal on loans receivable and real estate assets under direct financing leases totaling \$16.8 million.

Financing Activities

Generally, our net cash used in and provided by financing activities is impacted by our net borrowings and common stock offerings, including sales of our common stock under our ATM Program, common stock offerings, borrowings

under our Revolving Credit Facilities and Term Loan, and issuances of net-lease mortgage notes under our Spirit Master Funding Program.

Net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily attributable to repayment of our indebtedness of \$460.8 million and the payment of dividends to equity owners of \$155.0 million, both of which were paid primarily through sources from our operating cash flows. These amounts were partially offset by the sale of 3.0 million shares of our common stock under our ATM Program for aggregate net proceeds of \$402.0 million and net borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facilities and Term Loan of \$45.0 million. During the same period in 2015, net cash used in financing activities was primarily attributable to repayment of our indebtedness of \$321.9 million, and the payment of dividends to equity owners of \$141.2 million, both of which were paid primarily through operating cash flows and net borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facilities on Revolving Credit Facilities of \$4.8 million. These amounts were partially offset by the issuance and sale of 23.0 million shares of our common stock in an underwritten public offering and the sale of 6.6 million shares of our common stock under our ATM Program for aggregate net proceeds of \$147.3 million as well as transfers of funds held in reserve by lenders of \$18.7 million.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

FFO and AFFO

We calculate FFO in accordance with the standards established by NAREIT. FFO represents net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding real estate-related depreciation and amortization, impairment charges and net losses (gains) from property dispositions. FFO is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. We use FFO as a supplemental performance measure because we believe that FFO is beneficial to investors as a starting point in measuring our operational performance. Specifically, in excluding real estate-related depreciation and amortization, gains and losses from property dispositions and impairment charges, which do not relate to or are not indicative of operating performance, FFO provides a performance measure that, when compared year-over-year, captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. We also believe that, as a widely recognized measure of the performance of equity REITs, FFO will be used by investors as a basis to compare our operating performance with that of other equity REITs. However, because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization and does not capture the changes in the value of our properties that result from use or market conditions, all of which have real economic effects and could materially impact our results from operations, the utility of FFO as a measure of our performance is limited. In addition, other equity REITs may not calculate FFO as we do, and, accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to such other equity REITs' FFO. Accordingly, FFO should be considered only as a supplement to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders as a measure of our performance.

AFFO is a non-GAAP financial measure of operating performance used by many companies in the REIT industry. Accordingly, AFFO should be considered only as a supplement to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders as a measure of our performance. We adjust FFO to eliminate the impact of certain items that we believe are not indicative of our core operating performance, including restructuring costs, other general and administrative costs associated with relocation of our headquarters, default interest on non-recourse mortgage indebtedness, debt extinguishment gains (losses), costs associated with swap terminations, transaction costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of real estate investments subject to existing leases and certain non-cash items. These certain non-cash items include non-cash revenues (comprised of straight-line rents, amortization of above and below market rent on our leases, amortization of lease incentives, amortization of net premium (discount) on loans receivable and amortization of capitalized lease transaction costs), non-cash interest expense (comprised of amortization of deferred financing costs and amortization of net debt discount/premium) and non-cash compensation expense (stock-based compensation expense). In addition, other equity REITs may not calculate AFFO as we do, and, accordingly, our AFFO may not be comparable to such other equity REITs' AFFO. AFFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP, is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs and should not be considered as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with GAAP as a performance measure. A reconciliation of our FFO and AFFO to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (computed in accordance with GAAP) is included in the financial information accompanying this report.

Adjusted EBITDA and Annualized Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA modified to include other adjustments to GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders for restructuring charges, real estate acquisition costs, impairment losses, gains/losses from the sale of real estate and debt transactions and other items that we do not consider to be indicative of our on-going operating performance. We focus our business plans to enable us to sustain increasing shareholder value. Accordingly, we believe that excluding these items, which are not key drivers of our investment decisions and may cause short-term fluctuations in net income, provides a useful supplemental measure to investors and analysts in assessing the net earnings contribution of our real estate portfolio. Because these measures do not represent net income (loss) that is computed in accordance with GAAP, they should not be considered alternatives to net income (loss) or as an indicator of financial performance. A reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (computed in accordance with GAAP) to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Annualized Adjusted EBITDA is included in the financial information accompanying this report.

Adjusted Debt

Adjusted Debt represents interest bearing debt (reported in accordance with GAAP) adjusted to exclude unamortized debt discount/premium and deferred financing costs, as further reduced by cash and cash equivalents and cash reserves on deposit with lenders as additional security. By excluding unamortized debt discount/premium and deferred financing costs, cash and cash equivalents, and cash reserves on deposit with lenders as additional security, the result provides an estimate of the contractual amount of borrowed capital to be repaid, net of cash available to repay it. We believe this calculation constitutes a beneficial supplemental non-GAAP financial disclosure to investors in understanding our financial condition.

Adjusted Debt to Annualized Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure we use to evaluate the level of borrowed capital being used to increase the potential return of our real estate investments, and a proxy for a measure we believe is used by many lenders and ratings agencies to evaluate our ability to repay and service our debt obligations over time. We believe the ratio is a beneficial disclosure to investors as a supplemental means of evaluating our ability to meet obligations senior to those of our equity holders. Our computation of this ratio may differ from the methodology used by other equity REITs, and, therefore, may not be comparable to such other REITs. A reconciliation of interest bearing debt (reported in accordance with GAAP) to Adjusted Debt is included in the financial information accompanying this report.

Initial Cash Yield

We calculate initial cash yield from properties by dividing the annualized first month base rent (excluding any future rent escalations provided for in the lease) by the gross investment in the related properties. Gross investment for an acquired property represents gross acquisition costs including the contracted purchase price and related capitalized transaction costs. Initial cash yield is a measure (expressed as a percentage) of the contractual cash rent expected to be earned on an acquired property in the first year. Because it excludes any future rent increases or additional rent that may be contractually provided for in the lease, as well as any other income or fees that may be earned from lease modifications or asset dispositions, initial cash yield does not represent the annualized investment rate of return of our acquired properties. Additionally, actual contractual cash rent earned from the properties acquired may differ from the initial cash yield based on other factors, including difficulties collecting anticipated rental revenues and unanticipated expenses at these properties that we cannot pass on to tenants, as well as the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

FFO and AFFO

The following is a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (which we believe is the most comparable GAAP measure) to FFO and AFFO. Also presented is information regarding distributions paid to common stockholders and the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used for the basic and diluted computations per share (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Mor June 30,	Three Months Ended June 30.			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2016 (unaudited	2015 I)		2016	2015		
Net income attributable to common stockholders ⁽¹⁾	\$49,510	\$ 60,891		\$75,513	\$86,215		
Add/(less):							
Portfolio depreciation and amortization							
Continuing operations	64,166	64,577		128,737	130,779		
Portfolio impairments							
Continuing operations	12,732	33,775		25,183	35,296		
Discontinued operations		—			34		
Realized gain on sales of real estate ⁽²⁾	(14,027) (63,278)	(26,589)) (74,616)	
Total adjustments	62,871	35,074		127,331	91,493		
FFO	\$112,381	\$ 95,965		\$202,844	\$ 177,708		
Add/(less):	(14.016	(2.277	`	(0.(75))	(0.1.47	`	
Gain on debt extinguishment) (3,377)) (2,147)	
Restructuring charges	1,813	—		2,462	—		
Other costs included in general and administrative associated with headquarters relocation	1,129			1,941			
Real estate acquisition costs	979	453		1,036	1,546		
Non-cash interest expense	3,010	2,590		5,966	5,166		
Accrued interest and fees on defaulted loans	1,243	1,630		3,098	3,452		
Swap termination costs (included in general and administrative)	1,724			1,724			
Non-cash revenues) (5,742)	(11,954)	(10,551)	
Non-cash compensation expense	1,485	3,461	,	3,790	7,288		
Total adjustments to FFO	(8,000) (985)	(612)	4,754		
AFFO	\$104,381	\$ 94,980		\$202,232	\$ 182,462		
Dividends declared to common stockholders	\$83,944	\$ 75,057		\$161,545	\$ 146,185		
Net income per share of common stock							
Basic ⁽⁴⁾	\$0.10	\$ 0.14		\$0.16	\$0.20		
Diluted ^{(3) (4)}	\$0.10	\$ 0.14		\$0.16	\$0.20		
FFO per share of common stock							
Diluted ^{(3) (4)}	\$0.24	\$ 0.22		\$0.44	\$0.42		
AFFO per share of common stock							
Diluted ^{(3) (4)}	\$0.22	\$ 0.22		\$0.44	\$0.43		
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:							
Basic	473,161,1	2 5 436,619,1	38	8 457,263,52	26423,889,2	.38	
Diluted ⁽³⁾				6 457,267,0		232	
⁽¹⁾ For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, net income att	tributable to	common ste	oc	kholders ind	cludes		

⁽¹⁾ For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, net income attributable to common stockholders includes compensation for lost rent received from the Haggen Holdings, LLC settlement for 6 rejected stores as follows (in

millions):

Contractual rent from date of rejection through either sale or June 30, 2016	\$1.3		
Three months of prepaid rent for the 3 stores subsequently sold	0.5		
Total included in AFFO			
(2) Includes amounts related to discontinued operations			

⁽²⁾ Includes amounts related to discontinued operations.

⁽³⁾ Assumes the issuance of potentially issuable shares unless the result would be anti-dilutive.

⁽⁴⁾ For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, dividends paid to unvested restricted stockholders of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, dividends paid to unvested restricted stockholders of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, are deducted from net income, FFO and AFFO attributable to common stockholders in the computation of per share amounts (see Note 12).

Adjusted Debt, Adjusted EBITDA and Annualized Adjusted EBITDA - Leverage

The following provides a calculation of adjusted debt and a reconciliation of EBITDA and annualized adjusted EBITDA (dollars in thousands):

EBITDA (dollars in thousands):		
	June 30,	2015
	2016	2015
Revolving Credit Facilities	(unaudited) \$—	\$20,000
Term Loan, net	ф 368,207	\$20,000 —
Mortgages and notes payable, net	2,571,844	3,291,679
Convertible Notes, net	696,290	684,066
	3,636,341	3,995,745
Add/(less):		
Preferred stock		—
Unamortized debt discount (premium)	51,783	54,247
Unamortized deferred financing costs	37,848	42,870
Cash and cash equivalents		(39,674)
Cash reserves on deposit with lenders as additional security classified as other assets	(21,704) 38,517	(23,716)
Total adjustments Adjusted Debt	\$3,674,858	33,727 \$4,029,472
Aujusted Debt	\$3,074,030	\$4,029,472
	Three Montl	hs Ended
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$49,510	\$60,891
Add/(less): ⁽¹⁾		
Interest	49,172	56,167
Depreciation and amortization	64,263	64,671
Income tax expense	839	161
Total adjustments	114,274	120,999
	\$163,784	\$181,890
Add/(less): ⁽¹⁾ Restructuring charges	1,813	
Other costs in general and administrative associated with headquarters relocation	1,813	_
Real estate acquisition costs	979	453
Impairments on real estate assets	12,732	33,775
Swap termination costs (included in general and administrative)	1,724	
Realized gain on sales of real estate		(63,278)
Gain on debt extinguishment	(14,016)	(3,377)
Total adjustments to EBITDA	(9,666)	(32,427)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$154,118	\$149,463
Annualized Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$616,472	\$597,852
Adjusted Debt / Annualized Adjusted EBITDA	6.0	6.7

⁽¹⁾ Adjustments include all amounts charged to continuing and discontinued operations.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted EBITDA of the current quarter multiplied by 4.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements As of June 30, 2016, we did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to our June 30, 2016 unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to financial market risks, especially interest rate risk. Interest rates and other factors, such as occupancy, rental rates and the financial condition of our tenants, influence our performance more so than does inflation. Changes in interest rates do not necessarily correlate with inflation rates or changes in inflation rates. As described above, we generally offer leases that provide for payments of base rent with scheduled increases, based on a fixed amount or the lesser of a multiple of the increase in the CPI over a specified period term or fixed percentage and, to a lesser extent, contingent rent based on a percentage of the tenant's gross sales to help mitigate the effect of inflation. Because the properties in our portfolio are generally leased to tenants under triple-net leases, where the tenant is responsible for property operating costs and expenses, our exposure to rising property operating costs due to inflation is mitigated.

Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary policies, domestic and global economic and political conditions, and other factors which are beyond our control. Our operating results will depend heavily on the difference between the revenue from our assets and the interest expense incurred on our borrowings. We may incur additional variable rate debt in the future, including amounts that we may borrow under our Revolving Credit Facilities and Term Loan. In addition, decreases in interest rates may lead to additional competition for the acquisition of real estate due to a reduction in desirable alternative income-producing investments. Increased competition for the acquisition of real estate may lead to a decrease in the yields on real estate we have targeted for acquisition. In such circumstances, if we are not able to offset the decrease in yields by obtaining lower interest costs on our borrowings, our results of operations will be adversely affected. Significant increases in interest rates may also have an adverse impact on our earnings if we are unable to acquire real estate with rental rates high enough to offset the increase in interest rates on our borrowings.

In the event interest rates rise significantly or there is an economic downturn, defaults may increase and result in credit losses, which may adversely affect our liquidity and operating results. In a decreasing interest rate environment, borrowers are generally more likely to prepay their loans in order to obtain financing at lower interest rates. However, the vast majority of our mortgage notes payable have prepayment clauses that make refinancing during a decreasing interest rate environment uneconomical. Investments in our mortgage loans receivable, however, have significant prepayment protection in the form of yield maintenance provisions, which provide us with substantial yield protection in a decreasing interest rate environment with respect to this portion of our investment portfolio.

The objective of our interest rate risk management policy is to match fund fixed-rate assets with fixed-rate liabilities. As of June 30, 2016, our assets were primarily long-term, fixed-rate leases (though most have scheduled rental increases during the terms of the leases). As of June 30, 2016, approximately \$3.36 billion of our indebtedness consisted of long-term, fixed-rate obligations, consisting primarily of our Master Trust Notes, CMBS fixed-rate loans and Convertible Notes. As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average stated interest rate of fixed-rate obligations, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts/premiums, was approximately 4.81%. As of June 30, 2016, approximately \$370.0 million of our indebtedness consisted of variable-rate obligations, consisting primarily of our Term Loan. As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average stated interest rate of our variable-rate obligations, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts/premiums, was approximately 4.81%. As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average stated interest rate of our variable-rate obligations, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts/premiums, was approximately 1.80%. If one-month LIBOR as of June 30, 2016 increased by 100 basis points, or 1.0%, the resulting increase in annual interest expense with respect to the \$370.0 million outstanding under the Term Loan would impact our future earnings and cash flows by \$3.7 million.

We intend to continue our practice of employing interest rate derivative contracts, such as interest rate swaps and futures, to reduce our exposure, on specific transactions or on a portfolio basis, to changes in cash flows as a result of interest rate changes. We do not intend to enter into derivative contracts for speculative or trading purposes. We generally intend to utilize derivative instruments to hedge interest rate risk on our liabilities and not use derivatives for other purposes, such as hedging asset-related risks. Hedging transactions, however, may generate income which is not qualified income for purposes of maintaining our REIT status. We intend to structure any hedging transactions in a

manner that does not jeopardize our status as a REIT.

Even with hedging strategies in place, there can be no assurance that our results of operations will remain unaffected as a result of changes in interest rates. In addition, hedging transactions using derivative instruments involve additional risks such as counterparty credit risk and basis risk. Basis risk in a hedging contract occurs when the index upon which the contract is based is more or less variable than the index upon which the hedged asset or liability is based, thereby making the hedge less effective. We address basis risk by matching, to a reasonable extent, the contract index to the index upon which the hedged asset or liability is based. Our interest rate risk management policy addresses counterparty credit risk (the risk of nonperformance by counterparties) by requiring that we deal only with major financial institutions that we deem credit worthy.

The estimated fair values of our Revolving Credit Facilities, Term Loan, fixed-rate and variable-rate mortgages and notes payable and Convertible Notes have been derived based on market quotes for comparable instruments or discounted cash flow analysis using estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows, market rates and credit spreads.

The following table discloses the fair value information for these financial instruments as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Carrying	Estimated
	Value	Fair Value
Term Loan, net ⁽¹⁾	\$368,207	\$369,182
Mortgages and notes payable, net ⁽¹⁾	2,571,844	2,673,824
Convertible Notes, net ⁽¹⁾	696,290	818,775

⁽¹⁾ The carrying value of the debt instruments are net of unamortized deferred financing costs and certain debt discounts/premiums.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness as of June 30, 2016 of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to material affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time-to-time, we may be subject to certain claims and lawsuits in the ordinary course of business, the outcome of which cannot be determined at this time. We are not currently a party as plaintiff or defendant to any legal proceedings that we believe to be material or that 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.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors as disclosed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 13 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 and filed with the SEC. Please review the Risk Factors set forth in the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 26, 2016.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No. Description

2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 22, 2013, as amended by the First Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 8, 2013, by and among Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. (f/k/a Cole Credit Property Trust II, Inc.), a Maryland corporation, Spirit Realty Capital, Inc., a Maryland corporation, Cole Operating Partnership II, LP, a Delaware limited partnership and Spirit Realty, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership and Spirit Realty, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership. Previously filed by Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. as an exhibit to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 22, 2013, respectively.
2.2	Articles of Merger by and between Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. (f/k/a Cole Credit Property Trust II, Inc.), a Maryland corporation, and Spirit Realty Capital, Inc., a Maryland corporation and the Amended and Restated Charter of Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. (f/k/a Cole Credit Property Trust II, Inc.) filed as Exhibit (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-51963), filed on July 17, 2013).
3.1	Articles of Restatement of Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. filed Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 on November 8, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference.
3.2	Articles of Amendment of Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 13, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
3.3	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Form 8-K on August 28, 2015 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.1	Form of Certificate for Common Stock of Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 on March 29, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.2	Second Amended and Restated Master Indenture among Spirit Master Funding, LLC, Spirit Master Funding II, LLC, Spirit Master Funding III, LLC and Citibank, N.A., dated May 20, 2014 filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 20, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.3	Amendment No. 1 to the Second Amended and Restated Master Indenture among Spirit Master Funding, LLC, Spirit Master Funding II, LLC, Spirit Master Funding III, LLC and Citibank, N.A., dated November 26, 2014 filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K on December 1, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.4	Series 2014-1 Indenture Supplement among Spirit Master Funding, LLC, Spirit Master Funding II, LLC, Spirit Master Funding III, LLC and Citibank, N.A., dated May 20, 2014 filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 20, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.5	Series 2014-2 Indenture Supplement among Spirit Master Funding, LLC, Spirit Master Funding II, LLC, Spirit Master Funding III, LLC and Citibank, N.A., dated May 20, 2014 filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 20, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.

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Series 2014-3 Indenture Supplement among Spirit Master Funding, LLC, Spirit Master Funding II, LLC, Spirit Master Funding III, LLC and Citibank, N.A., dated May 20, 2014 filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 20, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.

4.7
 Series 2014-4 Indenture Supplement among Spirit Master Funding, LLC, Spirit Master Funding II, LLC, Spirit Master Funding VII, LLC, Spirit Master Funding VIII, LLC and Citibank, N.A., dated November 26, 2014 filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K on December 1, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.

- Master Indenture, between Citibank, N.A. and Spirit Master Funding VII, LLC, dated as of December 23,
 2013. Previously filed by Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K on March 4, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
- Series 2013-1 Supplement, between Citibank, N.A. and Spirit Master Funding VII, LLC, dated as of
 December 23, 2013, filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the
 Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit No. Description

4.10	Series 2013-2 Supplement, between Citibank, N.A. and Spirit Master Funding VII, LLC, dated as of December 23, 2013, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K on March 4, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.11	Indenture, dated May 20, 2014, between the Company and Wilmington Trust, National Association, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 20, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.12	First Supplemental Indenture, dated May 20, 2014, by and between Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. and Wilmington Trust, National Association (including the form of 2.875% Convertible Senior Note due 2019) filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 20, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.13	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated May 20, 2014, by and between Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. and Wilmington Trust, National Association (including the form of 3.75% Convertible Senior Note due 2021) filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K on May 20, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.