STAG Industrial, Inc. Form 10-Q November 01, 2018 <u>Table of Contents</u>

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

# FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2018

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-34907

STAG INDUSTRIAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland	27-3099608
(State or other jurisdiction	(IRS Employer
of incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

One Federal Street, 23rd Floor Boston, Massachusetts (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(617) 574-4777 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No<sup>--</sup>

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<sup>--</sup>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer."

```
Non-accelerated filer "
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
```

Smaller reporting company "

Emerging growth company "

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common and preferred stock as of the latest practicable date.

	Outstanding
Class	at
Class	October 31,
	2018
Common Stock (\$0.01 par value)	108,893,286
6.875% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (\$0.01 par value)	3,000,000

# STAG INDUSTRIAL, INC. Table of Contents

<u>PART I.</u>	Financial Information	<u>3</u>
<u>Item 1.</u>	Financial Statements (unaudited)	<u>3</u>
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	<u>3</u>
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	<u>4</u>
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30 2018 and 2017	<u>•5</u>
	Consolidated Statements of Equity for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	<u>6</u>
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	<u>7</u>
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>8</u>
<u>Item 2.</u>	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>26</u>
<u>Item 3.</u>	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	<u>47</u>
<u>Item 4.</u>	Controls and Procedures	<u>48</u>
<u>PART II.</u>	Other Information	<u>49</u>
<u>Item 1.</u>	Legal Proceedings	<u>49</u>
<u>Item 1A.</u>	Risk Factors	<u>49</u>
<u>Item 2.</u>	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>49</u>
<u>Item 3.</u>	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	<u>49</u>
<u>Item 4.</u>	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>49</u>
<u>Item 5.</u>	Other Information	<u>49</u>
<u>Item 6.</u>	Exhibits	<u>50</u>
	SIGNATURES	<u>51</u>

Part I. Financial Information Item 1. Financial Statements

STAG Industrial, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited, in thousands, except share data)

Assets	September 3 2018	0,December 31, 2017
Rental Property: Land	\$355,590	\$321,560
		\$ 521,500
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$301,787 and \$249,057 respectively	2,202,755	1,932,764
Deferred leasing intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$237,892 and \$280,642, respectively	327,734	313,253
Total rental property, net	2,886,079	2,567,577
Cash and cash equivalents	6,024	24,562
Restricted cash	5,231	3,567
Tenant accounts receivable, net	39,170	33,602
Prepaid expenses and other assets	35,122	25,364
Interest rate swaps	17,649	6,079
Assets held for sale, net	17,047	19,916
Total assets		\$2,680,667
Liabilities and Equity	\$2,767,275	φ2,000,007
Liabilities:		
Unsecured credit facility	\$ 95,000	\$271,000
Unsecured term loans, net	\$95,000 596,085	446,265
Unsecured notes, net	572,389	398,234
Mortgage notes, net	56,993	58,282
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	53,445	43,216
Interest rate swaps		1,217
Tenant prepaid rent and security deposits	19,328	19,045
Dividends and distributions payable	19,528	11,880
Deferred leasing intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$13,043 and \$13,555,	14,550	11,000
respectively	20,708	21,221
Total liabilities	1,428,478	1,270,360
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 15,000,000 shares authorized, Series B, -0- and 2,800,000 shares (liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share) issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	l	70,000
Series C, 3,000,000 shares (liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share) issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	75,000	75,000
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 150,000,000 shares authorized, 107,825,791 and 97,012,543 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	1,078	970
Additional paid-in capital	2,003,983	1,725,825
Cumulative dividends in excess of earnings	(589,785	)(516,691 )
Accumulated other comprehensive income	16,485	3,936

Total stockholders' equity1,506,7611,359,040Noncontrolling interest54,03651,267Total equity1,560,7971,410,307Total liabilities and equity\$2,989,275\$2,680,667The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.\$2,989,275\$2,680,667

# STAG Industrial, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited, in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine mont September	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue				
Rental income	\$75,159	\$65,673	\$217,227	\$186,621
Tenant recoveries	13,518	12,366	39,443	32,952
Other income	269	105	1,033	244
Total revenue	88,946	78,144	257,703	219,817
Expenses				
Property	17,112	15,401	50,735	42,312
General and administrative	8,911	8,380	25,637	25,090
Property acquisition costs		1,386	_	4,684
Depreciation and amortization	44,355	38,186	125,221	110,286
Loss on impairments			2,934	
Loss on involuntary conversion			_	330
Other expenses	223	58	864	1,502
Total expenses	70,601	63,411	205,391	184,204
Other income (expense)				
Interest and other income	3	2	16	10
Interest expense	,	(10,446)		(31,557)
Loss on extinguishment of debt				(15)
Gain on the sales of rental property, net	3,239	17,563	32,276	19,225
Total other income (expense)	(9,469)			(12,337)
Net income	\$8,876	\$21,839	\$48,989	\$23,276
Less: income attributable to noncontrolling interest after preferred stock dividends	281	828	1,589	673
Net income attributable to STAG Industrial, Inc.	\$8,595	\$21,011	\$47,400	\$22,603
Less: preferred stock dividends	1,289	2,449	6,315	7,345
Less: redemption of preferred stock			2,661	
Less: amount allocated to participating securities	69	84	209	250
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$7,237	\$18,478	\$38,215	\$15,008
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	105,783	92,787	101,095	87,632
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	106,333	93,435	101,495	88,238
Net income per share — basic and diluted				
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders — basic	\$0.07	\$0.20	\$0.38	\$0.17
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders — diluted	\$0.07	\$0.20	\$0.38	\$0.17
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financi	al statemer	nts.		

# STAG Industrial, Inc.

5

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$8,876	\$21,839	\$48,989	\$23,276
Other comprehensive income:				
Income on interest rate swaps	2,060	598	12,811	300
Other comprehensive income	2,060	598	12,811	300
Comprehensive income	10,936	22,437	61,800	23,576
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest after preferred stock dividends	(281)	(828)	(1,589)	(673)
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(76)	(26)	(509)	(13)
Comprehensive income attributable to STAG Industrial, Inc.	\$10,579	\$21,583	\$59,702	\$22,890
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial s	statements			

# Table of Contents

STAG Industrial, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Equity (unaudited, in thousands, except share data) Common Stock Noncontrol						olling			
	Preferred Stock	Shares	Amoun	Additional Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Dividends in excess of Earnings	Other Compreh	ated Total e <b>ßsize</b> kholders Equity	Interest - Unit s'holders in Operating Partnersh	·
Nine months ended September 30, 2018 Balance,								T ut the form	P
December 31,	\$145,000	97,012,543	\$970	\$1,725,825	\$(516,691)	\$3,936	\$1,359,040	\$51,267	\$1,410,307
2017 Cash flow hedging instruments									
cumulative effect	—	—	—		(258 )	247	(11 )	11	—
adjustment (Note 2) Proceeds from									
sales of common stock	_	10,387,962	104	276,353			276,457		276,457
Redemption of		_		5,141	(5,158)	·	(70,017)		(70,017)
preferred stock Offering costs		_		(3,129	) —	_	(3,129)		(3,129)
Dividends and distributions,	_	_		_	(114,541)	·	(114,541)	(5,253)	(119,794 )
net Non-cash									
compensation activity, net	—	73,231	1	1,829	(537)		1,293	3,880	5,173
Redemption of common units to common		352,055	3	4,398			4,401	(4,401)	
stock Rebalancing of noncontrolling interest		_	_	(6,434	) —	_	(6,434 )	6,434	
Other comprehensive income	;		_			12,302	12,302	509	12,811
Net income Balance, September 30,	\$75,000	 107,825,791	 \$1,078	\$2,003,983	47,400 \$(589,785)	 \$16,485	47,400 \$1,506,761	1,589 \$54,036	48,989 \$1,560,797

2018 Nine months ended September 30, 2017 Balance,								
December 31, \$145, 2016	000 80,352,304	\$804	\$1,293,706	\$(410,978)	\$(1,496)	\$1,027,036	\$39,890	\$1,066,926
Proceeds from sales of — common stock	13,165,996	132	339,492	_	_	339,624	_	339,624
Offering costs — Dividends and		—	(4,746)	·	—	(4,746		(4,746)
distributions, — net	_	—		(100,509)		(100,509	(4,932)	(105,441 )
Non-cash compensation — activity, net	43,492	_	2,911	(194 )		2,717	3,509	6,226
Redemption of common units to common stock	300,991	3	3,314	_		3,317	(3,317)	_
Issuance of	_	_	_	_	_	_	18,558	18,558
Rebalancing of noncontrolling — interest	_	_	3,632	_	_	3,632	(3,632)	_
Other comprehensive — income	_	_	_	_	287	287	13	300
Net income — Balance,		—		22,603	—	22,603	673	23,276
September 30, \$145, 2017 The accompanying no		\$939 part of t	\$1,638,309 these consolid			\$1,293,961 ts.	\$50,762	\$1,344,723

STAG Industrial, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited, in thousands)

(unaudited, in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30, 2018 2017
Cash flows from anothing activities	2018 2017
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	¢ 18 080 ¢ 22 276
	\$48,989 \$23,276
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	125 221 110 286
Depreciation and amortization	125,221 110,286
Loss on impairments	2,934 —
Loss on involuntary conversion	-330
Non-cash portion of interest expense	1,698 1,465
Intangible amortization in rental income, net	3,206 3,873
Straight-line rent adjustments, net	(8,297) (4,855)
Dividends on forfeited equity compensation	15 2
Loss on extinguishment of debt	13 15
Gain on the sales of rental property, net	(32,276) (19,225)
Non-cash compensation expense	6,671 7,159
Change in assets and liabilities:	501 (055
Tenant accounts receivable, net	501 (955 )
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(9,597) (10,479)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	9,249 5,572
Tenant prepaid rent and security deposits	283 3,570
Total adjustments	99,621 96,758
Net cash provided by operating activities	148,610 120,034
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Acquisitions of land and buildings and improvements	(382,981) (405,790)
Additions of land and building and improvements	(23,578) (27,539)
Acquisitions of other assets	(794) —
Acquisitions of other liabilities	242 —
Proceeds from sales of rental property, net	89,407 43,454
Proceeds from insurance on involuntary conversion	— 857
Acquisition deposits, net	(695) 685
Acquisitions of deferred leasing intangibles	(74,851) (79,961)
Net cash used in investing activities	(393,250) (468,294)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Proceeds from unsecured credit facility	643,000 538,000
Repayment of unsecured credit facility	(819,000) (321,000)
Proceeds from unsecured term loans	150,000 —
Proceeds from unsecured notes	175,000 —
Repayment of mortgage notes	(1,379) (105,027)
Payment of loan fees and costs	(4,451 ) (1,185 )
Proceeds from sales of common stock	276,457 339,624
Redemption of preferred stock	(70,000) —
Offering costs	(3,191 ) (4,746 )
Dividends and distributions	(117,146) (103,655)
Repurchase and retirement of share-based compensation	(1,524) (969)
Net cash provided by financing activities	227,766 341,042

Decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash—beginning of period	(16,874) 28,129	21,805
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash—end of period	\$11,255	\$14,587
Supplemental disclosure: Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities	\$31,875	\$30,476
Issuance of units for acquisitions of land and building and improvements and deferred leasing intangibles	\$—	\$18,558
Acquisitions of land and buildings and improvements	\$(232)	\$(17,304)
Acquisitions of deferred leasing intangibles	\$(48)	\$(2,064)
Partial disposal of building due to involuntary conversion of building	\$—	\$363
Investing other receivables due to involuntary conversion of building	\$—	\$(363)
Change in additions of land, building, and improvements included in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	\$(1,475)	\$(13,201)
Additions to building and other capital improvements from non-cash compensation	\$(20)	\$(24)
Change in loan fees, costs, and offering costs included in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	\$48	\$30
Reclassification of preferred stock called for redemption to liability	\$70,000	\$—
Dividends and distributions accrued	\$14,530	\$11,516
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.		

STAG Industrial, Inc.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)1. Organization and Description of Business

STAG Industrial, Inc. (the "Company") is an industrial real estate operating company focused on the acquisition and operation of single-tenant, industrial properties throughout the United States. The Company was formed as a Maryland corporation and has elected to be treated and intends to continue to qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Company is structured as an umbrella partnership REIT, commonly called an UPREIT, and owns substantially all of its assets and conducts substantially all of its business through its operating partnership, STAG Industrial Operating Partnership, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company owned a 96.4% and 95.9%, respectively, common equity interest in the Operating Partnership. The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership. As used herein, the "Company" refers to STAG Industrial, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries and partnerships, including the Operating Partnership, except where context otherwise requires.

As of September 30, 2018, the Company owned 381 buildings in 37 states with approximately 75.4 million rentable square feet, consisting of 313 warehouse/distribution buildings, 59 light manufacturing buildings, and 9 flex/office buildings. The Company's buildings were approximately 95.4% leased to 330 tenants as of September 30, 2018.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Interim Financial Information

The accompanying interim financial statements have been presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X for interim financial information. Accordingly, these statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying interim financial statements, consisting of normal recurring items, necessary for their fair statement in conformity with GAAP. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The year-end consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. The information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership, and their subsidiaries. Interests in the Operating Partnership not owned by the Company are referred to as "Noncontrolling Common Units." These Noncontrolling Common Units are held by other limited partners in the form of common units ("Other Common Units") and long term incentive plan units ("LTIP units") issued pursuant to the STAG Industrial, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended (the "2011 Plan"). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation of entities. The financial statements of the Company are presented on a consolidated basis for all periods presented.

#### Reclassifications and New Accounting Standards

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

In August 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. The purpose of this updated guidance is to better align a company's financial reporting for hedging activities with the economic objectives of those activities. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted, and the Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective transition method. The adoption of this standard resulted in a cumulative effect adjustment of approximately \$0.3 million recorded as an increase to cumulative dividends in excess of earnings and an increase to accumulated other comprehensive income as of January 1, 2018 in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Equity.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting, which provides updated guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award would require an entity to apply modification accounting under the topic. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those years, and the Company adopted this standard prospectively effective January 1, 2018. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets, which provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets in contracts with non-customers. The new standard was issued as part of the new revenue standard (ASU 2014-09, as discussed below), and defines "in substance nonfinancial asset," unifies guidance related to partial sales of nonfinancial assets, eliminates rules specifically addressing sales of real estate, removes exceptions to the financial asset derecognition model, and clarifies the accounting for contributions of nonfinancial assets to joint ventures. As a result of the new guidance, the guidance specific to real estate sales in Subtopic 360-20 was eliminated, and sales and partial sales of real estate assets will now be subject to the same derecognition model as all other nonfinancial assets. This standard is effective at the same time an entity adopts ASU 2014-09, which the Company adopted effective January 1, 2018. The Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business. The new standard provides a screen to determine when a set of assets and activities is not a business. The screen requires that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired or disposed of is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those periods, and the Company adopted this standard prospectively effective January 1, 2018. As a result, it is expected that the majority of the Company's acquisitions will be accounted for as asset acquisitions, whereas under the former guidance the majority of the Company's acquisitions had been accounted for as business combinations. The most significant difference between the two accounting models that impacts the Company's consolidated financial statements is that in an asset acquisition, property acquisition costs are generally a component of the consideration transferred to acquire a group of assets and are capitalized as a component of the consideration transferred.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash. The new standard requires that the statement of cash flows explain the changes during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and the Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2018. As a result, the Company has included restricted cash with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning and end of period total amounts on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The effects of this standard were applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the effect of the change in accounting principle was a decrease in cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$0.5 million and an increase in cash used in investing activities of approximately \$5.6 million on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Statements of Cash Flows.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Subtopic 825-10). The amendments in ASU 2016-01 address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The standard primarily affects the accounting for equity investments, financial liabilities under the fair value option, and the presentation and disclosure requirements for

financial instruments. ASU 2016-01 is effective for the annual periods beginning after December 31, 2017 and for annual periods and interim periods within those years, and the Company adopted this standard prospectively effective January 1, 2018. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). ASU 2014-09 is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model requiring a company to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount reflecting the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Additionally, the new revenue guidance requires improved disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### New Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), and various subsequent ASU's, which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). Topic 842 supersedes the previous leases standard, Topic 840, Leases. The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight line basis over the term of the lease, respectively. A lesse is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 is expected to impact the Company's consolidated financial statements as the Company has certain operating and land lease arrangements for which it is the lessee, which will result in the recording of a right of use asset and the related lease liability. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The new standard must be adopted using the modified retrospective transition method by recognizing a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of cumulative dividends in excess of earnings, by either applying the new guidance at the beginning of the earliest comparative period or by applying the new guidance at the adoption date. The Company intends to adopt available practical expedients which allows the Company to 1) not reassess whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases; 2) not reassess the lease classification for any expired or existing leases; and 3) not reassess initial direct costs for any existing leases. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on the Company's financial position or results of operations, and plans to adopt this standard effective January 1, 2019.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which the Company adopted on January 1, 2018, as discussed in "New Accounting Standards Adopted" above. While lease contracts with customers, which constitute a vast majority of the Company's revenues, are specifically excluded from the model's scope, once the new leases standard under ASU 2016-02 is adopted by the Company, the new revenue standard may apply to executory costs and other components of revenue due under leases that are deemed to be non-lease components (such as common area maintenance and provision of utilities), even when the revenue for such activities is not separately stipulated in the lease. In that case, revenue from these items previously recognized on a straight-line basis under current lease guidance would be recognized under the new revenue guidance as the related services are delivered. As a result, while the total revenue recognized over time would not differ under the new guidance, the recognition pattern may be different. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11 which amends Topic 842, Leases, and provides lessors with a practical expedient, by class of underlying asset, to not separate non-lease components from the associated lease component and, instead, to account for those components as a single component if the non-lease components otherwise would be accounted for under the new revenue guidance and both of the following are met: i) the timing and pattern of transfer of the non-lease component(s) and associated lease component are the same; and ii) the lease component, if accounted for separately, would be classified as an operating lease. Under this new expedient, if the non-lease components associated with the lease component are the predominant component of the combined component, a company should account for the combined component in accordance with Topic 606. Otherwise, the company should account for the combined component as an operating lease in accordance with Topic 842. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on the Company's financial position or results of operations, and plans to adopt this standard effective January 1, 2019.

#### Restricted Cash

Restricted cash may include tenant security deposits and cash held in escrow for real estate taxes and capital improvements as required in various mortgage note agreements. Restricted cash also may include amounts held by the Company's transfer agent for preferred stock dividends that are distributed subsequent to period end. The following table presents a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash reported on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets to amounts reported on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Personalitation of each and each equivalents and restricted each (in thousands)	September 30, December		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash (in thousands)	2018	31, 2017	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,024	\$ 24,562	
Restricted cash	5,231	3,567	
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 11,255	\$ 28,129	

Tenant Accounts Receivable, net

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had an allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had accrued rental income, net of allowance of approximately \$30.7 million and \$24.7 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had an allowance on accrued rental income of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had approximately \$14.6 million and \$12.7 million, respectively, of total lease security deposits available in the form of existing letters of credit, which are not reflected on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, of lease security deposits available in cash, which are included in restricted cash on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's remaining lease security deposits are commingled in cash and cash equivalents. These funds may be used to settle tenant accounts receivables in the event of a default under the related lease. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company's total liability associated with these lease security deposits was approximately \$8.7 million and \$8.1 million, respectively, and is included in tenant prepaid rent and security deposits on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

#### **Tenant Recoveries**

The Company estimates that real estate taxes, which are the responsibility of certain tenants under the terms of their leases and are not reflected on the Company's consolidated financial statements, were approximately \$3.8 million, \$10.9 million, \$2.9 million and \$9.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These amounts would have been the maximum real estate tax expense of the Company, excluding any penalties or interest, had the tenants not met their contractual obligations for these periods.

Gain on the Sales of Rental Property, net

The timing of the derecognition of a rental property and the corresponding recognition of gain on the sales of rental property, net is measured by various criteria related to the terms of the sale transaction, and if the Company has lost control of the property and the acquirer has gained control of the property after the transaction. If the derecognition criteria is met, the full gain is recognized.

#### Taxes

# Federal Income Taxes

The Company's taxable REIT subsidiaries recognized a net loss of approximately \$22,000, \$0.1 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which has been included on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

State and Local Income, Excise, and Franchise Tax

State and local income, excise, and franchise taxes in the amount of \$0.1 million, \$0.6 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million have been recorded in other expenses on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Uncertain Tax Positions

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no liabilities for uncertain tax positions.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Management believes the current credit risk portfolio is reasonably well diversified and does not contain any unusual concentration of credit risk.

# 3. Rental Property

The following table summarizes the components of rental property as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Rental Property (in thousands)	September 30, December 31,		
Kentai Property (In thousands)		2017	
Land	\$ 355,590	\$321,560	
Buildings, net of accumulated depreciation of \$190,538 and \$160,281, respectively	2,006,013	1,756,579	
Tenant improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$35,495 and \$32,714, respectively	30,577	30,138	
Building and land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$75,754 and \$56,062, respectively	160,496	143,170	
Construction in progress	5,669	2,877	
Deferred leasing intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$237,892 and \$280,642, respectively	327,734	313,253	
Total rental property, net	\$ 2,886,079	\$ 2,567,577	

# Acquisitions

The following table summarizes the acquisitions of the Company during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Date Acquired	Square Feet	Buildings	Purchase Price (in thousands)
January 11, 2018	203,000	1	\$ 10,755
January 26, 2018	145,351	1	13,538
February 1, 2018	278,582	1	18,277
February 22, 2018	242,225	2	22,478
March 30, 2018	222,710	1	13,773
	1,091,868	6	78,821
April 23, 2018	169,311	2	10,975
April 26, 2018	53,680	1	4,316
April 30, 2018	175,000	1	15,380
May 9, 2018	274,500	1	19,328
May 15, 2018	509,910	2	26,983
May 23, 2018	158,500	1	7,317
May 31, 2018	279,236	1	21,379
June 12, 2018	122,472	1	17,920
June 15, 2018	131,805	1	5,621
June 18, 2018	64,750	1	7,044
June 25, 2018	465,136	1	16,421
June 29, 2018	69,200	1	5,446
June 29, 2018	252,662	1	27,170
	2,726,162	15	185,300
July 10, 2018	106,000	1	6,477
August 2, 2018	265,568	1	19,186
August 2, 2018	365,000	1	21,067
August 6, 2018	439,150	1	21,077
August 8, 2018	121,922	1	6,053
August 9, 2018	270,084	1	18,523
August 15, 2018	200,500	1	11,327
	January 11, 2018 January 26, 2018 February 1, 2018 February 22, 2018 March 30, 2018 April 23, 2018 April 26, 2018 April 30, 2018 May 9, 2018 May 9, 2018 May 15, 2018 May 31, 2018 June 12, 2018 June 15, 2018 June 15, 2018 June 25, 2018 June 29, 2018 June 29, 2018 June 29, 2018 August 2, 2018 August 6, 2018 August 8, 2018 August 9, 2018	January 11, 2018       203,000         January 26, 2018       145,351         February 1, 2018       278,582         February 22, 2018       242,225         March 30, 2018       222,710         1,091,868         April 23, 2018       169,311         April 26, 2018       53,680         April 30, 2018       175,000         May 9, 2018       274,500         May 15, 2018       509,910         May 23, 2018       158,500         May 31, 2018       279,236         June 12, 2018       122,472         June 15, 2018       131,805         June 29, 2018       64,750         June 29, 2018       69,200         June 29, 2018       252,662         2,726,162       2,142         July 10, 2018       106,000         August 2, 2018       365,000         August 4, 2018       439,150         August 5, 2018       439,150         August 8, 2018       121,922         August 9, 2018       270,084	January 11, 2018       203,000       1         January 26, 2018       145,351       1         February 1, 2018       278,582       1         February 22, 2018       242,225       2         March 30, 2018       222,710       1         1,091,868       6         April 23, 2018       169,311       2         April 26, 2018       53,680       1         April 30, 2018       175,000       1         May 9, 2018       274,500       1         May 15, 2018       509,910       2         May 31, 2018       279,236       1         June 12, 2018       122,472       1         June 15, 2018       131,805       1         June 29, 2018       64,750       1         June 29, 2018       69,200       1         June 29, 2018       69,200       1         June 29, 2018       252,662       1         2,726,162       15       15         July 10, 2018       106,000       1         August 2, 2018       265,568       1         August 4, 2018       439,150       1         August 4, 2018       439,150       1         August 8, 2018

Minneapolis/St Paul, MN	August 24, 2018	120,606	1	8,422
Milwaukee/Madison, WI	September 28, 2018	100,800	1	7,484
Milwaukee/Madison, WI	September 28, 2018	174,633	2	13,288
Chicago, IL	September 28, 2018	105,637	1	6,368
Indianapolis, IN	September 28, 2018	478,721	1	29,085
Augusta/Richmond County, GA	September 28, 2018	203,726	1	9,379
Charlotte, NC	September 28, 2018	301,000	1	16,807
Three months ended September 30, 2018		3,253,347	15	194,543
Nine months ended September 30, 2018		7,071,377	36	\$ 458,664
(1) As defined by CoStar Realty Informati	on Inc.			

The following table summarizes the allocation of the consideration paid at the date of acquisition during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 for the acquired assets and liabilities in connection with the acquisitions identified in the table above.

Acquired Assets and Liabilities	Purchase Price (in thousands)	Weighted Average Amortization Period (years) of Intangibles at Acquisition
Land	\$39,340	N/A
Buildings	317,293	N/A
Tenant improvements	4,849	N/A
Building and land improvements	21,731	N/A
Deferred leasing intangibles - In-place leases	52,276	8.7
Deferred leasing intangibles - Tenant relationships	21,861	11.8
Deferred leasing intangibles - Above market leases	4,062	8.2
Deferred leasing intangibles - Below market leases	(3,122)	6.7
Deferred leasing intangibles - Above market ground leases	(178)	48.1
Other assets	794	N/A
Other liabilities	(242)	N/A
Total purchase price	\$458,664	

The table below sets forth the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 for the buildings acquired during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations from the date of acquisition.

Three	Nine
months	months
ended	ended
September	September
30, 2018	30, 2018
\$ 7,122	\$ 11,156
\$ 1,556	\$ 1,642
	months ended September 30, 2018 \$ 7,122

#### Dispositions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company sold 11 buildings comprised of approximately 2.0 million square feet with a net book value of approximately \$57.1 million to third parties. These buildings contributed approximately \$0.1 million, \$2.7 million, \$2.6 million and \$7.7 million to revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These buildings contributed approximately \$5,000, \$0.1 million, \$0.5 million and \$1.4 million to net income (exclusive of loss on involuntary conversion, loss on impairments, and gain on the sales of rental property, net) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Net proceeds from the sales of rental property were approximately \$89.4 million and the Company recognized the full gain on the sales of rental property, net of approximately \$32.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

#### Loss on Impairments

The following table summarizes the Company's loss on impairments for assets held and used during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Market <sup>(1)</sup>	Buildings	Event or Change in Circumstance Leading to Impairment Evaluation <sup>(2)</sup>	Valuation technique utilized to estimate fair value	Fair Loss on Value <sup>(3)</sup> Impairments (in thousands)
Buena Vista, VA <sup>(4)</sup>	1	Change in estimated hold period	(5)Discounted cash flows	(6)
Sergeant Bluff, IA <sup>(4)</sup>	1	Change in estimated hold period	(5)Discounted cash flows	(6)
Three months	ended Marc	ch 31, 2018		\$3,176 \$ 2,934
Nine months e	nded Septe	mber 30, 2018		\$3,176 \$ 2,934
(1) As defined	by CoStor ]	Poolty Information Inc		

(1) As defined by CoStar Realty Information Inc.

The Company tested the asset group for impairment utilizing a probability weighted recovery analysis of certain (2) scenarios, and it was determined that the carrying value of the property and intangibles were not recoverable from the estimated future undiscounted cash flows.

The estimated fair value of the assets held and used is based on Level 3 inputs and is a non-recurring fair value

(3) measurement. Level 3 is defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

(4) These buildings do not have markets as defined by CoStar Realty Information Inc.

(5) This property was sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Level 3 inputs used to determine fair value for the impaired assets held and used for the three months ended (6)March 31, 2018: discount rates ranged from 11.0% to 14.5% and exit capitalization rates ranged from 11.0% to 13.0%.

# Deferred Leasing Intangibles

The following table sets forth the deferred leasing intangibles on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

	September 30, 2018			December 31, 2017					
Deferred Leasing Intangibles (in thousands)	Gross	Accumulated Amortization Net		Net	Gross	Accumulated		Net	
					Amortization				
Above market leases	\$70,454	\$ (31,663	)	\$38,791	\$78,558	\$ (36,810	)	\$41,748	
Other intangible lease assets	495,172	(206,229	)	288,943	515,337	(243,832	)	271,505	
Total deferred leasing intangible assets	\$565,626	\$ (237,892	)	\$327,734	\$593,895	\$ (280,642	)	\$313,253	
Below market leases	\$33,751	\$ (13,043	)	\$20,708	\$34,776	\$ (13,555	)	\$21,221	
Total deferred leasing intangible liabilities	\$33,751	\$ (13,043	)	\$20,708	\$34,776	\$ (13,555	)	\$21,221	

The following table sets forth the amortization expense and the net decrease to rental income for the amortization of deferred leasing intangibles during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Three m	onths	Nine mo	nths
	ended S	eptember	ended September	
	30,		30,	
Deferred Leasing Intangibles Amortization (in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net decrease to rental income related to above and below market lease amortization	\$1,150	\$1,318	\$3,206	\$3,873
Amortization expense related to other intangible lease assets	\$20,361	\$17,934	\$56,698	\$53,747

The following table sets forth the amortization of deferred leasing intangibles over the next five calendar years beginning with 2018 as of September 30, 2018.

		Net Decrease			
Year	Amortization	to Rental			
	Expense	Income			
	Related to	Related to			
	Other	Above and			
	Intangible	Below			
	Lease Assets	Market Lease			
	(in	Amortization			
	thousands)	(in			
		thousands)			
Remainder of 2018	\$ 17,263	\$ 927			
2019	\$ 57,841	\$ 3,926			
2020	\$ 47,750	\$ 3,546			
2021	\$ 37,229	\$ 2,163			
2022	\$ 29,690	\$ 1,154			

# 4. Debt

The following table sets forth a summary of the Company's outstanding indebtedness, including borrowings under the Company's unsecured credit facility, unsecured term loans, unsecured notes, and mortgage notes as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Loan	Principal Outstanding as of September 30, 2018 (in thousands)	Principal Outstanding as of December 31, 2017 (in thousands)	Interest Rate <sup>(1)</sup>		Maturity Date	Prepayment Terms <sup>(2)</sup>
Unsecured credit facility:						
Unsecured Credit Facility (3)	\$ 95,000	\$271,000	L + 1.05%		Jan-15-2023	i
Total unsecured credit facility	95,000	271,000				
Unsecured term loans:						
Unsecured Term Loan C	150,000	150,000	L + 1.30%		Sep-29-2020	i
Unsecured Term Loan B	150,000	150,000	L + 1.30%		Mar-21-2021	i
Unsecured Term Loan A	150,000	150,000	L + 1.30%		Mar-31-2022	i
Unsecured Term Loan D	150,000		L + 1.30%		Jan-04-2023	i
Unsecured Term Loan E <sup>(4)</sup>	_	_	L + 1.20%		Jan-15-2024	i
Total unsecured term loans	600,000	450,000				
Less: Total unamortized deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs	(3,915)	(3,735)				
Total carrying value unsecured term loans, net	596,085	446,265				
Unsecured notes:						
Series F Unsecured Notes	100,000	100,000	3.98	%	Jan-05-2023	ii
Series A Unsecured Notes	50,000	50,000	4.98	%	Oct-1-2024	ii
Series D Unsecured Notes	100,000	100,000	4.32	%	Feb-20-2025	ii
Series G Unsecured Notes	75,000		4.10	%	Jun-13-2025	ii
Series B Unsecured Notes	50,000	50,000	4.98	%	Jul-1-2026	ii
Series C Unsecured Notes	80,000	80,000	4.42	%	Dec-30-2026	ii
Series E Unsecured Notes	20,000	20,000	4.42	%	Feb-20-2027	ii
Series H Unsecured Notes	100,000	—	4.27	%	Jun-13-2028	ii
Total unsecured notes	575,000	400,000				
Less: Total unamortized deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs	(2,611)	(1,766)				
Total carrying value unsecured notes, net	572,389	398,234				

Mortgage notes (secured debt):

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association CMBS Loan	53,652		54,949		4.31	%	Dec-1-2022	iii
Thrivent Financial for Lutherans	3,824		3,906		4.78	%	Dec-15-2023	iv
Total mortgage notes	57,476		58,855					
Add: Total unamortized fair market value premiums	52		61					
Less: Total unamortized deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs	(535	)	(634	)				
Total carrying value mortgage notes, net	56,993		58,282					
Total / weighted average interest rate (5)	\$ 1,320,467		\$ 1,173,781		3.69	%		

Interest rate as of September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018, the one-month LIBOR ("L") was 2.26056%. The interest rate is not adjusted to include the amortization of deferred financing fees or debt issuance costs incurred in

(1) obtaining debt or any unamortized fair market value premiums. The spread over the applicable rate for the Company's unsecured credit facility and unsecured term loans is based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the respective loan agreements.

Prepayment terms consist of (i) pre-payable with no penalty; (ii) pre-payable with penalty; (iii) pre-payable without (2) penalty three months prior to the maturity date, however can be defeased beginning January 1, 2016; and (iv) pre-payable without penalty three months prior to the maturity date.

The capacity of the unsecured credit facility is \$500.0 million. Deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs, net

(3) of accumulated amortization related to the unsecured credit facility of approximately \$3.4 million and \$1.5 million (3) is included in prepaid expenses and other assets on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

(4) Capacity of \$175.0 million, which the Company has until July 25, 2019 to draw. The weighted average interest rate was calculated using the fixed interest rate swapped on the notional amount of

(5) \$600.0 million of debt that was in effect as of September 30, 2018, and is not adjusted to include the amortization of deferred financing fees or debt issuance costs incurred in obtaining debt or any unamortized fair market value premiums.

The aggregate undrawn nominal commitment on the unsecured credit facility and unsecured term loans as of September 30, 2018 was approximately \$574.4 million, including issued letters of credit. The Company's actual borrowing capacity at any given point in time may be less and is restricted to a maximum amount based on the Company's debt covenant compliance. Total accrued interest for the Company's indebtedness was approximately \$7.7 million and \$5.6 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and is included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The table below sets forth the costs included in interest expense related to the Company's debt arrangements on the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Three		
	months ended	Nine m ended	onths
	September 30,	Septem	iber 30,
Costs Included in Interest Expense (in thousands)	2018 2017	2018	2017
Amortization of deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs and fair market value premiums	\$617 \$540	5 \$1,698	\$1,553
Facility fees and unused fees	\$275 \$280	5 \$928	\$839

On July 26, 2018, the Company closed on the refinancing of its unsecured credit facility. The refinancing transaction included extending the maturity date to January 15, 2023, increasing the capacity to \$500.0 million, and reducing the annual interest rate. As of September 30, 2018, the interest rate on the unsecured credit facility was LIBOR plus a spread of 1.05% based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the credit agreement. The Company recognized a loss of approximately \$13,000 as a result of the acceleration of unamortized deferred financing fees, which is included in loss on extinguishment of debt in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. The remaining unamortized deferred financing fees were carried over and will be amortized with any new deferred financing fees through the new maturity date of the unsecured credit facility. As of September 30, 2018, the unsecured credit facility has an annual facility fee of 0.15% based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the credit agreement, of total commitments that is due and payable quarterly. The Company also is required to pay an annual fee of \$50,000.

On July 26, 2018, the Company entered into a \$175.0 million unsecured term loan agreement ("Unsecured Term Loan E"). As of September 30, 2018, the interest rate on the Unsecured Term Loan E was LIBOR plus a spread of 1.20% based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the loan agreement. Unless otherwise terminated pursuant to the loan agreement, the Unsecured Term Loan E will mature on January 15, 2024. The Unsecured Term Loan E has an accordion feature that allows the Company to increase its borrowing capacity to \$350.0 million, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions and lender consents. The agreement includes a delayed draw feature that allows the Company to draw up to six advances of at least \$25.0 million each until July 25, 2019. To the extent that the Company does not request advances of the \$175.0 million of aggregate commitments by July 25, 2019, the unadvanced commitments terminate. The Unsecured Term Loan E has an unused commitment fee equal to 0.15% of its unused commitments, which began to accrue on October 24, 2018 and is due and payable monthly until the earlier of (i) the date that commitments of \$175.0 million have been fully advanced, (ii) July 26, 2019, and (iii) the date that commitments of \$175.0 million have been fully advanced, (ii) July 26, 2019, and (iii) the date that commitments of \$35,000. The Company and certain wholly owned subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership are guarantors of the Unsecured Term Loan E. The agreement also contains financial and other covenants substantially similar to the covenants in the Company's unsecured credit facility.

On July 26, 2018, the Company entered into amendments to its unsecured term loan agreements to conform certain provisions to the Unsecured Term Loan E agreement and the new unsecured credit facility agreement.

On April 10, 2018, the Company entered into a note purchase agreement ("NPA") for the private placement by the Operating Partnership of \$75.0 million senior unsecured notes ("Series G Unsecured Notes") maturing June 13, 2025 with a fixed annual interest rate of 4.10%, and \$100.0 million senior unsecured notes ("Series H Unsecured Notes") maturing June 13, 2028 with a fixed annual interest rate of 4.27%. The NPA contains a number of financial covenants substantially similar to the financial covenants contained in the Company's unsecured credit facility and other unsecured notes. The Operating Partnership issued the Series G Unsecured Notes and the Series H Unsecured Notes

on June 13, 2018. In addition, on April 10, 2018, the Company entered into amendments to the note purchase agreements related to the Company's outstanding unsecured notes to conform certain provisions in the agreements to the provisions in the NPA.

On March 28, 2018, the Company drew \$75.0 million of the \$150.0 million unsecured term loan that was entered into on July 28, 2017. On July 27, 2018, the Company drew the remaining \$75.0 million of the \$150.0 million unsecured term loan.

Financial Covenant Considerations

The Company was in compliance with all financial and other covenants as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 related to its unsecured credit facility, unsecured term loans, unsecured notes, and mortgage notes. The real estate net book value of the properties that are collateral for the Company's debt arrangements was approximately \$88.4 million and \$90.9 million at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and is limited to senior, property-level secured debt financing arrangements.

#### Fair Value of Debt

The following table presents the aggregate principal outstanding under the Company's debt arrangements and the corresponding estimate of fair value as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands).

	September 3	0, 2018	December 31, 2017		
	Principal	Foir Voluo	Principal	Fair Value	
	Outstanding Fair Value		Outstanding		
Unsecured credit facility	\$95,000	\$95,000	\$271,000	\$271,528	
Unsecured term loans	600,000	607,663	450,000	451,463	
Unsecured notes	575,000	569,493	400,000	415,599	
Mortgage notes	57,476	57,608	58,855	59,769	
Total principal amount	1,327,476	\$1,329,764	1,179,855	\$1,198,359	
Add: Total unamortized fair market value premiums	52		61		
Less: Total unamortized deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs	(7,061)		(6,135)		
Total carrying value	\$1,320,467		\$1,173,781		

The applicable fair value guidance establishes a three tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The fair value of the Company's debt is based on Level 3 inputs.

5. Use of Derivative Financial Instruments

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

The Company's use of derivative instruments is limited to the utilization of interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk exposure on existing and future liabilities and not for speculative purposes. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimize the risks and related costs associated with the Company's operating and financial structure.

The following table details the Company's outstanding interest rate swaps as of September 30, 2018. All of the Company's interest rate swaps are designated as qualifying cash flow hedges.

1 5	1 0	, <b>1</b>	Notional	Fair	Pay		
Interest Rate		Effective	Amount	Value	Fixed	Receive	Maturity
Derivative Counterparty	Trade Date	Date	(in	(in	Interest	Variable	Date
Derivative Counterparty		Date	(III thousands)			Interest Rate	Date
Regions Bank	Mar 01 2012	Mar-01-2013	,	\$ 471		One-month L	Feb-14-2020
Capital One, N.A.	Jun-13-2013	Jul-01-2013	\$ 23,000	\$ 703		One-month L	Feb-14-2020 Feb-14-2020
				\$ 703 \$ 344		One-month L	Feb-14-2020 Feb-14-2020
Capital One, N.A.	Jun-13-2013	Aug-01-2013 Feb-03-2014	\$25,000 \$25,000	\$ 344 \$ 245		One-month L	Feb-14-2020 Feb-14-2020
Regions Bank The Toronto-Dominion	Sep-30-2015	Feb-03-2014	\$23,000	\$ 243	1.9923%	One-monun L	Feb-14-2020
	Oct-14-2015	Sep-29-2016	\$25,000	\$ 700	1.3830%	One-month L	Sep-29-2020
Bank	0.4 14 2015	S == 20.2016	¢ 50.000	¢ 1 201	1 2006 07	One we with I	G 20, 2020
PNC Bank, N.A.	Oct-14-2015	Sep-29-2016	\$50,000	\$ 1,391 \$ 079		One-month L	Sep-29-2020
Regions Bank	Oct-14-2015	Sep-29-2016	\$35,000	\$ 978 \$ 605		One-month L	Sep-29-2020
U.S. Bank, N.A.	Oct-14-2015	Sep-29-2016	\$25,000	\$ 695		One-month L	Sep-29-2020
Capital One, N.A.	Oct-14-2015	Sep-29-2016	\$15,000	\$ 417		One-month L	Sep-29-2020
Royal Bank of Canada	Jan-08-2015	Mar-20-2015	\$25,000	\$ 684	1.7090%	One-month L	Mar-21-2021
The Toronto-Dominion	Jan-08-2015	Mar-20-2015	\$25,000	\$ 682	1.7105%	One-month L	Mar-21-2021
Bank							
The Toronto-Dominion	Jan-08-2015	Sep-10-2017	\$100,000	\$ 1,488	2.2255%	One-month L	Mar-21-2021
Bank		•		-			
Wells Fargo, N.A.	Jan-08-2015	Mar-20-2015	\$25,000	\$ 886	1.8280%	One-month L	Mar-31-2022
The Toronto-Dominion	Jan-08-2015	Feb-14-2020	\$25,000	\$ 271	2.4535%	One-month L	Mar-31-2022
Bank							
Regions Bank	Jan-08-2015	Feb-14-2020	\$ 50,000	\$ 520		One-month L	Mar-31-2022
Capital One, N.A.	Jan-08-2015	Feb-14-2020	\$50,000	\$ 467	2.5300%	One-month L	Mar-31-2022
The Toronto-Dominion	Jul-20-2017	Oct-30-2017	\$25,000	\$ 1,054	1 8485%	One-month L	Jan-04-2023
Bank				-			
Royal Bank of Canada	Jul-20-2017	Oct-30-2017	\$25,000	\$ 1,054		One-month L	Jan-04-2023
Wells Fargo, N.A.	Jul-20-2017	Oct-30-2017	\$25,000	\$ 1,055		One-month L	Jan-04-2023
PNC Bank, N.A.	Jul-20-2017	Oct-30-2017	\$25,000	\$ 1,052		One-month L	Jan-04-2023
PNC Bank, N.A.	Jul-20-2017	Oct-30-2017	\$50,000	\$ 2,105	1.8475%	One-month L	Jan-04-2023
The Toronto-Dominion	Jul-24-2018	Jul-26-2019	\$ 50,000	\$ 111	2 0180%	One-month L	Jan-12-2024
Bank	Jui-24-2010	Jui-20-2017	\$50,000	ψΠΠ	2.7100 /0		Jan-12-2024
PNC Bank, N.A.	Jul-24-2018	Jul-26-2019	\$50,000	\$ 106		One-month L	Jan-12-2024
Bank of Montreal	Jul-24-2018	Jul-26-2019	\$50,000	\$ 113	2.9190%	One-month L	Jan-12-2024
U.S. Bank, N.A.	Jul-24-2018	Jul-26-2019	\$25,000	\$ 57	2.9190%	One-month L	Jan-12-2024

The fair value of the interest rate swaps outstanding as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was as follows.

Balance Sheet Line Item (in thousands)	Notional Amount September 30, 2018	Fair Value September 30, 2018	Notional Amount December 31, 2017	Fair Value December 31, 2017
Interest rate swaps-Asset	\$ 900,000	\$ 17,649	\$ 475,000	\$ 6,079
Interest rate swaps-Liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 250,000	\$ (1,217 )

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

The Company's objectives in using interest rate swaps are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements.

For derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk, the gain or loss on the derivative is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into interest expense in the same periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings.

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income related to derivatives designated as qualifying cash flow hedges will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable rate debt. The Company estimates that approximately \$5.1 million will be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income as a decrease to interest expense over the next 12 months.

The table below presents the effect of cash flow hedge accounting and the location in the consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Three months		Nine mo	
	ended So	eptember	ended Septembe	
	30,		30,	
Effect of Cash Flow Hedge Accounting (in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Income (loss) recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income on interest rate swaps	\$2,572	\$316	\$13,349	\$(1,126)
Income (loss) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into income (loss) as interest expense	\$512	\$(282)	\$538	\$(1,426)
Total interest expense presented in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded	\$12,698	\$10,446	\$35,602	\$31,557

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

The Company has agreements with each of its derivative counterparties that contain a provision where the Company could be declared in default on its derivative obligations if repayment of the underlying indebtedness is accelerated by the lender due to the Company's default on the indebtedness.

As of September 30, 2018, the Company had no derivatives that were in a net liability position by counterparty.

Fair Value of Interest Rate Swaps

The Company's valuation of the interest rate swaps is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs including interest rate curves.

The Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Company has considered the impact of netting and any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings, thresholds, mutual puts, and guarantees.

Although the Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by itself and its counterparties. However, as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company has assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivatives. As a result, the Company has determined that its derivative valuations in their entirety are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following sets forth the Company's financial instruments that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Fair ValueMeasurements as of<br/>September 30, 2018<br/>UsingBalance Sheet Line Item (in thousands)Fair Value<br/>September 30,

Interest rate swaps-Asset Interest rate swaps-Liability	2018 \$ 17,649 \$ —	\$ <del>_\$</del> 17,649 \$ <del>_\$</del>	\$ \$	_
1 2		Fair Value Measuremen		-
		December 31 Using	1, 2017	
	Fair Value	8		
Balance Sheet Line Item (in thousands)	December 31, 2017	Lekelvel 2	Level	3
Interest rate swaps-Asset	\$ 6,079	\$ <del>\$</del> 6,079	\$	
Interest rate swaps-Liability	\$ (1,217 )	\$-\$(1,217)	\$	

6. Equity

Preferred Stock

On June 11, 2018, the Company gave notice to redeem all 2,800,000 issued and outstanding shares of the 6.625% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred Stock"). The Company recognized a deemed dividend to the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock of approximately \$2.7 million on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 related to redemption costs and the original issuance costs of the Series B Preferred Stock. On July 11, 2018, the Company redeemed all of the Series B Preferred Stock.

The table below sets forth the Company's outstanding preferred stock issuances as of September 30, 2018.

Preferred Stock Issuances	Issuance Date	Number of Shares	Liquidation Value Per Share	<sup>1</sup> Interest Rate
6.875% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series C Preferred Stock")	March 17, 2016	3,000,000	\$ 25.00	6.875%

The tables below set forth the dividends attributable to the Company's outstanding preferred stock issuances during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

		Series B	Series C	
One at a E a 1 a 1 2019	Declaration Date	Preferred	Preferred	Payment
Quarter Ended 2018		Stock	Stock	Date
		Per Share	Per Share	
September 30	July 11, 2018	\$ 0.0460069 (1)	\$ 0.4296875	October 1, 2018
June 30	April 10, 2018	0.4140625	0.4296875	July 2, 2018
March 31	February 14, 2018	0.4140625	0.4296875	April 2, 2018
Total		\$ 0.8741319	\$ 1.2890625	

On June 11, 2018, the Company gave notice to redeem all 2,800,000 issued and outstanding shares of the Series B (1)Preferred Stock. On July 11, 2018, the Company redeemed all of the Series B Preferred Stock at a cash redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends to but excluding the redemption date, without interest.

	price of \$25.00 pc	n shure, prus deerdee	a una unpula	arviacinas to	but excluding the reach
		Declaration Data	Series B	Series C	
	One and a p. 1. 1.2017		Preferred	Preferred	Payment Date
Quarter Ended 2017	Declaration Date	Stock	Stock	r ayment Date	
		Per Share	Per Share		
	December 31	November 2, 2017	\$0.4140625	\$0.4296875	December 29, 2017
	September 30	July 31, 2017	0.4140625	0.4296875	September 29, 2017
	June 30	May 1, 2017	0.4140625	0.4296875	June 30, 2017
	March 31	February 15, 2017	0.4140625	0.4296875	March 31, 2017
	Total		\$1.6562500	\$1.7187500	

On October 10, 2018, the Company's board of directors declared the Series C Preferred Stock dividends for the quarter ending December 31, 2018 at a quarterly rate of \$0.4296875 per share.

Common Stock

The following table sets forth the terms of the Company's at-the market ("ATM") common stock offering program as of September 30, 2018.

ATM Common Stock Offering Program	Date	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price (in thousands)	Aggregate Common Stock Available as of September 30, 2018 (in thousands)
2017 \$500 million ATM	November 13, 2017	\$ 500,000	\$ 213,217

The table below set forth the activity under the ATM common stock offering programs during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and year ended December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except share data).

	Nine months ended September 30, 2018				
		Weighted			
ATM Common Stock Offering Program	Shares	Average	Gross	Sales	Net
ATM Common Stock Onering Flogram	Sold	Price	Proceeds	Agents' Fee	Proceeds
		Per Share			
2017 \$500 million ATM	10,387,962	\$ 26.61	\$276,457	\$ 2,888	\$273,569
Total/weighted average	10,387,962	\$ 26.61	\$276,457	\$ 2,888	\$273,569
	Year ended	December	31, 2017		
		Weighted			
ATM Commence Starle Officiant December 2	Shares	Average	Gross	Sales	Net
ATM Common Stock Offering Program	Sold	Price	Proceeds	Agents' Fee	Proceeds
		Per Share			
2017 \$500 million ATM	363,843	\$ 28.38	\$10,326	\$ 129	\$10,197
2017 \$300 million ATM <sup>(1)</sup>	11,098,748	\$ 27.03	300,000	3,637	296,363
2016 \$228 million ATM <sup>(1)</sup>	4,799,784	\$ 24.42	117,216	1,604	115,612
Total/weighted average	16,262,375	\$ 26.29	\$427,542	\$ 5,370	\$422,172
(1) These programs ended before Decemb	per 31, 2017.				

The table below sets forth the dividends attributable to the Company's outstanding shares of common stock that were declared during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

ucciarca during the		<b>1</b>	ind the year	chucu December 31, 20
Month Ended 2018	Declaration Date	Record Date	Per Share	Payment Date
September 30	July 11, 2018	September 28, 2018	\$0.118333	October 15, 2018
August 31	July 11, 2018	August 31, 2018	0.118333	September 17, 2018
July 31	July 11, 2018	July 31, 2018	0.118333	August 15, 2018
June 30	April 10, 2018	June 29, 2018	0.118333	July 16, 2018
May 31	April 10, 2018	May 31, 2018	0.118333	June 15, 2018
April 30	April 10, 2018	April 30, 2018	0.118333	May 15, 2018
March 31	November 2, 2017	March 29, 2018	0.118333	April 16, 2018
February 28	November 2, 2017	February 28, 2018	0.118333	March 15, 2018
January 31	November 2, 2017	January 31, 2018	0.118333	February 15, 2018
Total			\$1.064997	
Month Ended 2017	Declaration Date	Record Date	Per Share	Payment Date
December 31	July 31, 2017	December 29, 2017	\$0.117500	) January 16, 2018
November 30	July 31, 2017	November 30, 2017	0.117500	December 15, 2017
October 31	July 31, 2017	October 31, 2017	0.117500	November 15, 2017
September 30	May 1, 2017	September 29, 2017	0.117500	October 16, 2017
August 31	May 1, 2017	August 31, 2017	0.117500	September 15, 2017
July 31	May 1, 2017	July 31, 2017	0.117500	August 15, 2017
June 30	February 15, 2017	June 30, 2017	0.116667	July 17, 2017
May 31	February 15, 2017	May 31, 2017	0.116667	June 15, 2017
April 30	February 15, 2017	April 28, 2017	0.116667	May 15, 2017
March 31	November 2, 2016	March 31, 2017	0.116667	April 17, 2017
February 28	November 2, 2016	February 28, 2017	0.116667	March 15, 2017
January 31	November 2, 2016	January 31, 2017	0.116667	February 15, 2017
Total			\$1.405002	2

On October 10, 2018, the Company's board of directors declared the common stock dividends for the months ending October 31, 2018, November 30, 2018 and December 31, 2018 at a monthly rate of \$0.118333 per share of common stock.

Restricted Stock-Based Compensation

Restricted shares of common stock granted on January 5, 2018 to certain employees of the Company, subject to the recipient's continued employment, will vest in four equal installments on January 1 of each year beginning in 2019. The following table summarizes activity related to the Company's unvested restricted shares of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

Unvested Restricted Shares of Common Stock	Shares
Balance at December 31, 2016	272,337
Granted	75,001 (1)
Vested	(109,209)(2)
Forfeited	(922)
Balance at December 31, 2017	237,207
Granted	76,659 (1)
Vested	(112,405)(2)
Forfeited	(10,630)
Balance at September 30, 2018	190,831

(1) The fair value per share on the grant date of January 5, 2018 and January 6, 2017 was \$26.40 and \$24.41, respectively.

(2) The Company repurchased and retired 41,975 and 40,836 restricted shares of common stock that vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

The unrecognized compensation expense associated with the Company's restricted shares of common stock at September 30, 2018 was approximately \$3.1 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.5 years.

The following table summarizes the fair value at vesting for the restricted shares of common stock that vested during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Three	
	months	Nine months
	ended	ended
	September	September 30,
	30,	
	2018 2017	2018 2017
Vested restricted shares of common stock		112,405109,209
Fair value of vested restricted shares of common stock (in thousands)	\$	-\$3,002 \$2,591

7. Noncontrolling Interest

The table below summarizes the activity for noncontrolling interest in the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

	LTIP Units	Other Common Units	Total Noncontrolling Common Units	g Noncont Interest	rolling
Balance at December 31, 2016	1,576,516	2,057,365	3,633,881	4.3	%
Granted/Issued	126,239	687,827	814,066	N/A	
Forfeited	—	_		N/A	

Conversions from LTIP units to Other Common Units	(245,685)	245,685	_	N/A	
Redemptions from Other Common Units to common stock		(351,260)	(351,260	) N/A	
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,457,070	2,639,617	4,096,687	4.1	%
Granted/Issued	324,802	_	324,802	N/A	
Forfeited	_	_		N/A	
Conversions from LTIP units to Other Common Units	(165,672)	165,672		N/A	
Redemptions from Other Common Units to common stock		(352,055)	(352,055	) N/A	
Balance at September 30, 2018	1,616,200	2,453,234	4,069,434	3.6	%

# LTIP Units

On March 12, 2018, the Company's board of directors appointed Michelle Dilley to serve as director of the Company. On March 12, 2018, Ms. Dilley was granted 3,930 LTIP units which, subject to Ms. Dilley's continued service, will vest on January 1, 2019.

LTIP units granted on January 5, 2018 to non-employee, independent directors, subject to the recipient's continued service, will vest on January 1, 2019. LTIP units granted on January 5, 2018 to certain senior executive officers and senior employees, subject to the recipient's continued employment, will vest quarterly over four years, with the first vesting date having been March 31, 2018. Refer to Note 8 for a discussion of vested LTIP units granted on January 5, 2018 pursuant to the 2015 Outperformance Program (the "2015 OPP").

The fair value of the LTIP units at the date of grant was determined by a lattice-binomial option-pricing model based on a Monte Carlo simulation. The fair value of the LTIP units are based on Level 3 inputs and are non-recurring fair value measurements. The table below sets forth the assumptions used in valuing such LTIP units granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (excluding those vested LTIP units granted pursuant to the 2015 OPP; refer to Note 8 for details).

LTIP Units	Assumptions				
Grant date	March 12	January 5	,		
Grant date	2018	2018			
Expected term (years)	10	10			
Expected volatility	22.0 %	22.0	%		
Expected dividend yield	6.0 %	6.0	%		
Risk-free interest rate	2.46 %	2.09	%		
Fair value of LTIP units at issuance (in thousands)	\$90	\$ 3,447			
LTIP units at issuance	3,930	137,616			
Fair value unit price per LTIP unit at issuance	\$22.90	\$ 25.05			

The following table summarizes activity related to the Company's unvested LTIP units for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

Unvested LTIP Units	LTIP			
Unvested LTIF Units	Units			
Balance at December 31, 2016	403,423			
Granted	126,239			
Vested	(229,355)			
Forfeited	—			
Balance at December 31, 2017	300,307			
Granted	324,802			
Vested	(342,940)			
Forfeited	—			
Balance at September 30, 2018	282,169			

The unrecognized compensation expense associated with the Company's LTIP units at September 30, 2018 was approximately \$5.7 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.5 years.

The following table summarizes the fair value at vesting for the LTIP units that vested during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Three	
months	Nine months
ended	ended
September	September 30,
30,	
2018 2017	2018 2017
30,94944,942	342,940157,816

Fair value of vested LTIP units (in thousands) \$851 \$1,235 \$9,002 \$4,146

# 8. Equity Incentive Plan

At the Company's annual meeting of stockholders held on April 30, 2018, the Company's stockholders approved an amendment and restatement of the 2011 Plan, under which the Company may issue equity-based awards, including stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, unrestricted stock awards and other awards based on shares of the Company's common stock, such as LTIP units, to executive officers, directors, employees and other individuals providing bona fide services to or for the Company or its affiliates. The amendment increased the total number of shares of common stock authorized and reserved for issuance under the 2011 Plan by 3,000,000 shares to an aggregate of 6,642,461 shares, subject to certain adjustments as described in the 2011 Plan. Awards previously granted under the 2011 Plan will remain in effect pursuant to their terms.

On January 5, 2018, the Company granted performance units approved by the compensation committee of the board of directors, under the 2011 Plan to certain key employees of the Company. The terms of the performance units granted on January 5, 2018 are substantially the same as the terms of the performance units granted on January 6, 2017 and March 8, 2016, except that the measuring period commences on January 1, 2018 and ends on December 31, 2020.

The fair value of the performance units at the date of grant was determined by a lattice-binomial option-pricing model based on a Monte Carlo simulation. The fair value of the performance units are based on Level 3 inputs and are non-recurring fair value measurements. The performance unit equity compensation expense is recognized into earnings ratably from the grant date over the respective vesting periods. The table below sets forth the assumptions used in valuing the performance units granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Performance Units

r r	
January 3	5,
2018	
22.0	%
6.0	%
2.09	%
\$ 5,456	
	2018 22.0 6.0 2.09

On January 1, 2018, the Company's three year measurement period pursuant to the 2015 OPP concluded. It was determined that the Company's total stockholder return exceeded the threshold percentage and return hurdle and a pool of approximately \$6.2 million was awarded to the participants. The compensation committee of the board of directors approved the issuance of 183,256 vested LTIP units and 53,722 vested shares of common stock (of which 15,183 shares of common stock were repurchased and retired) to the participants, all of which were issued on January 5, 2018.

The unrecognized compensation expense associated with the Company's performance units at September 30, 2018 was approximately \$6.1 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.3 years.

## Non-cash Compensation Expense

The following table summarizes the amount recorded in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations for the amortization of restricted shares of common stock, LTIP units, performance units, the 2015 OPP (performance units and the 2015 OPP, collectively the "Performance-based Compensation Plans"), and the Company's director compensation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Three mo	onths	Nine months		
	ended Se	ptember	ended		
	30,		Septem	ber 30,	
Non-Cash Compensation Expense (in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Restricted shares of common stock	\$406	\$594	\$1,269	\$1,776	
LTIP units	893	1,167	2,654	3,508	
Performance-based Compensation Plans	838	536	2,463	1,610	
Director compensation <sup>(1)</sup>	99	87	285	265	
Total non-cash compensation expense	\$2,236	\$2,384	\$6,671	\$7,159	

All of the Company's independent directors elected to receive shares of common stock in lieu of cash for their

(1) service during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The number of shares of common stock granted is calculated based on the trailing 10 days average common stock price ending on the third business day preceding the grant date.

#### 9. Earnings Per Share

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, there were 193,117, 196,871, 237,207 and 238,129, respectively, of unvested restricted shares of common stock on a weighted average basis that were

considered participating securities.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. ъ.т.

-

.

.1

	Three n	nonths	Nine mo		
	ended		ended Se	ptember	
	Septem	ber 30,	30,		
Earnings Per Share (in thousands, except per share data)	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Numerator					
Net income	\$8,876	\$21,839	\$48,989	\$23,276	
Less: preferred stock dividends	1,289	2,449	6,315	7,345	
Less: redemption of preferred stock	_		2,661		
Less: amount allocated to participating securities	69	84	209	250	
Less: income attributable to noncontrolling interest after preferred stock dividends	281	828	1,589	673	
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$7,237	\$18,478	\$38,215	\$15,008	
Denominator					
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	105,783	392,787	101,095	87,632	
Effect of dilutive securities <sup>(1)</sup>					
Share-based compensation	550	648	400	606	
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	106,333	393,435	101,495	88,238	
Net income per share — basic and diluted					
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders — basic	\$0.07	\$0.20	\$0.38	\$0.17	
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders — diluted	\$0.07	\$0.20	\$0.38	\$0.17	
		• • 1	102 107	007	

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, there were approximately 193, 197, 237 and 238, respectively, unvested restricted shares of common stock on a weighted average basis that were not (1) instructed in the state of the state included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been antidilutive for the period.

#### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. These matters are generally covered by insurance subject to deductible requirements. Management believes that the ultimate settlement of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Company has letters of credit of approximately \$5.6 million as of September 30, 2018 related to construction projects and certain other agreements.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

There were no recognized or non-recognized subsequent events.

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

You should read the following discussion with the financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in Item 1 of this report and the audited financial statements and related notes thereto included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

As used herein, except where the context otherwise requires, "Company," "we," "our" and "us," refer to STAG Industrial, Inc. and our consolidated subsidiaries and partnerships, including our operating partnership, STAG Industrial Operating Partnership, L.P. ("Operating Partnership").

## Forward-Looking Statements

٠

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor from civil liability provided for such statements by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (set forth in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "projects," "seeks," "should," "will," and variations of such words or simila expressions. Forward-looking statements in this report include, among others, statements about our future financial condition, results of operations, capitalization rates on future acquisitions, our business strategy and objectives, including our acquisition strategy, occupancy and leasing rates and trends, and expected liquidity needs and sources (including capital expenditures and the ability to obtain financing or raise capital). Our forward-looking statements reflect our current views about our plans, intentions, expectations, strategies and prospects, which are based on the information currently available to us and on assumptions we have made. Although we believe that our plans, intentions, expectations, strategies and prospects as reflected in or suggested by our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that our plans, intentions, expectations, strategies or prospects will be attained or achieved and you should not place undue reliance on these forward looking statements. Furthermore, actual results may differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements and may be affected by a variety of risks and factors including, without limitation:

the factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as updated elsewhere in this report, including those set forth under the headings "Business," "Risk Factors," and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations;"

our ability to raise equity capital on attractive terms;

the competitive environment in which we operate;

real estate risks, including fluctuations in real estate values and the general economic climate in local markets and competition for tenants in such markets;

decreased rental rates or increased vacancy rates;

potential defaults (including bankruptcies or insolvency) on or non-renewal of leases by tenants;

acquisition risks, including our ability to identify and complete accretive acquisitions and/or failure of such acquisitions to perform in accordance with projections;

the timing of acquisitions and dispositions;

potential natural disasters and other potentially catastrophic events such as acts of war and/or terrorism;

international, national, regional and local economic conditions;

the general level of interest rates and currencies;

potential changes in the law or governmental regulations and interpretations of those laws and regulations, including changes in real estate and zoning laws or real estate investment trust ("REIT") or corporate income tax laws, and potential increases in real property tax rates;

financing risks, including the risks that our cash flows from operations may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest and we may be unable to refinance our existing debt upon maturity or obtain new financing on attractive terms or at all;

credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to the interest rate swaps and revolving and unfunded debt;

lack of or insufficient amounts of insurance;

our ability to maintain our qualification as a REIT;

our ability to retain key personnel;

litigation, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes; and

• possible environmental liabilities, including costs, fines or penalties that may be incurred due to necessary remediation of contamination of properties presently owned or previously owned by us.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made. New risks and uncertainties arise over time, and it is not possible for us to predict those events or how they may affect us. Except as required by law, we are not obligated to, and do not intend to, update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### Overview

We are a REIT focused on the acquisition and operation of single-tenant, industrial properties throughout the United States. We are a Maryland corporation and our common stock is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "STAG."

We are organized and conduct our operations to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and generally are not subject to federal income tax to the extent we currently distribute our income to our stockholders and maintain our qualification as a REIT. We remain subject to state and local taxes on our income and property and to U.S. federal income and excise taxes on our undistributed income.

Factors That May Influence Future Results of Operations

Our ability to increase revenues or cash flow will depend in part on our (i) external growth, specifically acquisition activity, and (ii) internal growth, specifically occupancy and rental rates on our portfolio. A variety of other factors, including those noted below, also affect our future results of operations.

As used herein "total annualized base rental revenue" refers to the contractual monthly base rent as of September 30, 2018 (which differs from rent calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP")) multiplied by 12. If a tenant is in a free rent period as of September 30, 2018, the annualized rent is calculated based on the first contractual monthly base rent amount multiplied by 12.

Outlook

The outlook for our business remains positive, albeit on a moderated basis in light of over eight years of economic growth, some uncertainty regarding U.S. policy initiatives, and continued asset appreciation. In September 2018, the federal funds target rate was raised 25 basis points to a target range of 2.00% to 2.25%. This announcement combined with the unwinding of its balance sheet by selling Treasury securities and anticipation of one more rate increase in 2018 are signs of the Central Bank's confidence in the economy. The current trajectory of the federal funds target rate aligns with the Central Bank's consistent commentary that future rate increases would be gradual. If interest rates rise further as a result of Federal Reserve policy action (short-term interest rates) or changes in market expectations and capital flows (long-term interest rates), we believe strengthening economic conditions are likely to accompany these changes. This strengthening of economic conditions combined with the currently favorable industrial supply demand environment should translate to a net positive result for our business. Specifically, our existing portfolio should benefit from rising rental rates and our acquisition activity should benefit from higher yields. Furthermore, we believe certain characteristics of our business should position us well in a rising interest rate environment, including the fact that we have minimal floating rate debt exposure (taking into account our hedging activities) and that many of our competitors for the assets we purchase tend to be smaller local and regional investors who are likely to be more heavily impacted by interest rate increases.

Several industrial specific trends contribute to the expected strong demand, including:

the rise of e-commerce (as compared to the traditional retail store distribution model) and the concomitant demand by e-commerce industry participants for well-located, functional distribution space; the increasing attractiveness of the U.S. as a manufacturing and distribution location because of the size of the U.S.

consumer market, an increase in overseas labor costs and the overall cost of supplying and shipping goods (i.e. the shortening and fattening of the supply chain); and

the overall quality of the transportation infrastructure in the U.S.

Furthermore, the lack of material speculative development and the broader failure of supply to keep pace with demand in many of our markets has improved and may continue to modestly improve occupancy levels and rental rates in our portfolio. We believe, however, that industrial supply, more so than other real estate property types, has historically had a short lead time and can appear quickly. We have started to see a notable pick-up in development activity in a growing number of the primary industrial markets. On the demand side, we note that the quality and availability of labor remains a key focus of tenants making occupancy decisions. We will continue to monitor the supply and demand fundamentals for industrial real estate and assess its impact on our business. Conditions in Our Markets

The buildings in our portfolio are located in markets throughout the United States. Positive or negative changes in economic or other conditions, new supply, adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, and other factors in these markets may affect our overall performance.

# Rental Income

We receive income primarily in the form of rental income from the tenants who occupy our buildings. The amount of rental income generated by the buildings in our portfolio depends principally on occupancy and rental rates. As of September 30, 2018, our Operating Portfolio was approximately 96.0% leased and our straight-line ("SL") rent change (as defined below) on new and renewal leases together grew approximately 10.6% and 14.7% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. We define the Operating Portfolio as all warehouse and light manufacturing assets that were acquired stabilized or have achieved Stabilization. The Operating Portfolio excludes non-core flex/office assets and assets contained in the Value Add Portfolio. We define Stabilization for assets under redevelopment to occur upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months after completion. Stabilization for assets that were acquired and immediately added to the Value Add Portfolio occurs under the following: (i) if acquired with less than 75% occupancy as of the acquisition date, Stabilization will occur upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months from the acquisition date; or (ii) if acquired and will be less than 75% occupied due to known move-outs within two years of the acquisition date, Stabilization will occur upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy after the known move-outs have occurred or 12 months after the known move-outs have occurred. We define the Value Add Portfolio as properties that meet any of the following criteria: (i) less than 75% occupied as of the acquisition date; (ii) will be less than 75% occupied due to known move-outs within two years of the acquisition date; or (iii) out of service with significant physical renovation of the asset.

Future economic downturns or regional downturns affecting our submarkets that impair our ability to renew or re-lease space and the ability of our tenants to fulfill their lease commitments, as in the case of tenant bankruptcies, could adversely affect our ability to maintain or increase rental rates at our buildings. Our ability to lease our properties and the attendant rental rate is dependent upon, among other things, (i) the overall economy, (ii) the supply/demand dynamic in our markets, (iii) the quality of our properties, including age, clear height, and configuration, and (iv) our tenants' ability to meet their contractual obligations to us.

The following table provides a summary of our Operating Portfolio leases executed during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Certain leases contain rental concessions; any such rental concessions are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Operating Portfolio	Square Feet	Cash Basis Rent Per Square Foot	SL Rent Per Square Foot	Total Costs Per Square Foot <sup>(1)</sup>	Cash Rent Chang	ge <sup>(2)</sup>	SL R Chan	ent	Weighte Average Lease Term <sup>(4)</sup> (years)	Rental Concessions per Square Foot <sup>(5)</sup>
Three months ended September 30,										
2018										
New Leases <sup>(6)</sup>	544,253	\$ 4.26	\$4.41	\$ 2.61	(4.1	)%	(0.4	)%	5.6	\$ 0.54
Renewal Leases <sup>(7)</sup>	523,306	4.37	4.52	0.56	13.9	%	19.5	%	3.6	
Total/weighted average	1,067,559	\$ 4.31	\$ 4.46	\$ 1.60	5.9	%	10.6	%	4.6	\$ 0.27
Nine months ended September 30,										
2018										
New Leases <sup>(6)</sup>	1,756,935	\$ 3.73	\$ 3.87	\$ 2.33	9.9	%	17.7	%	6.8	\$ 0.75
Renewal Leases <sup>(7)</sup>	5,254,633	3.98	4.11	0.62	7.4	%	14.1	%	4.6	0.07
Total/weighted average	7,011,568	\$ 3.91	\$ 4.05	\$ 1.05	7.9	%	14.7	%	5.1	\$ 0.24
	c ·		C .	1	1			11		1 0 1

We define Total Costs as the costs for improvements of vacant and renewal spaces, as well as the legal fees and (1)commissions for leasing transactions. Total Costs per square foot represent the total costs expected to be incurred on the leases signed during the period and do not reflect actual expenditures for the period.

We define Cash Rent Change as the percentage change in the base rent of the lease executed during the period compared to the base rent of the Comparable Lease for assets included in the Operating Portfolio. The calculation compares the first base rent payment due after the lease commencement date compared to the base rent of the last monthly payment due prior to the termination of the lease, excluding holdover rent. Rent under gross or similar

(2) type leases are converted to a net rent based on an estimate of the applicable recoverable expenses. We define a Comparable Lease as a lease in the same space with a similar lease structure as compared to the previous in-place lease, excluding new leases for space that was not occupied under our ownership. This resulted in 192,707 and 1,532,343 square feet to be deemed non-comparable for three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

We define SL Rent Change as the percentage change in the average monthly base rent over the term of the lease, calculated on a straight-line basis, of the lease executed during the period compared to the Comparable Lease for

(3) assets included in the Operating Portfolio. Rent under gross or similar type leases are converted to a net rent based on an estimate of the applicable recoverable expenses, and this calculation excludes the impact of any holdover rent.

(4) We define Weighted Average Lease Term as the contractual lease term in years as of the lease start date weighted by square footage.

(5) Represents the total rental concessions for the entire lease term.

We define a New Lease as any lease that is signed for an initial term equal to or greater than twelve months for any vacant space; this includes a new tenant or an existing tenant that is expanding into new (additional) space.
 We define a Renewal Lease as a lease signed by an existing tenant to extend the term for twelve months or more,

(7) the current space at lease expiration and (iii) an early renewal or workout, which ultimately does extend the

original term for twelve months or more.

Property Operating Expenses

Our property operating expenses generally consist of utilities, real estate taxes, management fees, insurance, and site repair and maintenance costs. For the majority of our tenants, our property operating expenses are controlled, in part, by the triple net provisions in tenant leases. In our triple net leases, the tenant is responsible for all aspects of and costs related to the building and its operation during the lease term, including utilities, taxes, insurance and maintenance costs. However, we also have modified gross leases and gross leases in our building portfolio. The terms of those leases vary and on some occasions we may absorb certain building related expenses of our tenants. In our modified gross leases, we are responsible for some building related expenses during the lease term, but the cost of most of the expenses is passed through to the tenant for reimbursement to us. In our gross leases, we are responsible for all costs related to the building and its operation during the lease term. Our overall performance will be affected by the extent to which we are able to pass-through property operating expenses to our tenants.

## Scheduled Lease Expirations

Our ability to re-lease space subject to expiring leases will impact our results of operations and is affected by economic and competitive conditions in our markets and by the desirability of our individual buildings. Leases that comprise approximately 9.7% of our annualized base rental revenue will expire during the period from October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019, excluding month to month leases. We assume, based upon internal renewal probability estimates that some of our tenants will renew and others will vacate and the associated space will be re-let subject to downtime assumptions. Using the aforementioned assumptions, we expect that the rental rates on the respective new leases will generally be higher than the rates under existing leases expiring during the period October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019, thereby resulting in higher revenue from the same space.

The following table sets forth a summary of lease expirations for leases in place as of September 30, 2018, plus available space, for each of the ten calendar years beginning with 2018 and thereafter in our portfolio. The information in the table assumes that tenants exercise no renewal options and no early termination rights.

Lease Expiration Year	Number of Leases Expiring	Total Rentable Square Feet	% of Total Occupied Square Feet		Total Annualized Base Rental Revenue (in thousands)	% of Te Annual Base Rental Revenu	ized
Available		3,466,010					
Month-to-month leases	5	205,043	0.3	%	\$ 828	0.3	%
Remainder of 2018	4	798,875	1.1	%	3,489	1.2	%
2019	53	8,413,096	11.7	%	35,622	11.8	%
2020	50	9,814,812	13.6	%	42,116	14.0	%
2021	69	10,940,764	15.2	%	47,063	15.6	%
2022	51	6,532,253	9.1	%	28,129	9.3	%
2023	46	8,755,494	12.2	%	32,648	10.9	%
2024	28	5,320,625	7.4	%	21,716	7.2	%
2025	23	3,991,385	5.5	%	17,349	5.8	%
2026	23	5,069,584	7.0	%	19,818	6.6	%
2027	12	1,916,418	2.7	%	9,059	3.0	%
Thereafter	45	10,161,454	14.2	%	43,022	14.3	%
Total	409	75,385,813	100.0	%	\$ 300,859	100.0	%

#### Portfolio Summary

The following table sets forth information relating to diversification by building type in our portfolio as of September 30, 2018.

		Square Footage					Annualized Base			
		Square 100	lage				Rental Re	;		
	Number				Occupa	nov	Amount			
Building Type	of	Amount			Occupancy Rate <sup>(1)</sup>		(in	%		
	Buildings						thousands)			
Warehouse/Distribution	309	67,433,301	89.5	%	95.7	%	\$264,832	88.1	%	
Light Manufacturing	59	6,614,487	8.8	%	100.0	%	29,615	9.8	%	
Total Operating Portfolio/weighted average	368	74,047,788	98.3	%	96.0	%	\$294,447	97.9	%	
Value Add	4	773,345	1.0	%	53.7	%	1,792	0.6	%	
Flex/Office	9	564,680	0.7	%	67.9	%	4,620	1.5	%	
Total portfolio/weighted average	381	75,385,813	100.0	%	95.4	%	\$300,859	100.0	)%	

We define Occupancy Rate as the percentage of total leasable square footage for which either revenue recognition (1)has commenced in accordance with GAAP or the lease term has commenced as of the close of the reporting period, whichever occurs earlier.

## Portfolio Acquisitions

The following table summarizes our acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

The following table summarizes our acqui	The following table summarizes our acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.									
Market <sup>(1)</sup>	Date Acquired	Square Feet	Buildings	Purchase Price						
		•	0	(in thousands)						
Greenville/Spartanburg, SC	January 11, 2018	203,000	1	\$ 10,755						
Minneapolis/St Paul, MN	January 26, 2018	145,351	1	13,538						
Philadelphia, PA	February 1, 2018	278,582	1	18,277						
Houston, TX	February 22, 2018	242,225	2	22,478						
Greenville/Spartanburg, SC	March 30, 2018	222,710	1	13,773						
Three months ended March 31, 2018		1,091,868	6	78,821						
Chicago, IL	April 23, 2018	169,311	2	10,975						
Milwaukee/Madison, WI	April 26, 2018	53,680	1	4,316						
Pittsburgh, PA	April 30, 2018	175,000	1	15,380						
Detroit, MI	May 9, 2018	274,500	1	19,328						
Minneapolis/St Paul, MN	May 15, 2018	509,910	2	26,983						
Cincinnati/Dayton, OH	May 23, 2018	158,500	1	7,317						
Baton Rouge, LA	May 31, 2018	279,236	1	21,379						
Las Vegas, NV	June 12, 2018	122,472	1	17,920						
Greenville/Spartanburg, SC	June 15, 2018	131,805	1	5,621						
Denver, CO	June 18, 2018	64,750	1	7,044						
Cincinnati/Dayton, OH	June 25, 2018	465,136	1	16,421						
Charlotte, NC	June 29, 2018	69,200	1	5,446						
Houston, TX	June 29, 2018	252,662	1	27,170						
Three months ended June 30, 2018		2,726,162	15	185,300						
Knoxville, TN	July 10, 2018	106,000	1	6,477						
Pittsburgh, PA	August 2, 2018	265,568	1	19,186						
Raleigh/Durham, NC	August 2, 2018	365,000	1	21,067						
Detroit, MI	August 6, 2018	439,150	1	21,077						
Des Moines, IA	August 8, 2018	121,922	1	6,053						
McAllen/Edinburg/Pharr, TX	August 9, 2018	270,084	1	18,523						
Pittsburgh, PA	August 15, 2018	200,500	1	11,327						
Minneapolis/St Paul, MN	August 24, 2018	120,606	1	8,422						
Milwaukee/Madison, WI	September 28, 2018	100,800	1	7,484						
Milwaukee/Madison, WI	September 28, 2018	174,633	2	13,288						
Chicago, IL	September 28, 2018		1	6,368						
Indianapolis, IN	September 28, 2018		1	29,085						
Augusta/Richmond County, GA	September 28, 2018		1	9,379						
Charlotte, NC	September 28, 2018		1	16,807						
Three months ended September 30, 2018	1,	3,253,347	15	194,543						
Nine months ended September 30, 2018		7,071,377	36	\$ 458,664						
(1) As defined by CoStar Realty Informati	on Inc.			. ,						
( ) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										

#### Portfolio Dispositions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we sold 11 buildings comprised of approximately 2.0 million square feet with a net book value of approximately \$57.1 million to third parties. Net proceeds from the sales of rental property were approximately \$89.4 million and we recognized the full gain on the sales of rental property, net of approximately \$32.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

We may dispose of additional properties from time to time and, among other individual properties, are currently marketing for sale a portfolio of seven assets in six states. The seven assets contain a total of approximately 1.8 million rentable square feet. We make no assurance that the sale will occur or, if it does, that the portfolio sold will not differ substantially from the portfolio now on the market.

#### Geographic Diversification

The following table sets forth information about the ten largest markets in our portfolio based on total annualized base rental revenue as of September 30, 2018.

	% of Total					
Top Ten Markets <sup>(1)</sup>	Annualized					
Top Ten Markets	Base Rental					
	Revenue					
Philadelphia, PA	9.5	%				
Chicago, IL	8.6	%				
Greenville/Spartanburg, SC	4.8	%				
Milwaukee/Madison, WI	4.1	%				
Detroit, MI	3.9	%				
Cincinnati/Dayton, OH	3.3	%				
Charlotte, NC	3.2	%				
Houston, TX	3.2	%				
Minneapolis/St Paul, MN	3.0	%				
Pittsburgh, PA	2.8	%				
Total	46.4	%				
(1) As defined by CoStar Re	alty Info	ormation Inc.				

## Industry Diversification

The following table sets forth information about the ten largest tenant industries in our portfolio based on total annualized base rental revenue as of September 30, 2018.

	% of T	otal				
(1)		nnualized				
Top Ten Tenant Industries <sup>(1)</sup>	Base Rental					
	Revenue					
Capital Goods	14.8	%				
Automobiles & Components	12.8	%				
Materials	11.7	%				
Transportation	8.9	%				
Consumer Durables & Apparel	8.9	%				
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	7.9	%				
Commercial & Prof Services	7.6	%				
Retailing	5.0	%				
Household & Personal Products	4.7	%				
Food & Staples Retailing	4.3	%				
Total	86.6	%				
(1) Industry classification based	on GICS	methodo				

(1) Industry classification based on GICS methodology.

Top Tenants

The following table sets forth information about the ten largest tenants in our portfolio based on total annualized base rental revenue as of September 30, 2018.

Top Ten Tenants <sup>(1)</sup>	Number	% of Total
	of	Annualized
	Leases	Base Rental

		Revenu	e
General Service Administration	1	2.3	%
XPO Logistics	4	1.9	%
Deckers Outdoor	2	1.4	%
Yanfeng US Automotive Interior	3	1.3	%
Solo Cup	1	1.3	%
TriMas Corporation	4	1.2	%
DHL	4	1.0	%
Generation Brands	1	0.9	%
Schneider Electric USA, Inc.	4	0.9	%
Carolina Beverage Group	2	0.9	%
Total	26	13.1	%
(1) Includes tenants, guarantors, a	nd/or nor	n-guaran	tor parents.

# Critical Accounting Policies

See "Critical Accounting Policies" in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, for a discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates.

## **Results of Operations**

The following discussion of our results of our same store (as defined below) net operating income ("NOI") should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements. For a detailed discussion of NOI, including the reasons management believes NOI is useful to investors, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below. Same store results are considered to be useful to investors in evaluating our performance because they provide information relating to changes in building-level operating performance without taking into account the effects of acquisitions or dispositions. We encourage the reader to not only look at our same store results, but also our total portfolio results, due to historic and future growth.

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2018 to the three months ended September 30, 2017

We define same store properties as properties that were in the Operating Portfolio for the entirety of the comparative periods presented. Same store properties exclude Operating Portfolio properties with expansions placed into service after June 30, 2017. On September 30, 2018, we owned 309 industrial buildings consisting of approximately 61.8 million square feet, which represents approximately 82.0% of our total portfolio, that are considered our same store portfolio in the analysis below. Same store occupancy decreased approximately 0.3% to 96.1% as of September 30, 2018 compared to 96.4% as of September 30, 2017.

The following table summarizes selected operating information for our same store portfolio and our total portfolio for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (dollars in thousands). This table includes a reconciliation from our same store portfolio to our total portfolio by also providing information for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 with respect to the buildings acquired and disposed of and Operating Portfolio buildings with expansions placed into service or transferred from the Value Add Portfolio to the Operating Portfolio after June 30, 2017 and our flex/office buildings and Value Add Portfolio.

Same Store Portfol Three months ended September 30,			Change			Acquisitions/Dis <b>Otiset</b> ions Three months ended ended September 30, September 30,				Total Por Three mo ended Se 30,	Change					
		2018	2017	\$	%		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	\$		%	
	Revenue Operating revenue															
	Rental income	\$61,926	\$60,611	\$1,315	2.2	%	\$9,977	\$3,030	\$3,256	\$2,032	\$75,159	\$65,673	\$9,486		14.4	%
	Tenant recoveries	10,760	11,239	(479)	(4.3	)%	1,865	620	893	507	13,518	12,366	1,152		9.3	%
	Other income Total	254	44	210	477.3	%	15	50	—	11	269	105	164		156.2	%
	operating revenue Expenses	72,940	71,894	1,046	1.5	%	11,857	3,700	4,149	2,550	88,946	78,144	10,802		13.8	%
	Property Net	13,572	13,388	184	1.4	%	2,049	993	1,491	1,020	17,112	15,401	1,711		11.1	%
	operating income <sup>(1)</sup> Other	\$59,368	\$58,506	\$862	1.5	%	\$9,808	\$2,707	\$2,658	\$1,530	71,834	62,743	9,091		14.5	%
	expenses															
	General an administra										8,911	8,380	531		6.3	%
	Property acquisition											1,386	(1,386	)	(100.0	)%
	Depreciation amortization and the second sec										44,355	38,186	6,169		16.2	%
	Other expe										223	58	165		284.5	%
	Total other	r									53,489	48,010	5,479		11.4	%
	expenses Total expe	nses									70,601	63,411	7,190		11.3	%
	Other inco										-	-				
	(expense) Interest an	d other														
	income	u otner									3	2	1		50.0	%
	Interest ex	pense									(12,698)	(10,446)	(2,252	)	21.6	%
	Loss on extinguish debt	ment of									(13)	(13)	_			%
	Gain on th of rental pr net										3,239	17,563	(14,324	)	(81.6	)%
	Total other	r income									(9,469)	7 106	(16,575	)	(733 3	)%
	(expense)	2											-	-	-	
	Net incom (1)	e									\$8,876	\$21,839	\$(12,963	J	(39.4	)%
	< / </td <td></td>															

For a detailed discussion of NOI, including the reasons management believes NOI is useful to investors, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

Net Income

Net income for our total portfolio decreased by \$13.0 million or 59.4% to \$8.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$21.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

## Same Store Total Operating Revenue

Same store total operating revenue consists primarily of (i) rental income consisting of base rent, straight-line rent and above and below market lease amortization from our properties, and (ii) tenant reimbursements for insurance, real estate taxes and certain other expenses ("tenant recoveries").

For a detailed reconciliation of our same store total operating revenue to net income, see the table above.

Same store rental income increased by \$1.3 million or 2.2% to \$61.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$60.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Approximately \$2.4 million of the increase was attributable to rental increases due to new leases and renewals of existing tenants. This increase was partially offset by an approximately \$1.1 million decrease due to a reduction of base rent due to tenants downsizing their spaces and vacancies.

Same store tenant recoveries decreased by \$0.5 million or 4.3% to \$10.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$11.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease was primarily attributable to one of our properties where it was determined, during the three months ended September 30, 2017, that the tenant will not be able to meet its requirements set forth by the taxing authority to be entitled to an abatement of real estate taxes. The abatement was applicable to prior periods, and therefore the expense and related recovery recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2017 includes 36 months of real estate taxes, which attributed to approximately \$0.6 million of the decrease in same store tenant recoveries as it did not recur for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Additionally, approximately \$0.3 million of the decrease related to the vacancy of previously occupied buildings and decreases in real estate taxes levied by the taxing authority. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of approximately \$0.4 million related to increases in occupancy and real estate taxes levied by the taxing authority.

Same Store Operating Expenses

Same store operating expenses consist primarily of property operating expenses and real estate taxes and insurance.

For a detailed reconciliation of our same store operating expenses to net income, see the table above.

Total same store operating expenses increased by \$0.2 million or 1.4% to \$13.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$13.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. This increase was primarily related to increases in general repairs and maintenance and utilities expense of approximately \$0.4 million and an increase in real estate taxes levied by the related taxing authority of approximately \$0.1 million. Additionally during the three months ended September 30, 2017 approximately \$0.3 million of previously recorded bad debt reserve was reversed, which did not recur during the three months ended September 30, 2018. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in real estate taxes attributable to one of our properties where it was determined, during the three months ended September 30, 2017, that the tenant will not be able to meet its requirements set forth by the taxing authority to be entitled to an abatement of real estate taxes. The abatement was applicable to prior periods, and therefore the expense and related recovery recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2017 includes 36 months of real estate taxes, which attributed to approximately \$0.6 million of the decrease in same store operating expenses as it did not recur for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Acquisitions and Dispositions Net Operating Income

For a detailed reconciliation of our acquisitions and dispositions NOI to net income, see the table above.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, we acquired 53 buildings consisting of approximately 10.5 million square feet (excluding four buildings that were included in the Value Add Portfolio at September 30, 2018 or transferred from the Value Add Portfolio to the Operating Portfolio after June 30, 2017), and sold 18 buildings consisting of approximately 3.7 million square feet. For the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the buildings acquired after June 30, 2017 contributed approximately \$9.8 million and \$0.2 million to NOI, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2017 contributed approximately \$(8,000) and \$2.5 million to NOI, respectively. Refer to Note 3 in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional discussion regarding buildings acquired or sold.

## Other Net Operating Income

Our other assets include our flex/office buildings, Value Add Portfolio, and Operating Portfolio buildings with expansions placed in service or transferred from the Value Add Portfolio to the Operating Portfolio after June 30, 2017. Other NOI also includes termination income from buildings in our same store portfolio.

For a detailed reconciliation of our other NOI to net income, see the table above.

At September 30, 2018, we owned nine flex/office buildings consisting of approximately 0.6 million square feet, four buildings in our Value Add Portfolio consisting of approximately 0.8 million square feet, and six buildings consisting of approximately 1.8 million square feet that were Operating Portfolio buildings with expansions placed in service or transferred from the Value Add Portfolio to the Operating Portfolio after June 30, 2017. These buildings contributed approximately \$2.5 million and \$1.3 million to NOI for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Additionally, there was \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million of termination fee income from certain buildings in our same store portfolio for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## **Total Other Expenses**

Total other expenses consist of general and administrative expenses, property acquisition costs, depreciation and amortization, and other expenses.

Total other expenses increased \$5.5 million or 11.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 to \$53.5 million compared to \$48.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. This is primarily a result of an increase in depreciation and amortization of approximately \$6.2 million as a result of acquisitions increased the depreciable asset base. General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$0.5 million due to increases in compensation and other payroll costs. Additionally, other expenses increased by approximately \$0.2 million primarily due to a gain on incentive fee of approximately \$0.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 due to the finalization of a one-time incentive fee payable to Columbus Nova Real Estate Acquisition Group, LLC, which did not recur during the three months ended September 30, 2018. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in property acquisition costs of approximately \$1.4 million due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2017-01, as discussed in Note 2 of the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Total Other Income (Expense)

Total other income (expense) consists of interest and other income, interest expense, loss on extinguishment of debt, and gain on the sales of rental property, net. Interest expense includes interest incurred during the period as well as adjustments related to amortization of financing fees and debt issuance costs, and amortization of fair market value adjustments associated with the assumption of debt.

Total net other income decreased \$16.6 million or 233.3% to a net other expense position of \$9.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared a net other income of \$7.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in the gain on the sales of rental property, net of approximately \$14.3 million. This decrease is also attributable to an increase in interest expense of approximately \$2.3 million which was primarily attributable to the issuance of new unsecured term loans and unsecured notes as discussed in Note 4 of the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2018 to the nine months ended September 30, 2017

We define same store properties as properties that were in the Operating Portfolio for the entirety of the comparative periods presented. Same store properties exclude Operating Portfolio properties with expansions placed into service after December 31, 2016. On September 30, 2018, we owned 278 industrial buildings consisting of approximately 55.1 million square feet, which represents approximately 73.1% of our total portfolio, that are considered our same store portfolio in the analysis below. Same store occupancy decreased approximately 0.4% to 95.6% as of September 30, 2018 compared to 96.0% as of September 30, 2017.

The following table summarizes selected operating information for our same store portfolio and our total portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (dollars in thousands). This table includes a reconciliation from our same store portfolio to our total portfolio by also providing information for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 with respect to the buildings acquired and disposed of and Operating Portfolio buildings with expansions placed into service or transferred from the Value Add Portfolio to the Operating Portfolio after December 31, 2016 and our flex/office buildings and Value Add Portfolio.

	Same Store Portfolio				Acquisitions/Dispo@itthens				Total Portfolio				
	Nine months ended September 30,		Change	;	Nine months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Change		
	2018	2017	\$	%	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	\$	%	
Revenue													
Operating													
revenue													
Rental income	\$162,063	\$158,798	\$3,265	2.1%	\$44,984	\$21,629	\$10,180	\$6,194	\$217,227	\$186,621	\$30,606	16.4 %	
Tenant recoveries	28,341	27,519	822	3.0%	8,693	4,004	2,409	1,429	39,443	32,952	6,491	19.7 %	
Other income	725	118											