

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.

Form 10-Q

May 09, 2013

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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 March 31, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-32386

SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-0175773
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

16767 North Perimeter Dr., Suite 210

Scottsdale, Arizona 85260

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

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

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 such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

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

Smaller reporting company ☐

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date. 84,833,181 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of May 6, 2013.

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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	March 31, 2013 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Investments:		
Real estate investments:		
Land and improvements	\$ 1,344,924	\$ 1,328,437
Buildings and improvements	2,063,137	2,036,987
Total real estate investments	3,408,061	3,365,424
Less: accumulated depreciation	(512,870)	(490,938)
	2,895,191	2,874,486
Loans receivable, net	50,960	51,862
Intangible lease assets, net	183,224	187,362
Real estate assets held for sale, net	11,637	5,898
Net investments	3,141,012	3,119,608
Cash and cash equivalents	55,355	73,568
Deferred costs and other assets, net	50,473	54,501
Total assets	\$ 3,246,840	\$ 3,247,677
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Revolving credit facilities, net	\$ 11,400	\$
Mortgages and notes payable, net	1,910,952	1,894,878
Intangible lease liabilities, net	45,161	45,603
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	58,863	53,753
Total liabilities	2,026,376	1,994,234
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 8)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 100 million shares authorized, 84,833,181 and 84,851,515 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	849	849
Capital in excess of par value	1,830,171	1,828,399
Accumulated deficit	(609,868)	(575,034)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(688)	(771)
Total stockholders' equity	1,220,464	1,253,443

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Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,246,840	\$ 3,247,677
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See accompanying notes.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

*(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)**(Unaudited)*

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Rentals	\$ 71,614	\$ 67,628
Interest income on loans receivable	1,113	1,436
Interest income and other	78	438
Total revenues	72,805	69,502
Expenses:		
General and administrative	13,577	6,248
Property costs	963	1,190
Interest	36,439	38,939
Depreciation and amortization	28,174	27,271
Impairments		8,135
Total expenses	79,153	81,783
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(6,348)	(12,281)
Income tax expense	74	64
Loss from continuing operations	(6,422)	(12,345)
Discontinued operations:		
Loss from discontinued operations	(2,090)	(1,507)
Net gain on dispositions of assets	180	1,450
Loss from discontinued operations	(1,910)	(57)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,332)	\$ (12,402)
Net loss per share of common stock basic and diluted:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.48)
Discontinued operations	(0.02)	(0.00)
Net loss	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.48)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	83,694,549	25,863,976

See accompanying notes.

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SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Net loss	\$ (8,332)	\$ (12,402)
Other comprehensive loss:		
Change in net unrealized losses on cash flow hedges	(31)	(72)
Net cash flow hedge losses reclassified to operations	114	1,186
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (8,249)	\$ (11,288)

See accompanying notes.

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SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)
(Unaudited)

	Common Shares	Common Stock Par Value	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders Equity
Balances, December 31, 2012	84,851,515	\$ 849	\$ 1,828,399	\$ (575,034)	\$ (771)	\$ 1,253,443
Net loss				(8,332)		(8,332)
Other comprehensive income					83	83
Dividends declared on common stock				(26,502)		(26,502)
Restricted stock activity, net	(18,334)		1,772			1,772
Balances, March 31, 2013	84,833,181	\$ 849	\$ 1,830,171	\$ (609,868)	\$ (688)	\$ 1,220,464

See accompanying notes.

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SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (8,332)	\$ (12,402)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	28,316	27,898
Impairments	2,103	9,937
Amortization of deferred financing costs	3,901	852
Amortization of interest rate hedge losses and other derivative losses	22	1,809
Amortization of debt discounts	2,961	417
Stock-based compensation expense	1,772	
Gains on dispositions of real estate and other assets, net	(202)	(1,450)
Noncash revenue	(643)	(553)
Other	108	35
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and other assets	(3,103)	44
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,329	(1,277)
Net cash provided by operating activities	28,232	25,310
Investing activities		
Acquisitions/improvements of real estate	(56,854)	(33,662)
Collections of principal on loans receivable	763	5,478
Proceeds from dispositions of real estate and other assets	2,829	10,800
Transfers of sale proceeds and loan principal collections from restricted account	14,081	7,610
Net cash used in investing activities	(39,181)	(9,774)
Financing activities		
Borrowings under line of credit	11,400	
Borrowings under mortgages and notes payable	24,800	11,460
Repayments under mortgages and notes payable	(10,839)	(10,036)
Transfers to restricted cash accounts designated for mortgage note repayments		(338)
Deferred financing costs	(4,113)	(192)
Offering costs	(293)	
Deferred offering costs		(403)
Consent fees paid to lenders	(222)	(1,840)
Dividends paid	(28,247)	
Transfers from (to) escrow deposits with lenders	250	(4)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,264)	(1,353)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(18,213)	14,183
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	73,568	49,536
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 55,355	\$ 63,719

See accompanying notes.

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SPIRIT REALTY CAPITAL, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Organization

Company Organization and Operations

Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. is a Maryland corporation incorporated on August 14, 2003. References in this quarterly report to Spirit Realty Capital, the Company, we, our, and us are to Spirit Realty Capital, Inc. The Company became a public company in December 2004 and was subsequently taken private in August 2007 by a consortium of private investors. On September 10, 2012, the Company paid a stock dividend (that is treated akin to a stock split for accounting purposes) to existing stockholders of the 200 shares of common stock of the Company whereby the existing stockholders received a stock dividend of 129,318.88 shares of common stock for each share of common stock of the Company they owned. All references in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements to the number of shares of common stock and related per share amounts retroactively reflect the effect of the stock dividend for all periods presented.

On September 25, 2012, the Company completed its initial public offering (the IPO) of 29.0 million shares of common stock. On October 1, 2012, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase additional shares in full and the Company issued an additional 4.4 million shares of common stock.

Concurrently with the completion of the IPO, the Company issued shares of its common stock to extinguish \$330.0 million of its term note (the Term Note) indebtedness (the TLC debt conversion) (see Note 5). In addition, equity awards in the form of restricted stock were granted to certain directors, executive officers and other employees of the Company (see Note 13).

The Company's operations are carried out through its operating partnership, Spirit Realty, L.P. (the Spirit Operating Partnership), which is a Delaware limited partnership. Spirit General OP Holdings, LLC, one of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, is the sole general partner and owns 1.0% of the Spirit Operating Partnership. The Company is the sole limited partner and owns the remaining 99.0% of the Spirit Operating Partnership. Although the Spirit Operating Partnership is wholly owned by the Company, in the future, the Company could agree to issue equity interests in the Spirit Operating Partnership to third parties in exchange for property owned by such third parties. In general, any equity interests of the Spirit Operating Partnership issued to third parties would be exchangeable for cash or, at the Company's election, shares of its common stock at specified ratios set when equity interests in the Spirit Operating Partnership are issued. The Company is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT) that primarily invests in single-tenant, operationally essential real estate throughout the United States that is leased on a long-term, triple-net basis primarily to tenants engaged in retail, service, and distribution industries. Single-tenant, operationally essential real estate consists of properties that are generally free-standing, commercial real estate facilities where the Company's tenants conduct retail, distribution, or service activities that are essential to the generation of their sales and profits. Under a triple-net lease the tenant is typically responsible for all improvements and is contractually obligated to pay all property operating expenses, such as insurance, real estate taxes, and repair and maintenance costs. In support of its primary business of owning and leasing real estate, the Company has also strategically originated or acquired long-term, commercial mortgage and equipment loans to provide a range of financing solutions to its tenants.

On January 22, 2013, Spirit Realty Capital, the Spirit Operating Partnership, Cole Credit Property Trust II, Inc., a Maryland corporation (CCPTII), and Cole Operating Partnership II, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (the Cole Operating Partnership), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement). The Merger Agreement provides for the merger of Spirit Realty Capital with and into CCPTII (the Company Merger) with CCPTII continuing as the surviving corporation and the merger of the Cole Operating Partnership with and into the Spirit Operating Partnership (the Partnership Merger) and together with the Company Merger, the Merger) with the Spirit Operating Partnership continuing as the surviving limited partnership. The board of directors of Spirit Realty Capital has unanimously approved the Merger Agreement, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. The Merger is expected to close in the third quarter of 2013 contingent on the receipt of approval of the majority of shares outstanding of the Company and CCPTII and other customary regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of other contractual closing conditions.

In connection with the Merger Agreement, on January 22, 2013, the Company entered into a commitment letter (the Barclays Commitment Letter) with Barclays Bank PLC, pursuant to which Barclays Bank PLC has committed to provide, subject to the conditions set forth in the Barclays Commitment Letter, a \$575.0 million secured term loan facility and a \$50.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility. As a result

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of obtaining the Barclays Commitment Letter, the Company incurred approximately \$9.5 million in commitment and structuring fees, which were capitalized as deferred financing costs and are being amortized over the term of the commitment. There can be no assurances, however, that this financing will be completed as it is subject to a number of conditions including, but not limited to, the execution of mutually agreeable documentation. The foregoing description of the Barclays Commitment Letter and the transactions contemplated thereby is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete terms and conditions of the definitive documentation to be negotiated and executed in connection therewith.

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Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Spirit Realty Capital and its consolidated subsidiaries have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the normal, recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the information required to be set forth therein. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year. Certain information and note disclosures, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), have been condensed or omitted from these statements pursuant to SEC rules and regulations and, accordingly, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as filed with the SEC in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Spirit Realty Capital and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Spirit Realty Capital has formed numerous special purpose entities to acquire and hold real estate subject to mortgage notes payable (see Note 5). As a result, the vast majority of the Company's consolidated assets are held in these wholly owned special purpose entities and are subject to debt. Each special purpose entity is a separate legal entity and is the sole owner of its assets and responsible for its liabilities. The assets of these special purpose entities are not available to pay, or otherwise satisfy obligations to, the creditors of any owner or affiliate of the special purpose entity. At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, assets totaling \$2.9 billion and \$3.0 billion, respectively, were held, and liabilities totaling \$2.0 billion and \$2.0 billion, respectively, were owed by these special purpose entities and are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although management believes its estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances to conform to the current period presentation.

Segment Reporting

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 280, *Segment Reporting* (ASC 280), established standards for the manner in which public enterprises report information about operating segments. The Company views its operations as one segment, which consists of triple-net leasing operations. The Company has no other reportable segments.

Real Estate Investments

Purchase Accounting and Acquisition of Real Estate- When acquiring a property for investment purposes, the Company allocates the purchase price (including acquisition and closing costs) to land, building, improvements and equipment based on their relative fair values. For properties acquired with in-place leases, the Company allocates the purchase price of real estate to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values. In making estimates of fair values for this purpose, the Company uses a number of sources, including independent appraisals and information obtained about each property as a result of its pre-acquisition due diligence and its marketing and leasing activities.

Lease Intangibles- Lease intangibles, if any, acquired in conjunction with the purchase of real estate represent the value of in-place leases and above- or below-market leases. For real estate acquired subject to existing lease agreements, in-place lease intangibles are valued based on the Company's estimates of costs related to tenant acquisition and the carrying costs that would be incurred during the time it would take to locate a tenant if the property were vacant, considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases at the time of the acquisition, and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining initial term of the related lease. Above- and below-market lease intangibles are recorded based on the present value of the difference between the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the leases at the time of acquisition of the real estate and the Company's estimate of current market lease rates for the property, measured over a period equal to the remaining initial term

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of the lease. Capitalized above-market lease intangibles are amortized over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases as a decrease to rental revenue. Below-market lease intangibles are amortized as an

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increase in rental revenue over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases plus any fixed-rate renewal periods on those leases. Should a lease terminate early, the unamortized portion of any related lease intangible is immediately recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company reviews its rent receivables for collectability on a regular basis, taking into consideration changes in factors such as the tenant's payment history, the financial condition of the tenant, business conditions in the industry in which the tenant operates and economic conditions in the area where the property is located. In the event that the collectability of a receivable with respect to any tenant is in doubt, a provision for uncollectible amounts will be established or a direct write-off of the specific rent receivable will be made. The Company provided for reserves for uncollectible amounts totaling \$3.7 million and \$3.6 million at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, against accounts receivable balances of \$8.7 million and \$7.6 million, respectively. For accrued rental revenues related to the straight-line method of reporting rental revenue, the Company established a provision for losses of \$15.9 million and \$15.3 million at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, against accrued rental revenue receivables of \$23.8 million and \$22.7 million, respectively, based on management's estimates of uncollectible receivables and management's assessment of the risks inherent in the portfolio, giving consideration to historical experience and industry default rates for long-term receivables.

Loans Receivable

Impairment and Provision for Loan Losses-The Company periodically evaluates the collectability of its loans receivable, including accrued interest, by analyzing the underlying property-level economics and trends, collateral value and quality, and other relevant factors in determining the adequacy of its allowance for loan losses. A loan is determined to be impaired when, in management's judgment based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Specific allowances for loan losses are provided for impaired loans on an individual loan basis in the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value of the underlying collateral less disposition costs. Delinquent loans receivable are written off against the allowance when all possible means of collection have been exhausted. The allowance for loan losses was \$5.1 million at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

A loan is placed on nonaccrual status when the loan has become 60 days past due, or earlier if management determines that full recovery of the contractually specified payments of principal and interest is doubtful. While on nonaccrual status, interest income is recognized only when received. As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, two mortgages and one note were placed on nonaccrual status and have been fully reserved.

Restricted Cash and Escrow Deposits

The Company classified restricted cash and deposits in escrow totaling \$20.4 million and \$34.7 million at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, in deferred costs and other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Included in the balance at each of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 is approximately \$9.7 million in restricted cash deposited to secure lenders' consents to the IPO. These cash balances are restricted as to use under certain of the Company's debt agreements. In addition, the Company deposited \$8.0 million in a collateral account with one of its lenders which may be applied, at the lender's discretion, towards a reduction of the outstanding principal balance of the related loan. The Company also has the right to replace this cash collateral with a letter of credit.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax provided it continues to satisfy certain tests concerning the Company's sources of income, the nature of its assets, the amounts distributed to its stockholders and the ownership of Company stock. Management believes the Company has qualified and will continue to qualify as a REIT and therefore, no provision has been made for federal income taxes in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, it may be subject to state and local income and franchise taxes and to federal income tax and excise tax on its undistributed income. Franchise taxes are included in general and administrative expenses on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. Taxable income from non-REIT activities managed through the Company's taxable REIT subsidiary is subject to federal, state, and local taxes, which are not material.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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In January 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2013-01, *Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*. The update clarifies that ASU 2011-11 applies to entities that are accounting for derivatives under Topic 815 including bifurcated embedded derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are offset under Section 210-20-45 or Section 815-10-45 or an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. This update became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods therein. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income* to improve reporting of reclassification of items out of accumulated other comprehensive income by requiring entities to report the effect of any significant reclassifications on the respective line items on the income statement when the amount is required to be reclassified in its entirety in the same reporting period. Additionally, for items that are not required to be reclassified completely to net income, the entity will be required to cross reference other disclosures that provide additional information about the amounts. The information provided about amounts that are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income must be reported by component. The amendments of this update are effective beginning December 15, 2012. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3. Investments**Real Estate Investments**

At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company's gross investment in real estate properties and loans, including real estate assets held for sale, totaled approximately \$3.70 billion and \$3.65 billion, respectively. These investments are comprised of 1,232 and 1,207, respectively, owned or financed properties that are geographically dispersed throughout 47 states. Only one state, Wisconsin, with an 11% investment, accounted for more than 10% of the total dollar amount of the Company's investment portfolio. At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, the Company's gross investment portfolio was comprised of 1,147 and 1,122 owned properties. The Company also held 85 properties securing mortgage loans receivable with aggregate carrying amounts of \$40.5 million and \$40.1 million as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Other loans receivable with aggregate carrying amounts of \$10.5 million and \$11.8 million were also held as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company had the following gross real estate and loan activity:

	Number of Properties Owned or Financed	Dollar Amount of Investments ^(a) (In Thousands)
Balance, December 31, 2012	1,207	\$ 3,654,925
Acquisitions/improvements and loan originations	31	56,507
Dispositions of real estate ^(b) (Note 11)	(6)	(4,346)
Principal payments and payoffs		(763)
Impairments		(2,103)
Loan premium amortization and other		(140)
Balance, March 31, 2013	1,232	\$ 3,704,080

^(a) The dollar amount of investments includes the gross investment in land, buildings and lease intangibles, as adjusted for any impairment, related to properties owned and the carrying amount of loans receivable.

^(b) The total accumulated depreciation and amortization associated with dispositions of real estate was \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

The properties that the Company owns are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases that typically include one or more renewal options. The leases are generally triple-net, which provides that the lessee is responsible for the payment

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of all property operating expenses, including property taxes, maintenance and repairs, and insurance costs; therefore, the Company is generally not responsible for repairs or other capital expenditures related to its properties, unless the property is not subject to a lease agreement. At March 31, 2013, 13 of the Company's properties were vacant, not subject to a lease and in the Company's possession; five of these properties were held for sale. At December 31, 2012, 14 properties were vacant, not subject to a lease and in the Company's possession; five of these properties were held for sale. Scheduled minimum future rentals to be received under the remaining non-cancelable term of the operating leases at March 31, 2013 (including realized rent increases occurring after January 1, 2013) are as follows:

Scheduled Future Rental Payments	March 31, 2013
Remainder of 2013	\$ 215,133
2014	286,631
2015	280,701
2016	277,335
2017	275,008
Thereafter	1,938,464
Total future minimum rentals	\$ 3,273,272

Since lease renewal periods are exercisable at the option of the lessee, the preceding table presents future minimum lease payments due during the initial lease term only. In addition, the future minimum rentals do not include any contingent rentals based on a percentage of the lessees gross sales or lease escalations based on future changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

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

Real Estate Assets Held for Sale

The following table shows the activity in real estate assets held for sale for the three months ended March 31, 2013:

	Number of Properties	Carrying Value (In Thousands)
Balance, December 31, 2012	7	\$ 5,898
Transfers from real estate investments	5	9,187
Sales (Note 11)	(5)	(3,448)
Balance, March 31, 2013	7	\$ 11,637

Impairments

The following table summarizes total impairment losses recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 2012 (In Thousands)	
Real estate and intangible asset impairment	\$ 2,103	\$ 7,128
Write-off of lease intangibles due to lease terminations		2,809

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Total impairment loss	continuing and discontinued operations	\$ 2,103	\$ 9,937
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Table of Contents**Note 4. Lease Intangibles, Net**

The following details lease intangible assets and liabilities, net of accumulated amortization, at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(In Thousands)	
In-place leases	\$ 271,814	\$ 271,392
Above-market leases	21,139	21,139
Less: accumulated amortization	(109,729)	(105,169)
Intangible lease assets, net	\$ 183,224	\$ 187,362
Below-market leases	\$ 62,240	\$ 61,938
Less: accumulated amortization	(17,079)	(16,335)
Intangible lease liabilities, net	\$ 45,161	\$ 45,603

The amounts amortized as a net increase to rental revenue for capitalized above- and below-market leases was \$0.3 million for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. The value of in-place leases amortized to expense was \$4.4 million and \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Note 5. Debt***Secured Revolving Credit Facilities***

\$100 Million Credit Facility- In September 2012, the Spirit Operating Partnership entered into a secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") allowing borrowings of up to \$100.0 million and providing for a maximum additional loan commitment of \$50.0 million, subject to the satisfaction of specified requirements and obtaining additional commitments from lenders. The amount available to borrow under the Credit Facility, and the Company's ability to request issuances of letters of credit, will be subject to the Spirit Operating Partnership's maintenance of a minimum ratio of the total value of the unencumbered properties to the outstanding Credit Facility obligations of 1.75:1.00. As of March 31, 2013, no borrowings were outstanding under the Credit Facility and \$100.0 million was available.

The initial term of the Credit Facility expires on September 25, 2015 and may be extended for an additional 12 months subject to the satisfaction of specified requirements. The Credit Facility bears interest, at the Company's option, of either (i) the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the credit agreement) plus 2.50% to 3.50%; or (ii) LIBOR plus 3.50% to 4.50%, depending on our leverage ratio. The Company is also required to pay a quarterly fee on the unused portion of the Credit Facility at a rate of between 0.30% and 0.40% per annum, based on percentage thresholds for the average daily unused balance during a fiscal quarter. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company paid non utilization fees of \$0.1 million.

As a result of entering into the Credit Facility, the Company incurred costs of \$2.3 million which have been deferred and are included in deferred costs and other assets, net on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. These costs are being amortized to interest expense over the remaining initial term of the Credit Facility.

The Company's ability to borrow under the Credit Facility is subject to the Spirit Operating Partnership's ongoing compliance with a number of customary financial covenants. As of March 31, 2013, the Spirit Operating Partnership was in compliance with all financial covenants on the Credit Facility.

Pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facility, the Company's distributions may not exceed the greater of (1) 100% of its funds from operations, as defined in the credit agreement governing the Credit Facility, or (2) the amount required for the Company to qualify and maintain its status as a REIT. If a default or event of default occurs and is continuing, the Company may be precluded from making certain distributions (other than those required to allow it to qualify and maintain its status as a REIT). Spirit Realty Capital guarantees the Spirit Operating Partnership's obligations under the Credit Facility and, to the extent not prohibited by applicable law, all of the Company's assets and the Spirit Operating Partnership's assets, other than interests in subsidiaries that are contractually prohibited from being pledged, are pledged as collateral for

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obligations under the Credit Facility.

Line of Credit- In March 2013, a special purpose entity owned by the Company entered into a \$25.0 million secured revolving credit facility (Line of Credit). Advances under the Line of Credit are to be used to purchase or refinance commercial real estate properties. The initial term of the Line of Credit expires in March 2016, and each advance under the Line of Credit has a 24 month term. The interest rate is determined on the date of each advance, and is the greater of (i) the stated prime

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rate plus 0.5% or (ii) the floor rate equal to 4.0%. As of March 31, 2013, \$11.4 million was outstanding under the Line of Credit at an interest rate of 4.0%. The special purpose entity was in compliance with all financial covenants associated with the Line of Credit as of March 31, 2013.

Mortgages and Notes Payable

The Company's mortgages and notes payable are summarized below:

	2013 Effective Interest Rates ^(a)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Net-lease mortgage notes payable:			
Series 2005-1, Class A-1 amortizing mortgage note, 5.05%, due 2020	6.39%	\$ 108,838	\$ 111,831
Series 2005-1, Class A-2 interest-only mortgage note, 5.37%, due 2020	6.66	258,300	258,300
Series 2006-1, Class A amortizing mortgage note, 5.76%, balloon due 2021	6.65	243,746	245,614
Series 2007-1, Class A amortizing mortgage note, 5.74%, balloon due 2022	6.56	320,167	321,650
Secured fixed-rate amortizing mortgage notes payable:			
5.90% notes, balloons due 2012 ^(b)	9.82	7,882	7,755
5.40% notes, balloons due 2014	7.27	30,983	31,165
5.26% 5.62% notes, balloons due 2015	6.89-7.20	102,184	102,766
5.04% 8.39% notes, balloons due 2016	6.57-8.57	38,460	38,652
6.59% notes, balloons due 2016	6.94-7.11	562,196	564,669
5.85% note, balloon due 2017	7.09	53,199	53,414
6.17% note, balloon due 2017	7.01	143,113	143,647
6.64% note, balloon due 2017	7.35	21,510	21,595
3.90% note, balloon due 2018	3.90	24,800	
Secured variable-rate, 1-month LIBOR + 3.25% mortgage notes, balloon due 2016 ^{(c)(d)}	4.61-5.14	16,768	16,851
Secured variable-rate, 1-month LIBOR + 3.50% mortgage note, balloon due 2017 ^{(c)(d)}	5.16	10,165	11,181
Secured variable-rate, 3-month LIBOR + 4.25% mortgage note, balloon due 2017 ^(d)	5.82	21,352	21,428
Unsecured fixed-rate promissory note, 7.00%, due 2021	10.06	1,539	1,571
		1,965,202	1,952,089
Unamortized debt discount		(54,250)	(57,211)
Total mortgages and notes payable		\$ 1,910,952	\$ 1,894,878

^(a) The effective rates include amortization of debt discount, amortization of deferred financing costs, and related debt insurer premiums, where applicable, calculated as of March 31, 2013.

^(b) This note matured on December 1, 2012 and was borrowed by a special purpose entity owned by the Company. At the time of the maturity the special purpose entity informed the lender that it would be unable to refinance or sell the property and determined that an orderly transition of the property was required. The lender provided the special purpose entity a notice of default and subsequently foreclosed on the property in April 2013. The default interest rate on the note was 9.90% and was added to the balance of the note.

^(c) Maturity dates assume exercise of the Company's two one-year extension options under the note agreements.

^(d) Variable-rate notes are hedged with interest rate swaps (see Note 6).

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As of March 31, 2013, scheduled debt maturities of the Company's mortgages and notes payable, including balloon payments, during the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Scheduled Principal	Balloon Payment	Total (a)
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Remainder of 2013	\$ 32,666	\$	\$ 32,666
2014	46,169	29,761	75,930
2015	36,354	107,465	143,819
2016	40,770	580,673	621,443
2017	33,720	233,547	267,267
Thereafter	115,894	700,301	816,195
	\$ 305,573	\$ 1,651,747	\$ 1,957,320

(a) The total excludes the note obligation of \$7.9 million that was due in 2012 and referenced in footnote (b) above. Balloon payments subsequent to 2017 are as follows: \$24.8 million due in 2018, \$258.3 million due in 2020, \$167.5 million due in 2021, and \$249.7 million due in 2022.

Term Note Payable

Prior to the completion of the IPO on September 25, 2012, the Company had \$729 million principal balance outstanding of a variable rate Term Note payable. The Company entered into various interest rate derivative products to hedge the risk of variability in cash flows which were accounted for as cash flow hedges (see Note 6). The Term Note interest rate was 3.43% at the beginning of 2012 and 3.78%, effective February 1, 2012, and was reset on August 1, 2012 to 3.44%, which remained in effect until the Term Note was extinguished on September 25, 2012.

The following table summarizes interest expense on the related borrowings:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	2012
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Interest expense Term Note payable ^(a)	\$	\$ 6,747
Interest expense revolving credit facilities ^(b)		105
Interest expense mortgages and notes payable	29,472	29,783
Interest expense other		2
Amortization of deferred financing costs ^(c)	3,901	852
Amortization of net losses related to interest rate swap		1,156
Amortization of debt discount ^(d)	2,961	399
Total interest expense	\$ 36,439	\$ 38,939

(a) Includes related hedge expense.

(b) Comprised primarily of non-utilization fees on the \$100.0 million Credit Facility.

(c) Includes \$3.6 million arising from financing commitments related to the proposed Merger.

(d)

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Interest expense for the first quarter of 2012 was adjusted by a \$2.9 million decrease related to the amortization period utilized in 2011 for the debt discount. In the opinion of management, the impact of this adjustment is immaterial to the Company's 2012 results of operations. Debt discount is amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the terms of the related notes. The financing costs related to the establishment of debt are deferred and amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the related debt instrument. Unamortized financing costs totaled \$10.4 million and \$3.8 million at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and are included in deferred costs and other assets, net on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The balance as of March 31, 2013 includes \$5.9 million in Merger-related financing commitments.

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Note 6. Derivative and Hedging Activities

The Company uses interest rate derivative contracts to manage its exposure to changes in interest rates on its variable rate debt. These derivatives are considered cash flow hedges and are recorded on a gross basis at fair value and are included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The effective portion of changes in fair value are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCL) and subsequently reclassified to earnings when the hedged transactions affect earnings. The ineffective portion is recorded immediately in earnings in general and administrative expenses.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting if it determines that a derivative no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or management determines that designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate. When hedge accounting is discontinued, the Company continues to carry the derivative at its fair value on the balance sheet and records changes in fair value directly to earnings.

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company recognized derivative liabilities of \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, related to various interest rate derivative contracts. The Company recognized no derivative assets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, and is not required to post collateral to its counterparties for any liability positions.

The net unamortized loss deferred in AOCL related to all derivative instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 totaled \$31,000 and \$72,000, respectively. Amounts reported in AOCL related to the cash flow hedges are reclassified to interest expense when the originally forecasted hedged transactions affect earnings. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, such reclassifications totaled \$0.1 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

The net unamortized loss included in AOCL related to all derivative instruments at March 31, 2013 totaled \$0.7 million. Approximately \$0.3 million is estimated to be reclassified as an increase to interest expense during the next 12 months.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company recognized a net loss of \$21,654 related to a portion of forecasted hedged transactions that were no longer probable of occurring. These amounts were included in general and administrative expenses. There were no such losses during the comparable period ended March 31, 2012.

The Company does not enter into derivative contracts for speculative or trading purposes.

Note 7. Stockholders Equity

In March 2013, the Company declared a cash dividend of \$0.3125 per share on its common stock, payable on April 16, 2013, to stockholders of record as of April 1, 2013.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is periodically subject to claims or litigation in the ordinary course of business, including claims generated from business conducted by tenants on real estate owned by the Company. In these instances, the Company is typically indemnified by the tenant against any losses that might be suffered, and the Company and/or the tenant are insured against such claims. At March 31, 2013, there were no outstanding claims against the Company that are expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

At March 31, 2013, the Company had commitments totaling \$10.2 million to make property acquisitions and to fund improvements on properties the Company currently owns. These commitments are expected to be funded by December 31, 2013. In addition, the Company is contingently liable for \$5.7 million of debt owed by one of its tenants and is indemnified by that tenant for any payments the Company may be required to make on such debt.

The Company estimates future costs for known environmental remediation requirements when it is probable that the Company has incurred a liability and the related costs can be reasonably estimated. The Company considers various factors when estimating its environmental liabilities, and adjustments are made when additional information becomes available that affects the estimated costs to study or remediate any environmental issues. When only a wide range of estimated amounts can be reasonably established and no other amount within the range is better than another, the low end of the range is recorded in the financial statements. Based on an ongoing environmental study on one of its properties, the Company's estimated remediation liability was \$0.1 million at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

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Note 9. Fair Value Measurements

The Company's assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are summarized below.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy Level		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(In Thousands)		
March 31, 2013:				
Derivatives:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ (709)	\$	\$ (709)	\$
December 31, 2012:				
Derivatives:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ (771)	\$	\$ (771)	\$

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

The following table sets forth the Company's assets that were accounted for at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

Description	Fair Value	Dispositions	Fair Value Hierarchy Level			Impairment Charges
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
			(In Thousands)			
March 31, 2013:						
Long-lived assets held for sale	\$ 6,677	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,677	\$ (2,103)
December 31, 2012:						
Long-lived assets held and used	\$ 27,449	\$ (425)	\$	\$	\$ 27,874	\$ (7,404)
Lease intangible assets						(2,680)
Long-lived assets held for sale	4,184	(7,983)			12,167	(3,648)
						\$ (13,732)

The fair values of impaired real estate and intangible assets were determined by using the following information, depending on availability, in order of preference: signed purchase and sale agreement or letter of intent; recently quoted bid or ask prices, or market prices for comparable properties; estimates of cash flow, which consider, among other things, contractual and forecasted rental revenues, leasing assumptions, and expenses based upon market conditions; and expectations for the use of the real estate. Based on these inputs, the Company determined that its valuation of the impaired real estate and intangible assets falls within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

In addition to the disclosures for assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value at the balance sheet date, companies are required to disclose the estimated fair values of all financial instruments, even if they are not carried at their fair value. The fair values of financial instruments are estimates based upon market conditions and perceived risks at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. These estimates require management's judgment and may not be indicative of the future fair values of the assets and liabilities.

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

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The estimated fair values of the fixed-rate mortgage and other loans receivable and the fixed-rate mortgages and notes payable have been derived based on market quotes for comparable instruments or discounted cash flow analysis using

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estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows, market rates and credit spreads. The mortgage and other loans receivable and mortgages and notes payable were measured using a market approach from nationally recognized financial institutions with market observable inputs such as interest rates and credit analytics. These measurements are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The following table discloses fair value information for these financial instruments:

	March 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
	(In Thousands)			
Mortgage and other loans receivable	\$ 50,960	\$ 68,943	\$ 51,862	\$ 69,926
Mortgages and notes payable	1,910,952	2,137,320	1,894,878	2,112,670
Revolving credit facilities	11,400	11,585		

Note 10. Significant Credit and Revenue Concentration

As of March 31, 2013, the Company's real estate investments are operated by approximately 165 tenants that engage in retail, service and distribution activities across various industries throughout the United States. Shopko Stores Operating Co., LLC (Shopko) and Pamida Stores Operating Co., LLC (Pamida), which merged in 2012, operate in the general and discount retailer industry and represent the Company's largest tenant. As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, rental revenues from the combined Shopko/Pamida entity (Shopko/Pamida) contributed 29.0% and 30.0% of our total rent (from continuing and discontinued operations), respectively. No other tenant contributed 10% or more of the Company's total annual rent during any of the periods presented. As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the combined properties that are operated by Shopko/Pamida represent approximately 28.1% and 28.4%, respectively, of the Company's total investment portfolio.

Note 11. Discontinued Operations

Periodically, the Company may sell real estate properties it owns. Gains and losses from any such dispositions of properties and all operations from these properties are required to be reclassified as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations, as long as there is no significant continuing involvement in the future cash flows from these properties. As a result of this reporting requirement, each time a property is sold or classified as real estate assets held for sale, the operations of such property previously reported as part of loss from continuing operations are reclassified into discontinued operations. This presentation has no impact on net loss or cash flow. The net gains or losses from the real estate dispositions as well as the current and prior operations have been reclassified to discontinued operations as summarized below:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	(In Thousands)	
Revenues	\$ 403	\$ 1,336
Expenses:		
General and administrative	3	97
Property costs	51	183
Interest	194	134
Depreciation and amortization	142	627
Impairments	2,103	1,802
Total expenses	2,493	2,843
Loss from discontinued operations	(2,090)	(1,507)
Net gains on dispositions of real estate ^(a)	180	1,450
Total discontinued operations	\$ (1,910)	\$ (57)

(a) Number of properties disposed of during period

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Note 12. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

In March 2013, the Company declared a common stock dividend of \$26.5 million, which was paid in April 2013. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company repaid approximately \$1.0 million of mortgages and notes payable in conjunction with sales of certain real estate properties. In addition, at March 31, 2013, \$6.4 million of deferred financing fees were unpaid. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company repaid \$0.4 million of mortgages and notes payable concurrently with the sales of certain real estate properties and paid \$0.7 million of real estate acquisition costs accrued for at December 31, 2011. Furthermore, as of March 31, 2012, \$3.5 million of deferred offering costs were unpaid.

Note 13. Incentive Award Plan

Under the Company's Incentive Award Plan (the "Plan"), we may grant equity incentive awards to eligible employees, directors and other service providers. An aggregate of approximately 3.1 million shares of common stock is available for issuance under the Plan. As of March 31, 2013, 1.7 million shares remain available for grant. Awards under the Plan may be in the form of stock options, restricted stock, dividend equivalents, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, performance awards, stock payment awards, performance share awards, LTIP units and other incentive awards. If an award under the Plan is forfeited, expires or is settled for cash, any shares subject to such award may, to the extent of such forfeiture, expiration or cash settlement, be used again for new grants under the Plan.

The following table summarizes our restricted common stock grant activity under the Plan:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	
	Number of Shares	Weighted average price ⁽¹⁾
Outstanding non-vested shares, December 31, 2012	1,156,966	\$ 15.61
Shares granted		
Shares vested		
Shares forfeited	(18,334)	15.25
Outstanding non-vested shares, end of period	1,138,632	\$ 15.61

⁽¹⁾ Grant date fair value

Historical staff turnover rates are used by the Company to estimate the forfeiture rate for its non-vested shares. Accordingly, changes in actual forfeiture rates will affect stock-based compensation expense during the applicable period.

Under the terms of the restricted common stock grants issued, holders of the non-vested shares are eligible to receive non-refundable dividends. The Company charges to compensation expense the amount of dividend accrued and/or paid to the extent they relate to non-vested shares that are not expected to vest.

The amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized in general and administrative expenses was \$1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

As of March 31, 2013 the remaining unamortized stock-based compensation expense totaled \$13.9 million, which is recognized as the greater of the amount amortized on a straight-line basis over the service period of each applicable award or the amount vested over the vesting periods.

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Note 14. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic and diluted loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. The table below is a reconciliation of the numerator used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Loss from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	\$ (6,422)	\$ (12,345)
Loss from discontinued operations	(1,910)	(57)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,332)	\$ (12,402)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	83,694,549	25,863,976

For all periods presented, no potentially dilutive securities were included in computing loss per share of common stock as their effect would be anti-dilutive. Potentially dilutive securities excluded were the non-vested restricted stock during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the potential shares of common stock for the TLC debt conversion during the three months ended March 31, 2012. The weighted average number of shares of potentially dilutive securities were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
TLC convertible debt		24,245,278
Non-vested shares of restricted stock	380,748	
Potentially dilutive shares	380,748	24,245,278

Note 15. Subsequent Events

On April 2, 2013, the SEC declared effective the joint proxy statement/prospectus filed by the Company and CCPTII with the SEC on March 8, 2013, as amended on March 29, 2013 related to the proposed Merger of the Company and CCPTII. The Merger is expected to close in the third quarter of 2013 contingent on the receipt of approval of the majority of shares outstanding of the Company and CCPTII and other customary regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of other contractual closing conditions.

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

Special Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. In particular, statements pertaining to our business and growth strategies, investment and leasing activities and trends in our business, including trends in the market for long-term, triple-net leases of freestanding, single-tenant properties, contain forward-looking statements. When used in this quarterly report, the words estimate, anticipate, expect, believe, intend, may, will, should, seek, approximately or plan, or the negative of these words or words or phrases which are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and which do not relate solely to historical matters are intended to identify forward-looking statements. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions of management.

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

general business and economic conditions;

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

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

availability of suitable properties to acquire and our ability to acquire and lease those properties on favorable terms;

ability to renew leases, lease vacant space or re-lease space as existing leases expire;

the degree and nature of our competition;

our failure to generate sufficient cash flows to service our outstanding indebtedness;

access to debt and equity capital markets;

fluctuating interest rates;

availability of qualified personnel and our ability to retain our key management personnel;

the outcome of any legal proceedings to which we are a party;

risks related to the proposed Merger;

changes in, or the failure or inability to comply with, government regulation, including Maryland laws;

failure to maintain our status as a REIT;

changes in the U.S. tax law and other U.S. laws, whether or not specific to REITs; and

additional factors discussed in this section and in our other filings with the SEC.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this quarterly report. While forward-looking statements reflect our good faith beliefs, they are not guarantees of future performance. We disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, of new information, data or methods, future events or other changes, except as required by law. For a further discussion of these and other factors, see the section entitled **Item 1A. Risk Factors** in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events discussed in this quarterly report might not occur.

Overview

Spirit Realty Capital was incorporated on August 14, 2003 as a Maryland corporation. The Company is a self-administered and self-managed REIT that primarily invests in single-tenant, operationally essential real estate throughout the United States that is leased on a long-term, triple-net basis primarily to tenants engaged in retail, service, and distribution industries. Single-tenant, operationally essential real estate consists of properties that are generally free-standing, commercial real estate facilities where the Company's tenants conduct retail, distribution, or service activities that are essential to the generation of their sales and profits. Under a triple-net lease the tenant is typically responsible for all improvements and is contractually obligated to pay all property operating expenses, such as insurance, real estate taxes,

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and repair and maintenance costs. In support of its primary business of owning and leasing real estate, the Company has also strategically originated or acquired long-term, commercial mortgage and equipment loans to provide a range of financing solutions to its tenants.

We generate our revenue primarily by leasing our properties to our tenants. As of March 31, 2013, our undepreciated gross investment in real estate and loans totaled approximately \$3.70 billion, representing investment in 1,232 properties, including properties securing our mortgage loans. Of this amount, 98.6% consisted of our gross investment in real estate, representing ownership of 1,147 properties, and the remaining 1.4% consisted of commercial mortgage and equipment loans receivable secured by 85 properties or related assets. As of March 31, 2013, our owned properties were approximately 98.9% occupied (based on number of properties), and our leases had a weighted average non-cancelable remaining lease term (based on annual rent) of approximately 10.9 years. Our leases are generally long-term, typically with non-cancelable initial terms of 15 to 20 years and tenant renewal options for additional terms. As of March 31, 2013, approximately 96% of our leases (based on annual rent) provided for increases in future annual base rent.

Our operations are carried out through the Spirit Operating Partnership, which is a Delaware limited partnership. Spirit General OP Holdings, LLC, one of our wholly owned subsidiaries, is the sole general partner and owns 1.0% of the Spirit Operating Partnership. Spirit Realty Capital is the sole limited partner and owns the remaining 99.0% of the Spirit Operating Partnership. Although the Spirit Operating Partnership is wholly owned by us, in the future, we could agree to issue equity interests in the Spirit Operating Partnership to third parties in exchange for property owned by such third parties. In general, any equity interests of the Spirit Operating Partnership issued to third parties would be exchangeable for cash or, at our election, shares of our common stock at specified ratios set when equity interests in the Spirit Operating Partnership are issued.

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 2003. We believe that we have been organized and have operated in a manner that has allowed us to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes commencing with such taxable year, and we intend to continue operating in such a manner.

Factors that May Influence Our Operating Results

Rental Revenue

Our revenues are generated predominantly from receipt of rental revenue. Our ability to grow rental revenue will depend on our ability to acquire additional properties, increase rental rates and/or occupancy. Approximately 96% of our leases contain rent escalators, or provisions that periodically increase the base rent payable by the tenant under the lease. Generally, our rent escalators increase rent at specified dates by: (1) a fixed amount; or (2) the lesser of (a) 1 to 1.25 times any increase in the CPI over a specified period, or (b) a fixed percentage, typically 1% to 2% per year. As of March 31, 2013, 98.9% of our owned properties (based on number of properties) were occupied.

In February 2012, Shopko and Pamida, two of our general merchandising tenants, completed a merger. As a result, Shopko/Pamida contributed 29.0% of our annual rent as of March 31, 2013. 84 Properties, LLC (84 Lumber), our next largest tenant, contributed 6.5% of our annual rent as of March 31, 2013. Because a significant portion of our revenues are derived from rental revenues received from Shopko/Pamida and 84 Lumber, defaults, breaches or delay in payment of rent by these tenants may materially and adversely affect us.

The audited consolidated financial statements of Specialty Retail Shops Holding Corp., the parent company of Shopko/Pamida, for the fiscal years ended February 2, 2013, January 28, 2012 and January 29, 2011 are included in Exhibit 99.1 to this quarterly report and are incorporated by reference herein.

Without giving effect to the exercise of tenant renewal options, the weighted average remaining term of our leases as of March 31, 2013 was 10.9 years (based on annual rent). Approximately 6.0% of our leases (based on annual rent) as of March 31, 2013 will expire prior to January 1, 2017. The stability of our rental revenue generated by our properties depends principally on our tenants' ability to pay rent and our ability to collect rents, renew expiring leases or re-lease space upon the expiration or other termination of leases, lease currently vacant properties and maintain or increase rental rates at our leased properties. Adverse economic conditions, particularly those that affect the markets in which our properties are located, or downturns in our tenants' industries could impair our tenants' ability to meet their lease obligations to us and our ability to renew expiring leases or re-lease space. In particular, the bankruptcy of one or more of our tenants could adversely affect our ability to collect rents from such tenant and maintain our portfolio's occupancy.

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Our ability to grow revenue will depend, to a significant degree, on our ability to acquire additional properties. We primarily focus on opportunities to provide capital to small and middle market companies that we conclude have stable and proven operating histories and attractive credit characteristics, but lack the access to capital that large companies often have. We believe our experience, in-depth market knowledge and extensive network of long-standing relationships in the real estate industry will provide us access to an ongoing pipeline of attractive investment opportunities.

Our Triple-Net Leases

We generally lease our properties to tenants pursuant to long-term, triple-net leases that require the tenant to pay all property operating expenses, such as real estate taxes, insurance premiums and repair and maintenance costs. As of March 31, 2013, approximately 95% of our properties (based on annual rent) are subject to triple-net leases. Occasionally, we have entered into a lease pursuant to which we retain responsibility for the costs of structural repairs and maintenance. Although these instances are infrequent and have not historically resulted in significant costs to us, an increase in costs related to these responsibilities could negatively influence our operating results. Similarly, an increase in the vacancy rate of our portfolio would increase our costs, as we would be responsible for costs that our tenants are currently required to pay. Additionally, contingent rents based on a percentage of the tenant's gross sales have been historically negligible, contributing less than 1% of our rental revenue. Approximately 64.8% of our annual rent is attributable to master leases, where multiple properties are leased to a single tenant on an all or none basis and which contain cross-default provisions. Where appropriate, we seek to use master leases to prevent a tenant from unilaterally giving up underperforming properties while maintaining well performing properties.

Interest Expense

As of March 31, 2013, we had approximately \$1.97 billion principal balance outstanding of predominately secured, fixed-rate mortgage notes payable. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the weighted average interest rate on our fixed and variable-rate debt, excluding the amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts, was approximately 6.03%. Our fixed-rate debt structure will provide us with a stable and predictable cash requirement related to our debt service. The variable rate debt consists of four mortgage notes. We entered into interest rate swaps that effectively fixed the interest rates at approximately 4.85% on a significant portion of this variable rate debt. We amortize on a non-cash basis the deferred financing costs and debt discounts associated with our fixed-rate debt to interest expense using the effective interest rate method over the terms of the related notes. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, non-cash interest expense recognized on our credit facilities, mortgages and notes payable totaled approximately \$6.9 million. Any changes to our debt structure, including borrowings under the \$100.0 million Credit Facility or debt financing associated with property acquisitions, could materially influence our operating results depending on the terms of any such indebtedness. Most of our debt provides for scheduled principal payments. As principal is repaid, our interest expense decreases.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses include employee compensation costs, professional fees, consulting, portfolio servicing costs and other general and administrative expenses. As a public company, we estimate our annual general and administrative expenses will increase due to increased legal, insurance, accounting and other expenses related to corporate governance, SEC reporting and other compliance matters.

Transaction Costs

As we acquire properties, we may incur transaction costs that we are required to expense.

Impact of Inflation

Our leases typically contain provisions designed to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation on our results of operations. Since tenants are typically required to pay all property operating expenses, increases in property-level expenses at our leased properties generally do not adversely affect us. However, increased operating expenses at vacant properties and the limited number of properties that are not subject to full triple-net leases could cause us to incur additional operating expense. Additionally, our leases generally provide for rent escalators (see Rental Revenue above) designed to mitigate the effects of inflation over a lease's term. However, since some of our leases do not contain rent escalators and many that do limit the amount by which rent may increase, any increase in our rental revenue may not keep up with the rate of inflation.

Proposed Merger with Cole

On January 22, 2013, Spirit Realty Capital, the Spirit Operating Partnership, CCPTII, and the Cole Operating Partnership entered into the Merger Agreement which provides for the merger of Spirit Realty Capital with and into CCPTII with CCPTII continuing as the surviving

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corporation and the merger of the Cole Operating Partnership with and into the Spirit Operating Partnership with the Spirit Operating Partnership continuing as the surviving limited partnership. The board of directors of Spirit Realty Capital has unanimously

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approved the Merger Agreement, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. While the Merger is pending, we will be subject to various uncertainties and contractual restrictions that could adversely affect our financial results. The Merger is expected to close in the third quarter of 2013 contingent on the receipt of approval of the majority of shares outstanding of the Company and CCPTII and other customary regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of other contractual closing conditions

In connection with the Merger Agreement, on January 22, 2013, the Company entered into the Barclays Commitment Letter, pursuant to which Barclays Bank PLC has committed to provide, subject to the conditions set forth in the Barclays Commitment Letter, a \$575.0 million secured term loan facility and a \$50.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility. As a result of obtaining the Barclays Commitment Letter, the Company incurred approximately \$9.5 million in commitment and structuring fees, which were capitalized as deferred financing costs and are being amortized over the term of the commitment.

On April 26, 2013, the Spirit Operating Partnership entered into a commitment letter (the "DB Commitment Letter") with Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. ("DBSI"), on behalf of Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch. Subject to certain conditions set forth in the DB Commitment Letter, DBSI has agreed to provide \$300.0 million of a \$325.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility. The remaining \$25.0 million, as well as an accordion feature allowing the Spirit Operating Partnership to increase such facility by up to an additional \$75.0 million, are each subject to acceptance of commitments from existing or new lenders. The DB Commitment Letter contemplates that the credit facility will be guaranteed by the Company and all subsidiaries of the Spirit Operating Partnership that own certain unencumbered properties. The proceeds of this loan facility would be available for general corporate purposes of the Spirit Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries, including but not limited to working capital, capital expenditures and acquisitions. The revolving credit facility contemplated under the DB Commitment Letter would be an alternative source of funding to a portion of the facilities contemplated under the Barclays Commitment Letter but, until the actual funding thereof, the commitments under the DB Commitment Letter are not intended to replace any or all of the commitments contemplated under the Barclays Commitment Letter. In connection with the DB Commitment Letter, the Company incurred approximately \$3.0 million in commitment fees subsequent to March 31, 2013.

There can be no assurances, however, that the financings discussed above will be completed as they are subject to a number of conditions including, but not limited to, the execution of mutually agreeable documentation. The foregoing descriptions of the Barclays Commitment Letter and the DB Commitment Letter and the transactions contemplated by each are qualified in their entirety by reference to the complete terms and conditions of the definitive documentation to be negotiated and executed in connection therewith.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires our management to use judgment in the application of accounting policies, including making estimates and assumptions. We base estimates on the best information available to us at the time, our experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. If our judgment or interpretation of the facts and circumstances relating to various transactions or other matters had been different, it is possible that different accounting would have been applied, resulting in a different presentation of our condensed consolidated financial statements. From time to time, we re-evaluate our estimates and assumptions. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual results, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current estimates and assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. A summary of our critical accounting policies is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 in the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." We have not made any material changes to these policies during the periods covered by this quarterly report.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations****Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 to Three Months Ended March 31, 2012**

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

	2013	Three Months Ended March 31, 2012		Change	%
		(In Thousands)			
Revenues:					
Rentals	\$ 71,614	\$ 67,628	\$ 3,986	5.9%	
Interest income on loans receivable	1,113	1,436	(323)	(22.5)%	
Interest income and other	78	438	(360)	(82.2)%	
Total revenues	72,805	69,502	3,303	4.8%	
Expenses:					
General and administrative	13,577	6,248	7,329	117.3%	
Property costs	963	1,190	(227)	(19.1)%	
Interest	36,439	38,939	(2,500)	(6.4)%	
Depreciation and amortization	28,174	27,271	903	3.3%	
Impairments		8,135	(8,135)	(100.0)%	
Total expenses	79,153	81,783	(2,630)	(3.2)%	
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(6,348)	(12,281)	5,933	48.3%	
Income tax expense	74	64	10	15.6%	
Loss from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾	\$ (6,422)	\$ (12,345)	\$ 5,923	48.0%	

(1) For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, losses of \$1.9 million and \$0.06 million, respectively, resulted from discontinued operations.

Revenues

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, approximately 98.5% of our lease and loan revenues were attributable to long-term leases. Total revenue increased by \$3.3 million to \$72.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$69.5 million for same period in 2012. The increase in revenue was due primarily to an increase in base rental revenue resulting from real estate acquisitions of approximately \$182.8 million subsequent to March 31, 2012 and contractual rent escalations on our owned real estate properties.

Rentals

Rental revenue increased by \$4.0 million to \$71.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$67.6 million for the same period in 2012. The increase was attributable to an increase in the number of active leases due to real estate acquisitions, contractual rent escalations and fewer vacant properties compared to the period ended March 31, 2012. Rental revenue attributable to non-cash straight-line rent and amortization of above and below-market lease intangibles for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, representing approximately 1.0% of total rental revenue from continuing operations for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

As of March 31, 2013, 98.9% (based on number of properties) of our owned properties were occupied. The majority of our nonperforming leases were in the restaurant and automotive industries. We regularly review and analyze the operational and financial condition of our tenants and the

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industries in which they operate in order to identify underperforming properties that we may seek to dispose of in an effort to mitigate risks in the portfolio. As of March 31, 2013, 13 of our properties, representing approximately 1.1% of our owned properties, were vacant and not generating rent, compared to 22 vacant properties, representing 2.0% of our owned properties, as of March 31, 2012.

Table of Contents*Interest income on loans receivable and other income*

Interest income on loans receivable decreased by \$0.3 million to \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$1.4 million for the same period in 2012. The decrease in interest income on loans was primarily due to the prepayment of two notes totaling \$9.0 million and scheduled maturities and amortization subsequent to March 31, 2012. Interest income and other decreased by \$0.4 million to \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$0.8 million for the same period in 2012. Interest income and other was lower during 2013 as a result of \$0.3 million in lease termination revenue recognized in 2012 from one of our tenants.

*Expenses**General and administrative*

General and administrative expenses increased \$7.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 due primarily to \$6.1 million in transaction costs associated with the proposed Merger and \$1.8 million in stock-based compensation and incentive awards. During the same period in 2012, the Company recognized \$1.0 million in costs related to our IPO. Due to the proposed Merger, we anticipate that we will continue to incur similar Merger-related expenses through the remainder of the year.

Property costs

Our leases are generally triple-net and provide that the tenant is responsible for the payment of all property operating expenses, such as real estate taxes, insurance premiums and repair and maintenance costs. Therefore, we are generally not responsible for operating costs related to the properties, unless a property is not subject to a triple-net lease or is vacant. Total property costs decreased by \$0.2 million to \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, as compared to \$1.2 million for the same period in 2012. The decrease in property costs was due to a decrease in the average number of property vacancies, from an average of 20 vacant properties during the three months ended March 31, 2012 to an average of 15 vacant properties during the comparable period in 2013. The Company also reduced property costs by approximately \$0.2 million as actual repair costs accrued on a non-triple net lease were lower than expected.

Interest

Interest expense decreased by \$2.5 million to \$36.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$38.9 million for the same period in 2012. The decrease in interest expense was due primarily to the extinguishment of the Term Note indebtedness as a result of the IPO on September 25, 2012. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the amortization of deferred financing fees and \$69.0 million of new borrowings subsequent to March 31, 2012 related to recent acquisitions. The increase in deferred financing fees is due to capitalized debt issue costs incurred to provide bridge financing in connection with the Merger. These costs are being amortized over the estimated interim period preceding the placement of permanent financing expected sometime in the third quarter.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	(In Thousands)	
Interest expense Term Note payable	\$	\$ 6,747
Interest expense revolving credit facilities	105	
Interest expense mortgages and notes payable	29,472	29,783
Interest expense other		2
Amortization of deferred financing costs	3,901	852
Amortization of net losses related to interest rate swap		1,156
Amortization of debt discount	2,961	399
Total interest expense	\$ 36,439	\$ 38,939
Weighted average debt outstanding before Term Note and debt discount ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,961,731	\$ 1,952,302
Weighted average Term Note		729,000

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Weighted average debt discount ⁽¹⁾	(56,832)	(61,976)
Weighted average debt outstanding	\$ 1,904,899	\$ 2,619,326
Adjusted interest ⁽²⁾ /weighted average mortgages and notes payable	6.03%	6.10%
Term Note interest ⁽³⁾ /weighted average Term Note payable		3.70%

(1) Excludes debt associated with discontinued operations.

(2) Excludes interest expense associated with the Term Note indebtedness, amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts.

(3) Excludes interest expense associated with amortization of deferred financing costs and net losses related to a hedging contract.

Table of Contents*Depreciation and amortization*

Depreciation and amortization expense relates primarily to depreciation on the commercial buildings and improvements we own and to amortization of the related lease intangibles. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$0.9 million to \$28.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$27.3 million for the same period in 2012. The slight increase was due to higher depreciation expense following acquisitions of approximately \$182.8 million in properties between March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013, partially offset by dispositions of properties subsequent to March 31, 2012. The following table summarizes our depreciation and amortization expense from continuing operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	(In Thousands)	
Depreciation of real estate assets	\$ 23,727	\$ 22,785
Other depreciation	27	11
Amortization of lease intangibles	4,420	4,475
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ 28,174	\$ 27,271

Impairments

Impairment charges on properties and other assets that are classified as part of continuing operations were zero and \$8.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The reduction in the average number of vacancies over the past 12 months has resulted in lower impairment charges during the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. We strategically seek to identify non-performing properties that we may re-lease or dispose of in an effort to improve our returns. The disposition or re-leasing of non-performing or under-performing properties may trigger impairment charges when the expected future cash flows from the properties for sale or re-lease are less than their net book value. Key assumptions used in estimating future cash flows and fair values include, but are not limited to, revenue growth rates, interest rates, discount rates, capitalization rates, lease renewal probabilities, tenant vacancy rates and other factors.

	Three Months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	(In Thousands)	
Real estate and intangible asset impairment	\$	\$ 6,304
Write-off of lease intangibles due to lease terminations		1,831
Total impairment loss	\$	\$ 8,135

Discontinued Operations

Gains and losses from property dispositions during a period or expected losses from properties classified as held for sale at the end of the period, as well as all operations from those properties, are reclassified to and reported as part of discontinued operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we had losses from discontinued operations of \$1.9 million and \$0.06 million, respectively. Included in these amounts were losses from properties held for sale of \$2.1 million and \$1.6 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Non-cash impairment charges included in the loss from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$2.1 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

Property Portfolio Information

Our diverse real estate portfolio at March 31, 2013 consisted of 1,147 owned properties:

leased to approximately 165 tenants;

located in 47 states, with only 4 states contributing more than 5% of our annual rent;

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operating in 18 different industries;

with an occupancy rate of 98.9%; and

with a weighted average remaining lease term of 10.9 years.

The following tables present the diversity of our portfolio and are calculated based on percentage of total annual rent.

Diversification by Tenant

The following table lists the top 10 tenants of our owned real estate properties (based on annual rent) as of March 31, 2013:

	Tenant	Number of Properties	Annual Rent (in thousands) ⁽¹⁾	Percent of Total Annual Rent
1.	Shopko/Pamida	181	\$ 83,459	29.0%
2.	84 Properties, LLC	109	18,647	6.5
3.	Carmike Cinemas, Inc.	12	8,028	2.8
4.	Universal Pool Co., Inc.	14	6,679	2.3
5.	CBH20, LP (Camelback Ski Resort)	1	5,779	2.0
6.	United Supermarkets, LLC	15	5,155	1.8
7.	Destination XL Group, Inc.	1	4,814	1.7
8.	Carmax, Inc.	5	4,726	1.6
9.	Main Event Entertainment, LP	6	4,477	1.6
10.	NE Opco, Inc.	6	4,458	1.5
	Other	797	141,842	49.2
	Total	1,147	\$ 288,064	100%

(1) We define annual rent as rental revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2013 multiplied by four.

Diversification by Industry

The following table sets forth information regarding the diversification of our owned real estate properties among different industries (based on annual rent) as of March 31, 2013:

Industry	Number of Properties	Percent of Total Annual Rent ⁽¹⁾
General and discount retail properties	181	29.0%
Restaurants quick service	395	11.0
Specialty retail properties	48	9.1
Restaurants casual dining	129	7.8
Movie theatres	23	7.6
Building material suppliers	110	6.6
Industrial properties	26	5.0
Educational properties	22	4.6
Automotive dealers, parts and service properties	78	4.2

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Recreational properties	8	3.6
Convenience stores / car washes	40	2.9
Medical/other office properties	12	2.3
Supermarkets	21	2.1
Distribution properties	36	1.4
Health clubs/gyms	5	1.1
Interstate travel plazas	3	1.0
Drugstores	9	*
Call centers	1	