REALTY INCOME CORP Form 10-K February 18, 2015 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

Commission File Number 1-13374

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 33-0580106 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

11995 El Camino Real, San Diego, California, 92130

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (858) 284-5000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value

Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered New York Stock Exchange

Class F Preferred Stock, \$0.01 Par Value

New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. YES x NO o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. YES o NO x

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate 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 x NO o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

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

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

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

At June 30, 2014, the aggregate market value of the Registrant s shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was \$9.8 billion based upon the last reported sale price of \$44.42 per share on the New York Stock Exchange on June 30, 2014, the last business day of the Registrant s most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

At January 31, 2015, the number of shares of common stock outstanding was 225,043,990 and the number of shares of Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock outstanding was 16,350,000.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III, Items 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 incorporate by reference certain specific portions of the definitive Proxy Statement for Realty Income Corporation s Annual Meeting to be held on May 12, 2015, to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A. Only those portions of the proxy statement which are specifically incorporated by reference herein shall constitute a part of this annual report.

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION

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PARTI

Item 1: Business

THE COMPANY

Realty Income, The Monthly Dividend Company®, is a publicly traded real estate company with the primary business objective of generating dependable monthly cash dividends from a consistent and predictable level of cash flow from operations. Our monthly dividends are supported by the cash flow from our property portfolio. We have in-house acquisition, portfolio management, asset management, credit research, real estate research, legal, finance and accounting, information technology, and capital markets capabilities. Over the past 46 years, Realty Income has been acquiring and managing freestanding commercial properties that generate rental revenue under long-term net lease agreements.

Realty Income (NYSE: O) was founded in 1969, and listed in 1994 on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE. We elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, requiring us to distribute dividends to our stockholders aggregating at least 90% of our taxable income (excluding net capital gains).

We seek to increase earnings and distributions to stockholders, through active portfolio management, asset management and the acquisition of additional properties.

Generally, our portfolio and asset management efforts seek to achieve:

- Contractual rent increases on existing leases;
- Rent increases at the termination of existing leases, when market conditions permit;
- Active management of our property portfolio, including re-leasing vacant properties, and selectively selling properties thereby mitigating our exposure to certain tenants and markets;
- Maximized asset-level returns on sold properties;
- Optimized value on existing portfolio by enhancing individual properties, pursuing alternative uses, and deriving ancillary revenue; and
- Investment opportunities in new asset classes for the portfolio.

At December 31, 2014, we owned a diversified portfolio:

 Of 4,327 propertie
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- With an occupancy rate of 98.4%, or 4,257 properties leased and 70 properties available for lease;
- Leased to 234 different commercial tenants doing business in 47 separate industries;
- Located in 49 states and Puerto Rico;
- With over 70.7 million square feet of leasable space; and
- With an average leasable space per property of approximately 16,350 square feet, including approximately 11,290 square feet per retail property and 196,800 square feet per industrial and distribution property.

Of the 4,327 properties in the portfolio, 4,308, or 99.6%, are single-tenant properties, and the remaining nineteen are multi-tenant properties. At December 31, 2014, of the 4,308 single-tenant properties, 4,238 were leased with a weighted average remaining lease term (excluding rights to extend a lease at the option of the tenant) of approximately 10.2 years.

Our nine senior officers owned 0.3% of our outstanding common stock with a market value of \$31.1 million at January 31, 2015. Our directors and nine senior officers, as a group, owned 0.4% of our outstanding common stock with a market value of \$46.4 million at January 31, 2015.

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol O with a CUSIP number of 756109-104. Our central index key number is 726728.

Our 6.625% Monthly Income Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, or the Class F preferred stock, is listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol OprF with a CUSIP number of 756109-807.

In January 2015, we had 125 employees, as compared to 116 employees in January 2014.

We maintain a corporate website at www.realtyincome.com. On our website we make available, free of charge, copies of our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, Form 3s, Form 4s, Form 5s, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file these reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. None of the information on our website is deemed to be part of this report.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Increases in Monthly Dividends to Common Stockholders

We have continued our 46-year policy of paying monthly dividends. In addition, we increased the dividend four times during 2014, and two times during 2015. As of February 2015, we have paid 69 consecutive quarterly dividend increases and increased the dividend 79 times since our listing on the NYSE in 1994.

2014 Dividend increases	Month Declared	Month Paid	Dividend per share	Increase per share
1st increase	Dec 2013	Jan 2014	\$ 0.1821667	\$ 0.0003125
2nd increase	Mar 2014	Apr 2014	0.1824792	0.0003125
3rd increase	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	0.1827917	0.0003125
4th increase	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	0.1831042	0.0003125
2015 Dividend increases 1st increase 2nd increase	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	\$ 0.1834167	\$ 0.0003125
	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	0.189	0.0055833

The dividends paid per share during 2014 as compared to 2013 increased 2.1%. The 2014 dividends paid per share totaled \$2.1916254, as compared to \$2.1474587 in 2013, an increase of \$0.0441667.

The monthly dividend of \$0.189 per share represents a current annualized dividend of \$2.268 per share, and an annualized dividend yield of approximately 4.2% based on the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE of \$54.31 on January 31, 2015. Although we expect to continue our policy of paying monthly dividends, we cannot guarantee that we will maintain our current level of dividends, that we will continue our pattern of increasing dividends per share, or what our actual dividend yield will be in any future period.

Acquisitions during 2014

During 2014, we invested \$1.4 billion in 506 new properties and properties under development or expansion, with an initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 7.1%. The 506 new properties and properties under development or expansion are located in 42 states, will contain approximately 9.8 million leasable square feet, and are 100% leased with a weighted average lease term of 12.8 years. The tenants occupying the new properties operate in 32 industries and the property types consist of 85.7% retail, 6.6% industrial and distribution, 6.4% office, and 1.3% manufacturing, based on rental revenue. During 2014, none of our real estate investments caused any one tenant to be 10.0% or more of our total assets at December 31, 2014.

The estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate for a property is generally computed as estimated contractual net operating income, which, in the case of a net leased property, is equal to the aggregate base rent under the lease for the first full year of each lease, divided by the total cost of the property. Since it is possible that a tenant could default on the payment of contractual rent, we cannot provide assurance that the actual return on the funds invested will remain at the percentages listed above.

In the case of a property under development or expansion, the contractual lease rate is generally fixed such that rent varies based on the actual total investment in order to provide a fixed rate of return. When the lease does not provide for a fixed rate of return on a property under development or expansion, the estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate is computed as follows: estimated net operating income (determined by the lease) for the first full year of each lease, divided by our projected total investment in the property, including land, construction and capitalized interest costs. Of the \$1.4 billion we invested during 2014, \$81.9 million was invested in 40 properties under development or expansion with an estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 8.4%. We may continue to pursue development or expansion opportunities under similar arrangements in the future.

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Portfolio Discussion

Leasing Results

At December 31, 2014, we had 70 properties available for lease out of 4,327 properties in our portfolio, which represents a 98.4% occupancy rate. Since December 31, 2013, when we reported 70 properties available for lease out of 3,896 and a 98.2% occupancy rate, we:

- Had 220 lease expirations;
- Re-leased 203 properties; and
- Sold 17 vacant properties.

Of the 203 properties re-leased during 2014, 173 properties were re-leased to existing tenants, nine were re-leased to new tenants without vacancy, and 21 were re-leased to new tenants after a period of vacancy. The annual rent on these 203 leases was \$33.9 million, as compared to the previous rent on these same properties of \$34.2 million.

At December 31, 2014, our average annualized rental revenue was approximately \$13.07 per square foot on the 4,257 leased properties in our portfolio. At December 31, 2014, we classified eight properties with a carrying amount of \$14.8 million as held for sale on our balance sheet. The disposal of these properties does not represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on our operations and financial results.

Investments in Existing Properties

In 2014, we capitalized costs of \$6.0 million on existing properties in our portfolio, consisting of \$821,000 for re-leasing costs and \$5.2 million for building and tenant improvements. In 2013, we capitalized costs of \$8.5 million on existing properties in our portfolio, consisting of \$1.3 million for re-leasing costs and \$7.2 million for building and tenant improvements.

As part of our re-leasing costs, we typically pay leasing commissions and sometimes provide tenant rent concessions. Leasing commissions are paid based on the commercial real estate industry standard and any rent concessions provided are minimal. We do not consider the collective impact of the leasing commissions or tenant rent concessions to be material to our financial position or results of operations.

The majority of our building and tenant improvements relate to roof repairs, HVAC improvements, and parking lot resurfacing and replacements. It is not customary for us to offer significant tenant improvements on our properties as tenant incentives. The amounts of our capital expenditures can vary significantly, depending on the rental market, tenant credit worthiness, the lease term and the willingness of tenants to pay higher rents over the terms of the leases.

Note Issuance

In September 2014, we issued \$250 million of 4.125% senior unsecured notes due October 2026, or the 2026 Notes. The price to the investors for the 2026 Notes was 99.499% of the principal amount for an effective yield of 4.178% per annum. A portion of the total net proceeds of approximately \$246.4 million from this offering was used to repay all outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility, and the remaining proceeds were used for other general corporate purposes and working capital, including additional property acquisitions.

In June 2014, we issued \$350 million of 3.875% senior unsecured notes due July 2024, or the 2024 Notes. The price to the investors for the 2024 Notes was 99.956% of the principal amount for an effective yield of 3.88% per annum. The total net proceeds of approximately \$346.7 million from this offering were used to repay a portion of the outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility.

Redemption of Preferred Stock

In October 2014, we redeemed all 8,800,000 shares of our 6.75% Monthly Income Class E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, or the Class E preferred stock, for \$25.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. We incurred a non-cash charge of \$6.0 million. This charge is for the excess of redemption value over the carrying value of the Class E preferred stock and represents the original issuance cost that was paid in 2006.

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Issuance of Common Stock

In April 2014, we issued 13,800,000 shares of common stock, including 1,800,000 shares purchased by the underwriters upon the exercise of their option to purchase additional shares. After underwriting discounts and other offering costs of \$22.8 million, the net proceeds of \$528.6 million were used to repay borrowings under our acquisition credit facility.

Modifications to Compensation Program

In April 2014, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors made modifications to the existing compensation program. The modified compensation program now consists of distinct short-term and long-term incentive plans based on separate metrics. The redesigned short-term incentive plan includes a mix of cash and equity awards. Under the long-term incentive plan, awards are granted in performance-vesting equity awards, which vest based strictly on achieving future performance goals. With respect to the performance based restricted shares, the award is based on objective performance metrics and determined primarily by relative stockholder return metrics with a smaller component based on balance sheet metrics. As part of this new program, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors granted performance-vesting shares with an approximate grant date fair value of \$3.0 million to our executive officers in April 2014.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

In March 2011, we established a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan, or the DRSPP, to provide our common stockholders, as well as new investors, with a convenient and economical method of purchasing our common stock and reinvesting their distributions. The DRSPP also allows our current stockholders to buy additional shares of common stock by reinvesting all or a portion of their distributions. The DRSPP authorizes up to 6,000,000 common shares to be issued. During 2014, we issued 3,527,166 shares and raised approximately \$158.5 million under the DRSPP.

Net Income Available to Common Stockholders

Net income available to common stockholders was \$227.6 million in 2014, compared to \$203.6 million in 2013, an increase of \$24.0 million. On a diluted per common share basis, net income was \$1.04 in 2014, as compared to \$1.06 in 2013, a decrease of \$0.02, or 1.9%. Net income available to common stockholders for 2014 includes a non-cash redemption charge of \$6.0 million on the shares of Class E preferred stock that were redeemed in October 2014, which represents \$0.03 on a diluted per common share basis. This charge is for the excess of redemption value over the carrying value of the Class E preferred stock and represents the original issuance cost that was paid in 2006. Net income available to common stockholders for 2013 was impacted by an unusually large gain on property sales, which represents \$0.18 on a diluted per common share basis. Additionally, net income available to common stockholders for 2013 includes \$13.0 million of merger-related costs for the acquisition of American Realty Capital Trust Inc., or ARCT, which represents \$0.07 on a diluted per common share basis, and \$3.7 million for accelerated vesting of restricted shares that occurred in July 2013 from ten-year vesting to five years, which represents \$0.02 on a diluted per common share basis.

The calculation to determine net income available to common stockholders includes gains from the sale of properties. The amount of gains varies from period to period based on the timing of property sales and can significantly impact net income available to common stockholders.

Gains from the sale of properties during 2014 were \$42.1 million, as compared to gains from the sale of properties of \$64.7 million during 2013.

Funds from Operations Available to Common Stockholders (FFO)

In 2014, our FFO increased by \$100.9 million, or 21.8%, to \$562.9 million versus \$462.0 million in 2013. On a diluted per common share basis, FFO was \$2.58 in 2014, compared to \$2.41 in 2013, an increase of \$0.17, or 7.1%. FFO in 2014 includes a non-cash redemption charge of \$6.0 million on the shares of Class E preferred stock that were redeemed in October 2014, which represents \$0.03 on a diluted per common share basis. This charge is for the excess of redemption value over the carrying value of the Class E preferred stock and represents the original issuance cost that was paid in 2006. FFO in 2013 was normalized to exclude \$13.0 million of merger-related costs, which represents \$0.07 on a diluted per common share basis. FFO for 2013 includes \$3.7 million for accelerated vesting of restricted shares that occurred in July 2013 from ten-year vesting to five years, which represents \$0.02 on a diluted per common share basis. All references to FFO for 2013 reflect the adjustments for merger-related costs for the acquisition of ARCT.

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See our discussion of FFO (which is not a financial measure under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP), in the section entitled Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this annual report, which includes a reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders to FFO.

Adjusted Funds from Operations Available to Common Stockholders (AFFO)

In 2014, our AFFO increased by \$98.6 million, or 21.3%, to \$561.7 million versus \$463.1 million in 2013. On a diluted per common share basis, AFFO was \$2.57 in 2014, compared to \$2.41 in 2013, an increase of \$0.16, or 6.6%.

See our discussion of AFFO (which is not a financial measure under GAAP), in the section entitled Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this annual report, which includes a reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders to FFO and AFFO.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Distributions are paid monthly to holders of shares of our common stock and Class F preferred stock if, and when, declared by our Board of Directors.

Distributions are paid monthly to the limited partners holding common units of Tau Operating Partnership, L.P. and Realty Income, L.P., each on a per unit basis that is generally equal to the amount paid per share to our common stockholders.

In order to maintain our status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we generally are required to distribute dividends to our stockholders aggregating annually at least 90% of our taxable income (excluding net capital gains), and we are subject to income tax to the extent we distribute less than 100% of our taxable income (including net capital gains). In 2014, our cash distributions to preferred and common stockholders totaled \$519.1 million, or approximately 154.6% of our estimated taxable income of \$335.7 million. Our estimated taxable income reflects non-cash deductions for depreciation and amortization. Our estimated taxable income is presented to show our compliance with REIT dividend requirements and is not a measure of our liquidity or operating performance. We intend to continue to make distributions to our stockholders that are sufficient to meet this dividend requirement and that will reduce or eliminate our exposure to income taxes. Furthermore, we believe our funds from operations are more than sufficient to support our current level of cash distributions to our stockholders. Our 2014 cash distributions to common stockholders totaled \$479.3 million, representing 85.3% of our adjusted funds from operations available to common stockholders of \$561.7 million.

The Class F preferred stockholders receive cumulative distributions at a rate of 6.625% per annum on the \$25.00 per share liquidation preference (equivalent to \$1.65625 per annum per share). Dividends on our Class F preferred stock are current.

Future distributions will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, FFO, AFFO, cash flow from operations, financial condition, capital requirements, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, our debt service requirements, and any other factors the Board of Directors may deem relevant. In addition, our credit facility contains financial covenants that could limit the amount of distributions payable by us in the event of a default, and which prohibit the payment of distributions on the common or preferred stock in the event that we fail to pay when due (subject to any applicable grace period) any principal or interest on borrowings under our credit facility.

Distributions of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for federal income tax purposes generally will be taxable to stockholders as ordinary income, except to the extent that we recognize capital gains and declare a capital gains dividend, or that such amounts constitute—qualified dividend income—subject to a reduced rate of tax. The maximum tax rate of non-corporate taxpayers for—qualified dividend income—is generally 20%. In general, dividends payable by REITs are not eligible for the reduced tax rate on qualified dividend income, except to the extent that certain holding requirements have been met with respect to the REIT—s stock and the REIT—s dividends are attributable to dividends received from certain taxable corporations (such as our taxable REIT subsidiaries) or to income that was subject to tax at the corporate or REIT level (for example, if we distribute taxable income that we retained and paid tax on in the prior taxable year).

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Distributions in excess of earnings and profits generally will first be treated as a non-taxable reduction in the stockholders basis in their stock, but not below zero. Distributions in excess of that basis generally will be taxable as a capital gain to stockholders who hold their shares as a capital asset. Approximately 24.8% of the distributions to our common stockholders, made or deemed to have been made in 2014, were classified as a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. We estimate that in 2015, between 20% and 35% of the distributions may be classified as a return of capital.

BUSINESS PHILOSOPHY AND STRATEGY

Investment Philosophy

We believe that owning an actively managed, diversified portfolio of commercial properties under long-term, net leases produces consistent and predictable income. Net leases typically require the tenant to be responsible for monthly rent and property operating expenses including property taxes, insurance, and maintenance. In addition, tenants of our properties typically pay rent increases based on: (1) increases in the consumer price index (typically subject to ceilings), (2) fixed increases, or (3) additional rent calculated as a percentage of the tenants gross sales above a specified level. We believe that a portfolio of properties under long-term net leases generally produces a more predictable income stream than many other types of real estate portfolios, while continuing to offer the potential for growth in rental income.

Diversification is also a key component of our investment philosophy. We believe that diversification of the portfolio by tenant, industry, geography, and, to a certain extent, property type leads to more predictable investment results for our shareholders by reducing vulnerability that can come with any single concentration. Our investment efforts have led to a diversified property portfolio that, as of December 31, 2014 consisted of 4,327 properties located in 49 states and Puerto Rico, leased to 234 different commercial tenants doing business in 47 industry segments. Each of the 47 industry segments, represented in our property portfolio, individually accounted for no more than 10.0% of our rental revenue for the quarter ended December 31, 2014. Since 1970, our occupancy rate at the end of each year has never been below 96%. However we cannot assure you that our future occupancy levels will continue to exceed 96%.

Investment Strategy

Our investment strategy is to act as a source of capital to regional and national tenants by acquiring and leasing back their real estate locations. When identifying new properties for investment, we generally focus on acquiring the real estate tenants consider important to the successful operation of their business. We generally seek to acquire real estate that has the following characteristics:

- Properties that are freestanding, commercially-zoned with a single tenant;
- Properties that are in significant markets or strategic locations critical to generating revenue for regional and national tenants (i.e. they need the property in which they operate in order to conduct their business);
- Properties that we deem to be profitable for the tenants and/or can generally be characterized as important to the operations of the company s business;

- Properties that are located within attractive demographic areas relative to the business of our tenants, and have good visibility and easy access to major thoroughfares;
- Properties with real estate valuations that approximate replacement costs;
- Properties with rental or lease payments that approximate market rents; and
- Properties that can be purchased with the simultaneous execution or assumption of long-term, net lease agreements, offering both current income and the potential for future rent increases.

We seek to invest in industries in which several, well-organized, regional and national tenants are capturing market share through service, quality control, economies of scale, strong consumer brands, advertising, and the selection of prime locations. In addition, we frequently acquire large portfolios of single-tenant properties net leased to different tenants in a variety of industries. We have an internal team dedicated to sourcing such opportunities, often using our relationships with various tenants, owners/developers, and advisers to uncover and secure transactions. We also undertake thorough research and analysis to identify what we consider to be appropriate industries, tenants, and property locations for investment. This research expertise is instrumental to uncovering net lease opportunities in markets where we believe we can add value.

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In selecting potential investments, we look for tenants with the following attributes:

- Tenants with reliable and sustainable cash flow;
- Tenants with revenue and cash flow from multiple sources;
- Tenants that are willing to sign a long-term lease (10 or more years); and
- Tenants that are large owners and users of real estate.

From a retail perspective, our investment strategy is to target tenants that have a service, non-discretionary, and/or low-price-point component to their business. We believe these characteristics better position tenants to operate in a variety of economic conditions and to compete more effectively with internet retailers. As a result of the execution of this strategy, over 90% of our retail rental is derived from tenants with a service, non-discretionary, and/or low price point component to their business. From a non-retail perspective, we target industrial and distribution properties leased to Fortune 1000, primarily investment-grade-rated companies. We believe rental revenue generated from businesses with these characteristics is generally more durable and stable.

After applying this investment strategy, we pursue those transactions where we can achieve an attractive investment spread over our cost of capital and favorable risk-adjusted return.

Underwriting Strategy

We believe the principal financial obligations for most of our tenants typically include their bank and other debt, payment obligations to suppliers, and real estate lease obligations. Because we typically own the land and building in which a tenant conducts its business or which are critical to the tenant is ability to generate revenue, we believe the risk of default on a tenant is lease obligation is less than the tenant is unsecured general obligations. It has been our experience that since tenants must retain their profitable and critical locations in order to survive; and in the event of reorganization, they are less likely to reject a lease for a profitable or critical location because this would terminate their right to use the property. Thus, as the property owner, we believe that we will fare better than unsecured creditors of the same tenant in the event of reorganization. If a property is rejected by the tenant during reorganization, we own the property and can either lease it to a new tenant or sell the property. In addition, we believe that the risk of default on real estate leases can be further mitigated by monitoring the performance of the tenants individual locations and considering whether to sell locations that are weaker performers.

In order to be considered for acquisition, properties must meet stringent investment and credit requirements. The properties must generate attractive current yields and the tenant must meet our credit criteria. We have established a four-part analysis that examines each potential investment based on:

- Industry, company, market conditions, and credit profile;
- Store profitability for retail locations, if profitability data is available;

- Overall real estate characteristics, including property value and comparative rental rates; and
- The importance of the real estate location to the operations of the tenants business.

Prior to entering into any transaction, our investment professionals, assisted by our research department, conduct a review of a tenant's credit quality. The information reviewed may include reports and filings, including any public credit ratings, financial statements, debt and equity analyst reports, and reviews of corporate credit spreads, stock prices, market capitalization, and other financial metrics. We conduct additional due diligence, including additional financial reviews of the tenant and a more comprehensive review of the business segment and industry in which the tenant operates. We continue to monitor our tenants credit quality on an ongoing basis by reviewing the available information previously discussed, and providing summaries of these findings to management. We estimate that approximately 46% of our annualized rental revenue comes from properties leased to investment grade companies or their subsidiaries. At December 31, 2014, our top 20 tenants represent approximately 53% of our annualized revenue and nine of these tenants have investment grade credit ratings.

Asset Management Strategy

The active management of the property portfolio is an essential component of our long-term strategy. We continually monitor our portfolio for any changes that could affect the performance of the industries, tenants and locations in which we have invested. We also regularly analyze our portfolio with a view toward optimizing its returns and enhancing the credit quality of our portfolio.

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We regularly review and analyze:

- The performance of the various industries of our tenants;
- The operation, management, business planning, and financial condition of our tenants; and
- The quality of the underlying real estate locations.

We have an active asset management program that incorporates the sale of assets when we believe the reinvestment of the sale proceeds will:

- Generate higher returns;
- Enhance the credit quality of our real estate portfolio;
- Extend our average remaining lease term; or
- Decrease tenant or industry concentration.

At December 31, 2014, we classified real estate with a carrying amount of \$14.8 million as held for sale on our balance sheet. In 2015, we intend to continue our active disposition efforts to further enhance our real estate portfolio and anticipate approximately \$50 million in property sales for all of 2015. We intend to invest these proceeds into new property acquisitions, if there are attractive opportunities available. However, we cannot guarantee that we will sell properties during the next 12 months at our estimated values or be able to invest the property sale proceeds in new properties.

Capital Philosophy

Historically, we have met our long-term capital needs by issuing common stock, preferred stock, and long-term unsecured notes and bonds. Over the long term, we believe that common stock should be the majority of our capital structure. However, we may issue additional preferred stock or debt securities. We may issue common stock when we believe that our share price is at a level that allows for the proceeds of any offering to be accretively invested into additional properties. In addition, we may issue common stock to permanently finance properties that were financed by our credit facility or debt securities. However, we cannot assure you that we will have access to the capital markets at times and at terms that are acceptable to us.

Our primary cash obligations, for the current year and subsequent years, are included in the Table of Obligations, which is presented in the section entitled Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. We expect to fund our operating expenses and other short-term liquidity requirements, including property acquisitions and development costs, payment of principal and interest on our outstanding indebtedness, property improvements, re-leasing costs, and cash distributions to common and preferred stockholders, primarily through cash provided by operating activities, borrowing on our \$1.5

billion credit facility and occasionally through public securities offerings.

Conservative Capital Structure

We believe that our stockholders are best served by a conservative capital structure. Therefore, we seek to maintain a conservative debt level on our balance sheet and solid interest and fixed charge coverage ratios. At December 31, 2014, our total outstanding borrowings of senior unsecured notes and bonds, term loan, mortgages payable and credit facility borrowings were \$4.93 billion, or approximately 30.6% of our total market capitalization of \$16.11 billion.

We define our total market capitalization at December 31, 2014 as the sum of:

- Shares of our common stock outstanding of 224,881,192, plus total common units of 816,568, multiplied by the last reported sales price of our common stock on the NYSE of \$47.71 per share on December 31, 2014, or \$10.77 billion;
- Aggregate liquidation value (par value of \$25.00 per share) of the Class F preferred stock of \$408.8 million;
- Outstanding borrowings of \$223.0 million on our credit facility;
- Outstanding mortgages payable of \$836.0 million, excluding net mortgage premiums of \$16.6 million;
- Outstanding borrowings of \$70.0 million on our term loan; and
- Outstanding senior unsecured notes and bonds of \$3.8 billion, excluding unamortized original issuance discounts of \$14.6 million.

Impact of Real Estate and Credit Markets

In the commercial real estate market, property prices generally continue to fluctuate. Likewise, during certain periods, the U.S. credit markets have experienced significant price volatility, dislocations, and liquidity disruptions, which may impact our access to and cost of capital. We continually monitor the commercial real estate and U.S. credit markets carefully and, if required, will make decisions to adjust our business strategy accordingly.

Universal Shelf Registration

In February 2013, we filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC, which is effective for a term of three years and will expire in February 2016. This replaces our prior shelf registration statement. In accordance with SEC rules, the amount of securities to be issued pursuant to this shelf registration statement was not specified when it was filed and there is no specific dollar limit. The securities covered by this registration statement include (1) common stock, (2) preferred stock, (3) debt securities, (4) depositary shares representing fractional interests in shares of preferred stock, (5) warrants to purchase debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, or depositary shares, and (6) any combination of these securities. We may periodically offer one or more of these securities in amounts, prices and on terms to be announced when and if these securities are offered. The specifics of any future offerings, along with the use of proceeds of any securities offered, will be described in detail in a prospectus supplement, or other offering materials, at the time of any offering.

\$1.5 Billion Acquisition Credit Facility

We have a \$1.5 billion unsecured acquisition credit facility with an initial term that expires in May 2016 and includes, at our election, a one-year extension option. Under this credit facility, our current investment grade credit ratings provide for financing at the London Interbank Offered Rate, commonly referred to as LIBOR, plus 1.075% with a facility commitment fee of 0.175%, for all-in drawn pricing of 1.25% over LIBOR. The borrowing rate is not subject to an interest rate floor or ceiling. We also have other interest rate options available to us under this credit facility. Our credit facility is unsecured and, accordingly, we have not pledged any assets as collateral for this obligation.

At December 31, 2014, we had a borrowing capacity of \$1.28 billion available on our credit facility and an outstanding balance of \$223.0 million. The interest rate on borrowings outstanding under our credit facility, at December 31, 2014, was 1.2% per annum. We must comply with various financial and other covenants in our credit facility. At December 31, 2014, we remain in compliance with these covenants. We expect to use our credit facility to acquire additional properties and for other corporate purposes. Any additional borrowings will increase our exposure to interest rate risk. We regularly review our credit facility and may seek to extend or replace our credit facility, to the extent we deem appropriate.

We generally use our credit facility for the short-term financing of new property acquisitions. Thereafter, when capital is available on acceptable terms, we generally seek to refinance those borrowings with the net proceeds of long-term or permanent financing, which may include the issuance of common stock, preferred stock, or debt securities. We cannot assure you, however, that we will be able to obtain any such refinancing, or that market conditions prevailing at the time of the refinancing will enable us to issue equity or debt securities upon acceptable terms.

Cash Reserves

We are organized to operate as an equity REIT that acquires and leases properties and distributes to stockholders, in the form of monthly cash distributions, a substantial portion of our net cash flow generated from leases on our properties. We intend to retain an appropriate amount of cash as working capital. At December 31, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$3.9 million.

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents on hand, cash provided from operating activities, and borrowing capacity are sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for the next twelve months. We intend, however, to use permanent or long-term capital to fund property acquisitions and to repay future borrowings under our credit facility.

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Credit Agency Ratings

The borrowing interest rates under our credit facility are based upon our ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. We are currently assigned the following investment grade corporate credit ratings on our senior unsecured notes and bonds: Moody s Investors Service has assigned a rating of Baa1 with a stable outlook, Standard & Poor s Ratings Group has assigned a rating of BBB+ with a stable outlook to our senior notes, and Fitch Ratings has assigned a rating of BBB+ with a stable outlook.

Based on our current ratings, the current facility interest rate is LIBOR plus 1.075% with a facility commitment fee of 0.175%, for all-in drawn pricing of 1.25% basis points over LIBOR. The credit facility provides that the interest rate can range between: (i) LIBOR plus 1.85% if our credit rating is lower than BBB-/Baa3 and (ii) LIBOR plus 1.00% if our credit rating is A-/A3 or higher. In addition, our credit facility provides for a facility commitment fee based on our credit ratings, which range from: (i) 0.45% for a rating lower than BBB-/Baa3 and (ii) 0.15% for a credit rating of A-/A3 or higher.

We also issue senior debt securities from time to time and our credit ratings can impact the interest rates charged in those transactions. If our credit ratings or ratings outlook change, our cost to obtain debt financing could increase or decrease.

The credit ratings assigned to us could change based upon, among other things, our results of operations and financial condition. These ratings are subject to ongoing evaluation by credit rating agencies, and we cannot assure you that our ratings will not be changed or withdrawn by a rating agency in the future if, in its judgment, circumstances warrant. Moreover, a rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold our debt securities, preferred stock, or common stock.

Notes Outstanding

As of December 31, 2014, we had \$3.8 billion of senior unsecured note and bond obligations, excluding unamortized original issuance discounts of \$14.6 million. All of our outstanding notes and bonds have fixed interest rates. Interest on all of our senior note and bond obligations is paid semiannually.

Mortgage Debt

As of December 31, 2014, we had \$836.0 million of mortgages payable, all of which were assumed in connection with our property acquisitions. Additionally, at December 31, 2014, we had net premiums totaling \$16.6 million on these mortgages. We expect to pay off the mortgages as soon as prepayment penalties make it economically feasible to do so. During 2014, we made \$85.2 million in principal payments, including the repayment of six mortgages in full for \$77.8 million.

Term Loan

In January 2013, in conjunction with our acquisition of ARCT, we entered into a \$70 million senior unsecured term loan maturing in January 2018. Borrowing under the term loan bears interest at LIBOR, plus 1.20%. In conjunction with this term loan, we also acquired an interest rate swap which essentially fixes our per annum interest rate on the term loan at 2.15%.

No Unconsolidated Investments

We have no unconsolidated investments, nor do we engage in trading activities involving energy or commodity contracts.

Corporate Responsibility

We are committed to providing an enjoyable, diverse, and safe working atmosphere for our employees, to upholding our responsibilities as a public company operating for the benefit of our shareholders, and to being mindful of the environment. As The Monthly Dividend Company®, we believe our primary responsibility is to provide monthly dividends to our shareholders. How we manage and use the physical, human, and financial resources that enable us to acquire and own the real estate, which provides us with the lease revenue to pay monthly dividends, demonstrates our commitment to corporate responsibility.

Social Responsibility and Ethics. We are committed to being socially responsible and conducting our business according to the highest ethical standards. Our employees enjoy compensation that is in line with those of our peers and competitors, including generous healthcare benefits for employees and their families; participation in a 401(k) plan with a matching contribution by Realty Income; competitive paid time-off benefits; and an infant-at-work program for new parents. Our employees also have access to members of our Board of Directors to report anonymously, if desired, any suspicion of misconduct by any member of our senior management or executive team. We also have a long-standing commitment to equal employment opportunity and adhere to all Equal Employer Opportunity Policy guidelines.

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We apply the principles of full and fair disclosure in all of our business dealings, as outlined in our Corporate Code of Business Ethics. We are also committed to dealing fairly with all of our customers, suppliers, and competitors.

Corporate Governance. We believe that nothing is more important than a company s reputation for integrity and serving as a responsible fiduciary for its shareholders. We are committed to managing the company for the benefit of our shareholders and are focused on maintaining good corporate governance. Practices that illustrate this commitment include:

- Our Board of Directors is comprised of eight directors, seven of which are independent, non-employee directors;
- Our Board of Directors is elected on an annual basis;
- We employ a majority vote standard for elections;
- Our Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors works with independent consultants, in conducting annual compensation reviews for our key executives, and compensates each individual based on primarily reaching certain performance metrics that determine the success of our company; and
- We adhere to all other corporate governance principles outlined in our Corporate Governance Guidelines document on our website.

Environmental Practices. Our focus on energy related matters is demonstrated by how we manage our day-to-day activities in our corporate headquarters. In our headquarters, we promote energy conservation and encourage the following practices:

- Powering down office equipment at the end of the day;
- Setting copier machines to energy saver mode;
- Encouraging employees to reduce paper usage whenever possible, by storing documents electronically and using duplex copy mode;
- Employing an automated lights out system that is activated 24/7;
- Programming HVAC to only operate during normal business operating hours; and
- Encouraging employees to carpool to our headquarters.

In addition, our headquarters was constructed according to the State of California energy standards, specifically following California Green Building Standards Code and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, with features including high efficiency lighting and heating and cooling systems.

With respect to recycling and reuse practices, we encourage the use of recycled products and the recycling of materials during our operations. Recycling bins are placed in all areas where materials are regularly disposed of and at the individual desks of our employees. Cell phones, wireless devices and office equipment are recycled or donated whenever possible.

With respect to the properties that we own, these properties are net-leased to our tenants who are responsible for maintaining the buildings and are in control of their energy usage and environmental sustainability practices.

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

At December 31, 2014, we owned a diversified portfolio:

- Of 4,327 properties;
- With an occupancy rate of 98.4%, or 4.257 properties leased and 70 properties available for lease;
- Leased to 234 different commercial tenants doing business in 47 separate industries;
- Located in 49 states and Puerto Rico;
- With over 70.7 million square feet of leasable space; and
- With an average leasable space per property of approximately 16,350 square feet, including approximately 11,290 square feet per retail property.

At December 31, 2014, of our 4,327 properties, 4,257 were leased under net lease agreements. A net lease typically requires the tenant to be responsible for minimum monthly rent and certain property operating expenses including property taxes, insurance, and maintenance. In addition, our tenants are typically subject to future rent increases based on increases in the consumer price index (typically subject to ceilings), additional rent calculated as a percentage of the tenants gross sales above a specified level, or fixed increases.

At December 31, 2014, our 234 commercial tenants, which we define as retailers with over 50 locations and non-retailers with over \$500 million in annual revenues, represented approximately 95% of our annualized revenue. We had 267 additional tenants, representing approximately 5% of our annualized revenue at December 31, 2014, which brings our total tenant count to 501 tenants.

Industry Diversification

The following table sets forth certain information regarding Realty Income s property portfolio classified according to the business of the respective tenants, expressed as a percentage of our total rental revenue:

Percentage	of Rental	Revenue	(1)

	For the								
	Quarter Ended								
	December 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2010	Dec 31, 2009		
Retail industries									
Apparel stores	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%		
Automotive collision services	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1		
Automotive parts	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5		
Automotive service	1.8	1.8	2.1	3.1	3.7	4.7	4.8		
Automotive tire services	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.7	5.6	6.4	6.9		
Book stores	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2		
Child care	2.2	2.2	2.8	4.5	5.2	6.5	7.3		
Consumer electronics	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7		
Convenience stores	9.8	10.1	11.2	16.3	18.5	17.1	16.9		
Crafts and novelties	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3		
Dollar stores	9.5	9.6	6.2	2.2	-	-	-		
Drug stores	9.5	9.5	8.1	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3		
Education	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9		
Entertainment	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3		
Equipment services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Financial services	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
General merchandise	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8		
Grocery stores	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.7	1.6	0.9	0.7		
Health and fitness	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.9	5.9		
Health care	1.0	1.1	1.1	-	-	_	-		
Home furnishings	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3		
Home improvement	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2		
Jewelry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	_	-		
Motor vehicle dealerships	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7		
Office supplies	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0		
Pet supplies and services	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9		
Restaurants - casual dining	4.2	4.3	5.1	7.3	10.9	13.4	13.7		
Restaurants - quick service	3.8	3.7	4.4	5.9	6.6	7.7	8.3		
Shoe stores	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-		
Sporting goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6		
Theaters	5.3	5.3	6.2	9.4	8.8	8.9	9.2		
Transportation services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Wholesale clubs	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.2	0.7	-	-		
Other	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1		
Retail industries	80.7%	80.4%	79.8%	86.7%	88.6%	95.4%	98.3%		

Industry Diversification (continued)

Percentage of Rental Revenue(1)

	For the Quarter		ŭ				
	Ended			For the Ye			
	December 31,	Dec 31,	Dec 31,	Dec 31,	Dec 31,	Dec 31,	Dec 31,
	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Non-retail industries							
Aerospace	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.5	-	-
Beverages	2.7	2.8	3.3	5.1	5.6	3.0	-
Consumer appliances	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	-	-	-
Consumer goods	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1	-	-	-
Crafts and novelties	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Diversified industrial	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
Electric utilities	0.1	0.1	*	-	-	-	-
Equipment services	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	-
Financial services	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	-	-
Food processing	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.7	-	-
General merchandise	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Government services	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care	0.7	0.7	0.8	*	*	-	-
Home furnishings	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
Insurance	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	-	-	-
Machinery	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing	0.7	0.7	0.6	-	-	-	-
Packaging	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	-	-
Paper	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Shoe stores	0.7	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	-	-
Transportation services	5.1	5.1	5.3	2.2	1.6	-	-
Other	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6
Non-retail industries	19.3%	19.6%	20.2%	13.3%	11.4%	4.6%	1.7%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{*} Less than 0.1%

⁽¹⁾ Includes rental revenue for all properties owned by Realty Income at the end of each period presented, including revenue from properties reclassified as discontinued operations. Excludes revenue from properties owned by Crest Net Lease, Inc., or Crest.

Property Type Diversification

The following table sets forth certain property type information regarding Realty Income s property portfolio as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

Property Type	Number of Properties	Approximate Leasable Square Feet	Rental the Qu Decem	Percentage of Rental Revenue	
Retail	4,172	47,122,600	\$	180,529	78.5%
Industrial and distribution	82	16,137,500		23,610	10.3
Office	44	3,414,900		15,081	6.5
Manufacturing	14	3,875,200		5,616	2.4
Agriculture	15	184,500		5,267	2.3
Totals	4,327	70,734,700	\$	230,103	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ Includes rental revenue for all properties owned by Realty Income at December 31, 2014. Excludes revenue of \$44 from properties owned by Crest and \$488 from sold properties that were included in continuing operations.

Tenant Diversification

The largest tenants based on percentage of total portfolio rental revenue at December 31, 2014 include the following:

Tenant	Number of Properties	% of Revenue
Walgreens	120	5.4%
FedEx	38	5.1%
Dollar General	502	4.9%
LA Fitness	46	4.6%
Family Dollar	454	4.5%
BJ s Wholesale Clubs	15	2.8%
AMC Theatres	20	2.7%
Diageo	17	2.6%
Regal Cinemas	23	2.3%
Northern Tier Energy/Super America	134	2.2%
CVS Pharmacy	55	2.1%
Rite Aid	58	1.9%
TBC Corporation	149	1.9%
Circle K	168	1.8%
The Pantry	144	1.6%
Walmart/Sam s Club	19	1.4%
NPC International	202	1.4%
GPM Investments/Fas Mart	136	1.4%
FreedomRoads/Camping World	18	1.2%
Smart & Final	36	1.2%

Service Category Diversification for our Retail Properties

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the 4,172 retail properties, included in the 4,327 total properties, owned by Realty Income at December 31, 2014, classified according to the business types and the level of services they provide at the property level (dollars in thousands):

	Number of Retail Properties	for th	Rental Revenue e Quarter Ended cember 31, 2014(1)	Percentage of Retail Rental Revenue
Tenants Providing Services	-			
Automotive collision services	37	\$	1,940	1.1%
Automotive service	228		4,064	2.2
Child care	213		5,041	2.8
Education	15		827	0.5
Entertainment	10		1,191	0.7
Equipment services	2		150	0.1
Financial services	119		3,256	1.8
Health and fitness	78		16,007	8.9
Health care	27		1,098	0.6
Theaters	45		12,127	6.7
Transportation services	1		206	0.1
Other	7		66	0.0
	782		45,973	25.5
Tenants Selling Goods and Services			,	
Automotive parts (with installation)	58		1,375	0.8
Automotive tire services	185		7,025	3.9
Convenience stores	773		22,375	12.4
Motor vehicle dealerships	19		3,473	1.9
Pet supplies and services	15		731	0.4
Restaurants - casual dining	307		8,913	4.9
Restaurants - quick service	409		8,853	4.9
riestaurants quiek service	1,766		52,745	29.2
Tenants Selling Goods	1,7 00		02,7 10	20.2
Apparel stores	28		4.967	2.8
Automotive parts	76		1,938	1.1
Book stores	1		104	*
Consumer electronics	7		696	0.4
Crafts and novelties	11		1,159	0.4
	957			
Dollar stores	957 226		21,910	12.1
Drug stores	226 65		20,491	11.4 1.7
General merchandise	70		3,129	
Grocery stores	70 59		7,098	3.9
Home furnishings			1,700	0.9
Home improvement	45		4,234	2.4
Jewelry	4		175	0.1
Office supplies	10		841	0.5
Shoe stores	2		182	0.1
Sporting goods	31		3,846	2.1
Wholesale clubs	32		9,341	5.2
	1,624		81,811	45.3
Total Retail Properties	4,172	\$	180,529	100.0%

^{*} Less than 0.1%

⁽¹⁾ Includes rental revenue for all retail properties owned by Realty Income at December 31, 2014. Excludes revenue of \$49,574 from non-retail properties, \$44 from properties owned by Crest and \$488 from sold properties that were included in continuing operations.

Lease Expirations

The following table sets forth certain information regarding Realty Income s property portfolio regarding the timing of the lease term expirations (excluding rights to extend a lease at the option of the tenant) on our 4,238 net leased, single-tenant properties as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

Year	of	umber Leases spiring	Approx. Leasable Sq. Feet		Rental Revenue for the Quarter Ended Dec 31, 2014(2)	% of Total Rental Revenue	Number of Leases Expiring		expiration Rental Revenue for the Quarter Ended Dec 31, 2014	% of Total Rental	Subseque Number of Leases Expiring	R	Rental Rental evenue for the Quarter Ended Dec 31, 2014	tions(4) % of Total Rental Revenue
2015	142		784,600	\$	3,058	1.4%	68	\$	1,554	0.7%	74	\$	1,504	0.7%
2015	203	-	1,236,800	φ	4,719	2.1	121	φ	2,823	1.3	83	φ	1,896	0.7 /8
2016	203	1	2,160,200		6,667	2.1	49		2,023	1.3	159		3,713	1.6
	_	10	, ,		,		_		,				,	
2018	286	10	4,024,800		11,913	5.3	169		8,347	3.7	127		3,566	1.6
2019	238	11	3,934,400		13,429	5.9	169		11,242	4.9	80		2,187	1.0
2020	133	12	3,818,800		10,473	4.6	105		9,256	4.1	40		1,217	0.5
2021	186	13	5,493,600		14,486	6.4	188		13,907	6.1	11		579	0.3
2022	225	18	7,441,700		15,136	6.7	221		14,480	6.4	22		656	0.3
2023	352	20	6,475,800		21,741	9.6	359		21,073	9.3	13		668	0.3
2024	179	10	3,280,000		9,552	4.2	184		9,390	4.1	5		162	0.1
2025	311	10	4,256,100		17,994	7.9	300		17,393	7.6	21		601	0.3
2026	234	4	3,214,500		12,354	5.4	234		12,252	5.4	4		102	*
2027	467	3	5,238,400		18,820	8.3	468		18,781	8.3	2		39	*
2028	284	5	6,037,700		16,178	7.1	287		16,122	7.1	2		56	*
2029	320	3	4,973,500		12,961	5.7	317		12,789	5.6	6		172	0.1
2030 -														
2043	317	33	6,795,400		37,525	16.5	347		37,493	16.5	3		32	*
Totals	4,084	154	69,166,300	\$	227,006	100.0%	3,586	\$	209,856	92.4%	652	\$	17,150	7.6%

^{*} Less than 0.1%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes 19 multi-tenant properties and 70 vacant properties. The lease expirations for properties under construction are based on the estimated date of completion of those properties.

⁽²⁾ Excludes revenue of \$3,097 from 19 multi-tenant properties and from 70 vacant properties at December 31, 2014, \$488 from sold properties included in continuing operations and \$44 from properties owned by Crest.

⁽³⁾ Represents leases to the initial tenant of the property that are expiring for the first time.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents lease expirations on properties in the portfolio, which have previously been renewed, extended or re-tenanted.

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Geographic Diversification

The following table sets forth certain state-by-state information regarding Realty Income s property portfolio as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

State	Number of Properties	Percent Leased	Approximate Leasable	Rental Revenue for the Quarter Ended December 31, 2014(1)	Percentage of Rental Revenue	
Alabama	•	98%	Square Feet	, , ,		
Alaska	128 3	100	1,039,500 275,900	\$ 3,485 503	1.5% 0.2	
	3 113	96	·			
Arizona			1,577,700	6,212	2.7	
Arkansas	53	98	782,600	1,660	0.7	
California	164	100	5,221,500	24,029	10.4	
Colorado	72	97	1,045,400	3,929	1.7	
Connecticut	25	96	536,900	2,564	1.1	
Delaware	17	100	78,300	632	0.3	
Florida	321	99	3,331,400	13,522	5.9	
Georgia	237	98	3,362,200	10,085	4.4	
Hawaii				 457		
Idaho	12	100	87,000	457	0.2	
Illinois	163	99	4,590,800	12,933	5.6	
Indiana	133	100	1,332,700	5,491	2.4	
lowa	35	94	2,751,700	3,400	1.5	
Kansas	84	99	1,467,400	3,181	1.4	
Kentucky	57	96	925,900	3,166	1.4	
Louisiana	89	99	1,011,200	2,940	1.3	
Maine	10	100	145,300	894	0.4	
Maryland	34	100	791,100	4,404	1.9	
Massachusetts	81	98	751,100	3,486	1.5	
Michigan	114	98	1,118,000	3,673	1.6	
Minnesota	155	100	1,209,600	7,421	3.2	
Mississippi	122	98	1,566,100	3,882	1.7	
Missouri	137	97	2,776,000	8,177	3.5	
Montana	1	100	5,400	13	*	
Nebraska	31	100	708,700	1,758	0.8	
Nevada	22	95	413,000	1,289	0.6	
New Hampshire	20	100	320,100	1,511	0.7	
New Jersey	67	99	577,300	3,604	1.6	
New Mexico	31	100	302,500	897	0.4	
New York	86	98	2,198,700	10,938	4.7	
North Carolina	148	99	1,524,600	5,711	2.5	
North Dakota	7	100	66,000	118	*	
Ohio	216	98	5,179,600	12,327	5.4	
Oklahoma	123	99	1,450,600	3,660	1.6	
Oregon	25	100	525,400	1,957	0.9	
Pennsylvania	147	99	1,792,400	7,235	3.1	
Rhode Island	4	100	157,200	808	0.3	
South Carolina	132	99	970,100	4,413	1.9	
South Dakota	11	100	133,500	244	0.1	
Tennessee	197	96	2,584,600	6,423	2.8	
Texas	439	98	8,136,900	22,309	9.7	
Utah	15	100	760,000	1,398	0.6	
Vermont	5	100	98,000	480	0.2	
Virginia	141	99	2,872,700	7,139	3.1	
Washington	38	97	415,300	1,768	0.8	
West Virginia	12	100	261,200	984	0.4	
Wisconsin	43	98	1,456,200	2,781	1.2	
Wyoming	3	100	21,100	63	*	
Puerto Rico	4	100	28,300	149	0.1	
Totals\Average	4,327	98%	70,734,700	\$ 230,103	100.0%	

- * Less than 0.1%
- (1) Includes rental revenue for all properties owned by Realty Income at December 31, 2014. Excludes revenue of \$44 from properties owned by Crest and \$488 from sold properties that were included in continuing operations.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the documents incorporated by reference herein, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. When used in this annual report, the words estimated, anticipated, expect, believe, intend and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include discussions of strategy, plans, or intentions of management. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions about Realty Income Corporation, including, among other things:

•	Our anticipated growth strategies;
•	Our intention to acquire additional properties and the timing of these acquisitions;
•	Our intention to sell properties and the timing of these property sales;
•	Our intention to re-lease vacant properties;
• properties	Anticipated trends in our business, including trends in the market for long-term net leases of freestanding, single-tenant s; and
•	Future expenditures for development projects.
Future ev statemen	rents and actual results, financial and otherwise, may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking ts. In particular, some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are:
•	Our continued qualification as a real estate investment trust;
•	General business and economic conditions;

•	Competition;
•	Fluctuating interest rates;
•	Access to debt and equity capital markets;
•	Continued volatility and uncertainty in the credit markets and broader financial markets;
• environm	Other risks inherent in the real estate business including tenant defaults, potential liability relating to ental matters, illiquidity of real estate investments, and potential damages from natural disasters;
•	Impairments in the value of our real estate assets;
•	Changes in the tax laws of the United States of America;
•	The outcome of any legal proceedings to which we are a party or which may occur in the future; and
•	Acts of terrorism and war.
	I factors that may cause risks and uncertainties include those discussed in the sections entitled Business, Risk Factors nagement s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this Annual Report.
report wa beliefs, th these for reflect the	are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date that this annual s filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. While forward-looking statements reflect our good faith sey are not guarantees of future performance. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to ward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this annual report or to exocurrence of unanticipated events. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events discussed in this port might not occur.
ltem 1Δ·	Risk Factors

This Risk Factors section contains references to our capital stock and to our stockholders. Unless expressly stated otherwise, the references to our capital stock represent our common stock and any class or series of our preferred stock, while the references to our stockholders represent holders of our common stock and any class or series of our preferred stock.

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	er to grow we need to continue to acquire investment properties. The acquisition of investment protection to competitive pressures.	operties may be
We face co	e competition in the acquisition and operation of property. We expect competition from:	
•	Businesses;	
•	Individuals;	
•	Fiduciary accounts and plans; and	
•	Other entities engaged in real estate investment and financing.	
	of these competitors are larger than we are and have greater financial resources. This competition may reproperties we wish to purchase.	sult in a higher
operate, c	ve market conditions or adverse events affecting our existing or potential tenants, or the industrie e, could have an adverse impact on our ability to attract new tenants, re-lease space, collect rent c could adversely affect our cash flow from operations and inhibit growth.	
	ow from operations depends in part on the ability to lease space to tenants on economically favorable terrely affected by various facts and events over which we have limited or no control, such as:	ns. We could be
•	Lack of demand in areas where our properties are located;	
•	Inability to retain existing tenants and attract new tenants;	
•	Oversupply of space and changes in market rental rates;	

Declines in our tenants creditworthiness and ability to pay rent, which may be affected by their operations, the current

economic situation and competition within their industries from other operators;

- Defaults by and bankruptcies of tenants, failure of tenants to pay rent on a timely basis, or failure of tenants to comply with their contractual obligations;
- Economic or physical decline of the areas where the properties are located; and
- Deterioration of the physical condition of our properties.

At any time, any tenant may experience a downturn in its business that may weaken its operating results or overall financial condition. As a result, a tenant may delay lease commencement, fail to make rental payments when due, decline to extend a lease upon its expiration, become insolvent, or declare bankruptcy. Any tenant bankruptcy or insolvency, leasing delay or failure to make rental payments when due could result in the termination of the tenant s lease and material losses to us.

If tenants do not renew their leases as they expire, we may not be able to rent or sell the properties. Furthermore, leases that are renewed, and some new leases for properties that are re-leased, may have terms that are less economically favorable than expiring lease terms, or may require us to incur significant costs, such as renovations, tenant improvements, or lease transaction costs. Negative market conditions may cause us to sell vacant properties for less than their carrying value, which could result in impairments. Any of these events could adversely affect cash flow from operations and our ability to make distributions to stockholders and service indebtedness. A significant portion of the costs of owning property, such as real estate taxes, insurance, and maintenance, are not necessarily reduced when circumstances cause a decrease in rental revenue from the properties. In a weakened financial condition, tenants may not be able to pay these costs of ownership and we may be unable to recover these operating expenses from them.

Further, the occurrence of a tenant bankruptcy or insolvency could diminish the income we receive from the tenant s lease or leases. In addition, a bankruptcy court might authorize the tenant to terminate its leases with us. If that happens, our claim against the bankrupt tenant for unpaid future rent would be subject to statutory limitations that most likely would result in rent payments that would be substantially less than the remaining rent we are owed under the leases or we may elect not to pursue claims against the tenant for terminated leases. In addition, any claim we have for unpaid past rent, if any, may not be paid in full, or at all. Moreover, in the case of tenant s leases that are not terminated as a result of its bankruptcy, we may be required or elect to reduce the rent payable under those leases or provide other concessions, reducing amounts we receive under those leases. As a result, tenant bankruptcies may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Any of these events could adversely affect cash from operations and our ability to make distributions to stockholders and service indebtedness.

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Seventy of our properties were available for lease or sale at December 31, 2014, all of which were single-tenant properties. At December 31, 2014, thirty-nine of our properties under lease were unoccupied and available for sublease by the tenants, all of which were current with their rent and other obligations. During 2014, each of our tenants accounted for less than 10% of our rental revenue.

Individually, each of the industries in our property portfolio accounted for less than 10% of our rental revenue for 2014. Nevertheless, downturns in these industries could also adversely affect our tenants, which in turn could also have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and our ability to pay the principal of and interest on our debt securities and other indebtedness and to make distributions on our common and preferred stock.

In addition, some of our properties are leased to tenants that may have more limited financial and other resources, and therefore, they are more likely to be adversely affected by a downturn in their respective businesses or in the regional, national, or international economy.

Furthermore, we have made and may continue to make selected acquisitions of properties that fall outside our historical focus on freestanding, single-tenant, net lease retail locations in the United States. We may be exposed to a variety of new risks by expanding into new property types and/or new jurisdictions outside the United States and properties leased to tenants engaged in non-retail businesses. For example, our acquisition of ARCT included tenants in the aerospace, freight, governmental services, healthcare, home maintenance, manufacturing, pharmacy, retail banking, technology, and telecommunications businesses, some of which are non-retail businesses and none of which was in an industry segment that was within our property portfolio prior to our acquisition of ARCT. These risks may include limited experience in managing certain types of new properties, new types of real estate locations and lease structures, and the laws and culture of any non-U.S. jurisdiction.

As a property owner, we may be subject to unknown environmental liabilities.

Investments in real property can create a potential for environmental liability. An owner of property can face liability for environmental contamination created by the presence or discharge of hazardous substances on the property. We can face such liability regardless of:

- Our knowledge of the contamination;
- The timing of the contamination;
- The cause of the contamination; or

The party responsible for the contamination of the property.

There may be environmental conditions associated with our properties of which we are unaware. In that regard, a number of our properties are leased to operators of convenience stores that sell petroleum-based fuels, as well as to operators of oil change and tune-up facilities and operators that use chemicals and other waste products. These facilities, and some other of our properties, use, or may have used in the past, underground lifts or underground tanks for the storage of petroleum-based or waste products, which could create a potential for the release of hazardous substances.

The presence of hazardous substances on a property may adversely affect our ability to lease or sell that property and we may incur substantial remediation costs or third party liability claims. Although our leases generally require our tenants to operate in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws, ordinances and regulations, and to indemnify us against any environmental liabilities arising from the tenants—activities on the property, we could nevertheless be subject to liability, including strict liability, by virtue of our ownership interest. There also can be no assurance that our tenants could or would satisfy their indemnification obligations under their leases. The discovery of environmental liabilities attached to our properties could have an adverse effect on our results of operations, our financial condition, or our ability to make distributions to stockholders and to pay the principal of and interest on our debt securities and other indebtedness.

In addition, several of our properties were built during the period when asbestos was commonly used in building construction and we may acquire other buildings with asbestos in the future. Environmental laws govern the presence, maintenance, and removal of asbestos-containing materials, or ACMs, and require that owners or operators of buildings containing asbestos properly manage and maintain the asbestos, that they adequately

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inform or train those who may come into contact with asbestos and that they undertake special precautions, including removal or other abatement in the event that asbestos is disturbed during renovation or demolition of a building. These laws may impose fines and penalties on building owners or operators for failure to comply with these requirements and may allow third parties to seek recovery from owners or operators for personal injury associated with exposure to asbestos fibers.

It is possible that our insurance could be insufficient to address any particular environmental situation and/or that, in the future, we could be unable to obtain insurance for environmental matters at a reasonable cost, or at all. Our tenants are generally responsible for, and indemnify us against, liabilities for environmental matters that arise during the lease terms as a result of tenants—activities on the properties. For properties that have underground storage tanks, in addition to providing an indemnity in our favor, the tenants generally are required to meet applicable state financial assurance obligations, including maintaining certain minimum net worth requirements, obtaining environmental insurance, or relying upon the state trust funds where available in the states where these properties are located to reimburse responsible parties for costs of environmental remediation. However, it is possible that one or more of our tenants could fail to have sufficient funds to cover any such indemnification or to meet applicable state financial assurance obligations, and thus we may still be obligated to pay for any such environmental liabilities.

Compliance. We have not been notified by any governmental authority, and are not otherwise aware, of any material noncompliance, liability, or claim relating to hazardous substances, toxic substances, or petroleum products in connection with any of our properties. In addition, we believe we are in compliance in all material respects with all present federal, state, and local laws relating to ACMs. Nevertheless, if environmental contamination should exist, we could be subject to liability, including strict liability, by virtue of our ownership interest.

Insurance and Indemnity. In July 2012, we entered into a ten-year environmental insurance policy that expires in July 2022 and replaced our previous seven-year environmental insurance policy. The limits on our current policy are \$10 million per occurrence and \$60 million in the aggregate. The limits on the excess policy are \$5 million per occurrence and \$10 million in the aggregate. Therefore, the primary and excess ten-year policies together provide a total limit of \$15 million per occurrence and \$70 million in the aggregate.

It is possible that our insurance could be insufficient to address any particular environmental situation and that, in the future, we could be unable to obtain insurance for environmental matters at a reasonable cost, or at all. Our tenants are generally responsible for, and indemnify us against, liabilities for environmental matters that occur on our properties. For properties that have underground storage tanks, in addition to providing an indemnity in our favor, the tenants generally obtain environmental insurance or rely upon the state funds in the states where these properties are located to reimburse tenants for environmental remediation.

If we fail to qualify as a real estate investment trust, the amount of dividends we are able to pay would decrease, which could adversely affect the market price of our capital stock and could adversely affect the value of our debt securities.

Commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 1994, we believe that we have been organized and have operated, and we intend to continue to operate, so as to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code. However, we cannot assure you that we have been organized or have operated in a manner that has satisfied the requirements for qualification as a REIT, or that we will continue to be organized or operate in a manner that will allow us to continue to qualify as a REIT.

Qualification as a REIT involves the satisfaction of numerous requirements under highly technical and complex Code provisions, for which there are only limited judicial and administrative interpretations, as well as the determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within our control.

For example, in order to qualify as a REIT, at least 95% of our gross income in each year must be derived from qualifying sources, and we must pay distributions to stockholders aggregating annually at least 90% of our taxable income (excluding net capital gains).

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In the future, it is possible that legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations, or court decisions will change the tax laws with respect to qualification as a REIT, or the federal income tax consequences of such qualification.

If we fail to satisfy all of the requirements for qualification as a REIT, we may be subject to certain penalty taxes or, in some circumstances, we may fail to qualify as a REIT. If we were to fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year:

- We would be required to pay federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on our taxable income at regular corporate rates;
- We would not be allowed a deduction for amounts distributed to our stockholders in computing our taxable income;
- We could be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification is lost;
- We would no longer be required to make distributions to stockholders; and
- This treatment would substantially reduce amounts available for investment or distribution to stockholders because of the additional tax liability for the years involved, which could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our capital stock and the value of our debt securities.

Even if we qualify for and maintain our REIT status, we may be subject to certain federal, state, and local taxes on our income and property. For example, if we have net income from a prohibited transaction, that income will be subject to a 100% tax. In addition, our taxable REIT subsidiaries, including Crest, are subject to federal and state taxes at the applicable tax rates on their income and property. Any failure to comply with legal and regulatory tax obligations could adversely affect our ability to conduct business and could adversely affect the market price of our capital stock and the value of our debt securities.

Distribution requirements imposed by law limit our flexibility.

To maintain our status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we generally are required to distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our taxable income, excluding net capital gains, each year. We also are subject to tax at regular corporate rates to the extent that we distribute less than 100% of our taxable income (including net capital gains) each year.

In addition, we are subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax to the extent that we fail to distribute during any calendar year at least the sum of 85% of our ordinary income for that calendar year, 95% of our capital gain net income for the calendar year, and any

amount of that income that was not distributed in prior years.

We intend to continue to make distributions to our stockholders to comply with the distribution requirements of the Code as well as to reduce our exposure to federal income taxes and the nondeductible excise tax. Differences in timing between the receipt of income and the payment of expenses to arrive at taxable income, along with the effect of required debt amortization payments, could require us to borrow funds on a short-term basis to meet the distribution requirements that are necessary to achieve the tax benefits associated with qualifying as a REIT.

Future issuances of equity securities could dilute the interest of holders of our common stock.

Our future growth will depend, in large part, upon our ability to raise additional capital. If we were to raise additional capital through the issuance of equity securities, we could dilute the interests of holders of our common stock. The interests of our common stockholders could also be diluted by the issuance of shares of common stock pursuant to stock incentive plans. Likewise, our Board of Directors is authorized to cause us to issue preferred stock of any class or series (with dividend, voting and other rights as determined by our Board of Directors). Accordingly, our Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting, dividend and other similar rights that could dilute, or otherwise adversely affect, the interest of holders of our common stock.

We may acquire properties or portfolios of properties through tax deferred contribution transactions, which could result in stockholder dilution and limit our ability to sell or refinance such assets.

We have in the past and may in the future acquire properties or portfolios of properties through tax deferred contribution transactions in exchange for partnership units in an operating partnership, which could result in stockholder dilution through the issuance of operating partnership units that, under certain circumstances, may

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be exchanged for shares of our common stock. This acquisition structure may have the effect of, among other things, reducing the amount of tax depreciation we could deduct over the tax life of the acquired properties, and may require that we agree to restrictions on our ability to dispose of, or refinance the debt on, the acquired properties in order to protect the contributors ability to defer recognition of taxable gain. Similarly, we may be required to incur or maintain debt we would otherwise not incur so we can allocate the debt to the contributors to maintain their tax bases. These restrictions could limit our ability to sell or refinance an asset at a time, or on terms, that would be favorable absent such restrictions.

We are subject to risks associated with debt and capital stock financing.

We intend to incur additional indebtedness in the future, including borrowings under our \$1.5 billion acquisition credit facility. At December 31, 2014, we had \$223.0 million of outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility, a total of \$3.8 billion of outstanding unsecured senior debt securities (excluding unamortized original issuance discounts of \$14.6 million), \$70 million of borrowings outstanding under a senior unsecured term loan and approximately \$836.0 million of outstanding mortgage debt (excluding net premiums totaling \$16.6 million on these mortgages). To the extent that new indebtedness is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face would increase. As a result, we are and will be subject to risks associated with debt financing, including the risk that our cash flow could be insufficient to meet required payments on our debt. We also face variable interest rate risk as the interest rates on our acquisition credit facility, our term loan and some of our mortgage debt are variable and could therefore increase over time. We also face the risk that we may be unable to refinance or repay our debt as it comes due. Given past disruptions in the financial markets and the ongoing global financial crisis, we also face the risk that one or more of the participants in our acquisition credit facility may not be able to lend us money.

In addition, our acquisition credit facility, term loan facility, and mortgage loan documents contain provisions that could limit or, in certain cases, prohibit the payment of dividends and other distributions on our common stock and preferred stock. In particular, our acquisition credit facility provides that, if an event of default (as defined in the credit facility) exists, neither we nor any of our subsidiaries may make any dividends or other distributions on (except distributions payable in shares of a given class of our stock to the shareholders of that class), or repurchase or redeem, among other things, any shares of our common stock or preferred stock, during any period of four consecutive fiscal guarters in an aggregate amount in excess of the greater of:

- The sum of (a) 95% of our adjusted funds from operations (as defined by the credit facility agreement) for that period plus (b) the aggregate amount of cash distributions on our preferred stock for that period, and
- The minimum amount of cash distributions required to be made to our shareholders in order to maintain our status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes,

except that we may repurchase or redeem preferred stock with the net proceeds from the issuance of our common stock or preferred stock. The acquisition credit facility further provides that, in the event of a failure to pay principal, interest or any other amount payable thereunder when due or upon the occurrence of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization with respect to us or with respect to any of our subsidiaries that have guaranteed amounts payable under the credit facility or that meet a significance test set forth in the credit facility, we and our subsidiaries may not pay any dividends or other distributions on (except distributions payable in shares of a given class of our stock to the shareholders of that class), or repurchase or redeem, among other things, any shares of our common stock or preferred stock. If any such event of default under our acquisition credit facility were to occur, it would likely have a material adverse effect on the market price of our outstanding common and preferred stock and on the market value of our debt securities, could limit the amount of dividends or other distributions payable on our common stock and preferred stock or prevent us from paying those dividends or other distributions altogether, and may adversely affect our

ability to qualify, or prevent us from qualifying, as a REIT. Likewise, one of our subsidiaries is the borrower under our \$70 million term loan facility and that facility requires that this subsidiary maintain its consolidated tangible net worth (as defined in the term loan facility) above a certain minimum dollar amount and comply with certain other financial covenants. This minimum consolidated tangible net worth covenant may limit the ability of this subsidiary, as well as other subsidiaries that are owned by this subsidiary, to provide funds to us in order to pay dividend and other distributions on our common stock, including the shares of common stock offered hereby, and preferred stock and amounts due on our indebtedness. Any failure by this subsidiary to comply with these financial covenants will, and any failure by this subsidiary to comply with other covenants in the term loan facility may, result in an event of default under that facility, which could have adverse consequences similar to those that may result from an event of default under our acquisition credit facility as described above.

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Our indebtedness could also have other important consequences to holders of our common and preferred stock and debt securities, including:

- Increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions:
- Limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund future working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures and other general corporate requirements;
- Requiring the use of a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations for the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness, thereby reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures, and general corporate requirements;
- Limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and our industry; and
- Putting us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors with less indebtedness.

If we default under a loan agreement or other debt instrument, the lenders will generally have the right to demand immediate repayment of the principal of and interest on their loan and, in the case of secured indebtedness, to exercise their rights to seize and sell the collateral.

Our business operations may not generate the cash needed to make distributions on our capital stock or to service our indebtedness.

Our ability to make distributions on our common stock and preferred stock and payments on our indebtedness, and to fund planned acquisitions and capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to make distributions on our common stock and preferred stock, to pay our indebtedness, or to fund our other liquidity needs.

The market value of our capital stock and debt securities could be substantially affected by various factors.

The market value of our capital stock and debt securities will depend on many factors, which may change from time to time and may be outside of our control, including:

debt secu	Prevailing interest rates, increases in which may have an adverse effect on the market value of our capital stock and urities;
•	The market for similar securities issued by other REITs;
•	General economic and financial market conditions;
•	The financial condition, performance and prospects of us, our tenants and our competitors;
•	Changes in legal and regulatory taxation obligations;
•	Litigation and regulatory proceedings;
• industry;	Changes in financial estimates or recommendations by securities analysts with respect to us, our competitors or our
•	Changes in our credit ratings; and
•	Actual or anticipated variations in quarterly operating results of us and our competitors.
experience significar may expe	on, over the last several years, prices of common stock and debt securities in the U.S. trading markets have been cing extreme price fluctuations, and the market values of our common stock and debt securities have also fluctuated atly during this period. As a result of these and other factors, investors who purchase our capital stock and debt securities berience a decrease, which could be substantial and rapid, in the market value of our capital stock and debt securities, decreases unrelated to our operating performance or prospects.
Real est	ate ownership is subject to particular conditions that may have a negative impact on our revenue.
We are s	ubject to all of the inherent risks associated with the ownership of real estate. In particular, we face the risk that rental
	from our properties may be insufficient to cover all corporate operating expenses, debt service payments on indebtedness

Adverse changes in general or local economic conditions;

we incur, and distributions on our capital stock. Additional real estate ownership risks include:

•	Changes in supply of, or demand for, similar or competing properties;
•	Changes in interest rates and operating expenses;

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•	Competition for tenants;
•	Changes in market rental rates;
•	Inability to lease properties upon termination of existing leases;
•	Renewal of leases at lower rental rates;
•	Inability to collect rents from tenants due to financial hardship, including bankruptcy;
• estate;	Changes in tax, real estate, zoning and environmental laws that may have an adverse impact upon the value of real
•	Uninsured property liability;
•	Property damage or casualty losses;
• and local	Unexpected expenditures for capital improvements or to bring properties into compliance with applicable federal, state laws;
•	The need to periodically renovate and repair our properties;
•	Physical or weather-related damage to properties;
•	The potential risk of functional obsolescence of properties over time;

- Acts of terrorism and war; and
- Acts of God and other factors beyond the control of our management.

Real estate property investments are illiquid; therefore, the company may not be able to dispose of properties when desired or on favorable terms.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid. Our ability to quickly sell or exchange any of our properties in response to changes in economic and other conditions will be limited. No assurances can be given that we will recognize full value, at a price and at terms that are acceptable to us, for any property that we are required to sell for liquidity reasons. Our inability to respond rapidly to changes in the performance of our investments could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Our acquisition of additional properties may have a significant effect on our business, liquidity, financial position and/or results of operations.

We are engaged in the process of identifying, analyzing, underwriting, and negotiating possible acquisition transactions. We cannot provide any assurances that we will be successful in consummating future acquisitions on favorable terms or that we will realize the benefits that we anticipate from such acquisitions. Our inability to consummate one or more acquisitions on such terms, our failure to adequately underwrite and identify risks and obligations when acquiring properties, or our failure to realize the intended benefits from one or more acquisitions, could have a significant adverse effect on our business, liquidity, financial position and/or results of operations, including as a result of our incurrence of additional indebtedness and related interest expense and our assumption of unforeseen contingent liabilities in connection with completed acquisitions.

An uninsured loss or a loss that exceeds the policy limits on our properties could subject us to lost capital or revenue on those properties.

Under the terms and conditions of the leases currently in force on our properties, tenants generally are required to indemnify and hold us harmless from liabilities resulting from injury to persons, air, water, land or property, due to activities conducted on the properties, except for claims arising from the negligence or intentional misconduct of us or our agents. Additionally, tenants are generally required, at the tenant sexpense, to obtain and keep in full force during the term of the lease, liability and property damage insurance policies. The insurance policies our tenants are required to maintain for property damage are generally in amounts not less than the full replacement cost of the improvements less slab, foundations, supports and other customarily excluded improvements. Our tenants are generally required to maintain general liability coverage depending on the tenant and the industry in which the tenant operates.

In addition to the indemnities and required insurance policies identified above, many of our properties are also covered by flood and earthquake insurance policies (subject to substantial deductibles) obtained and paid for by the tenants as part of their risk management programs. Additionally, we have obtained blanket liability, flood and earthquake (subject to substantial deductibles) and property damage insurance policies to protect us and our properties against loss should the indemnities and insurance policies provided by the tenants fail to restore the properties to their condition prior to a loss. However, should a loss occur that is uninsured or in an amount exceeding the combined aggregate limits for the policies noted above, or in the event of a loss that is subject to a substantial deductible under an insurance policy, we could lose all or part of our capital invested in, and anticipated revenue from, one or more of the properties, which could have a material adverse effect on our

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results of operations or financial condition and on our ability to pay the principal of and interest on our debt securities and other indebtedness and to make distributions to our stockholders. We also face the risk that our insurance carriers may not be able to provide payment under any potential claims that might arise under the terms of our insurance policies, and we may not have the ability to purchase insurance policies we desire.

In addition, although we obtain title insurance policies of our properties to protect us and our properties against unknown title defects (such as claims of ownership, liens or other encumbrances), there may be certain title defects that our title insurance will not cover. If a material title defect related to any of our properties is not adequately covered by a title insurance policy, we could lose some or all of our capital invested in and our anticipated profits from such property, cause a financial misstatement or lead to reputational damage to the company.

Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and fire, safety, and other regulations may require us to make unintended expenditures that could adversely impact our results of operations.

Our properties are generally required to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or the ADA. The ADA has separate compliance requirements for public accommodations and commercial facilities, but generally requires that buildings be made accessible to people with disabilities. Compliance with the ADA requirements could require removal of access barriers and non-compliance could result in imposition of fines by the U.S. government or an award of damages to private litigants. The retailers to whom we lease properties are obligated by law to comply with the ADA provisions, and we believe that these retailers may be obligated to cover costs associated with compliance. If required changes involve greater expenditures than anticipated, or if the changes must be made on a more accelerated basis than anticipated, the ability of these retailers to cover costs could be adversely affected and we could be required to expend our own funds to comply with the provisions of the ADA, which could materially adversely affect our results of operations or financial condition and our ability to pay the principal of and interest on our debt securities and other indebtedness and to make distributions to our stockholders. In addition, we are required to operate our properties in compliance with fire and safety regulations, building codes and other land use regulations, as they may be adopted by governmental agencies and bodies and become applicable to our properties. We may be required to make substantial capital expenditures to comply with those requirements and these expenditures could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition and our ability to pay the principal of and interest on our debt securities and other indebtedness and to make distributions to our stockholders.

Litigation risks could affect our business.

From time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings, lawsuits, and other claims. An unfavorable resolution of litigation may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Regardless of its outcome, litigation may result in substantial costs and expenses and significantly divert the attention of management.

Property taxes may increase without notice.

The real property taxes on our properties and any other properties that we develop or acquire in the future may increase as property tax rates change and as those properties are assessed or reassessed by tax authorities.

We depend on key personnel.

We depend on the efforts of our executive officers and key employees. The loss of the services of our executive officers and key employees could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition and on our ability to pay the principal and interest on our debt securities and other indebtedness and to make distributions to our stockholders. It is possible that we will not be able to recruit additional personnel with equivalent experience in the net lease industry.

Natural disasters, terrorist attacks, other acts of violence or war, or other unexpected events may affect the value of our debt and equity securities, the markets in which we operate and our results of operations.

Natural disasters, terrorist attacks, other acts of violence or war, or other unexpected events may negatively affect our operations, the market price of our capital stock and the value of our debt securities. There can be no assurance that events like these will not occur or have a direct impact on our tenants, our business or the United States generally.

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If events like these were to occur, they could materially interrupt our business operations, cause consumer confidence and spending to decrease or result in increased volatility in the U.S. and worldwide financial markets and economy. They also could result in or prolong an economic recession in the U.S. or abroad. Any of these occurrences could have a significant adverse impact on our operating results and revenues and on the market price of our capital stock and on the value of our debt securities. It could also have an adverse effect on our ability to pay principal and interest on our debt securities or other indebtedness and to make distributions to our stockholders.

We rely on information technology in our operations, and any material failure, inadequacy, interruption or security failure of that technology could harm our business.

We rely on information technology networks and systems, including the Internet, to process, transmit and store electronic information and to manage or support a variety of our business processes, including financial transactions and maintenance of records, which may include personal identifying information. Although we have taken steps to protect the security of the data maintained in our information systems, our security measures may not be able to prevent the systems improper functioning, or the theft of intellectual property, personal information, or personal property, such as in the event of cyber-attacks. Any failure to maintain proper function, security and availability of our information systems could interrupt our operations, result in theft of company assets, damage our reputation, subject us to liability claims and could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Disruptions in the financial markets could affect our ability to obtain financing on reasonable terms and have other adverse effects on us and the market price of our common stock.

Over the last several years, the United States stock and credit markets have experienced significant price volatility, dislocations and liquidity disruptions, which have caused market prices of many stocks and debt securities to fluctuate substantially and the spreads on prospective debt financings to widen considerably. In addition, the ongoing global financial crisis (which includes concerns that certain European countries may be unable to pay their national debt) has had a similar effect. These circumstances have materially impacted liquidity in the financial markets, making terms for certain financings less attractive, and in certain cases have resulted in the unavailability of certain types of financing. Unrest in certain Middle Eastern countries and resultant fluctuation in petroleum prices have added to the uncertainty in the capital markets. Continued uncertainty in the stock and credit markets may negatively impact our ability to access additional financing at reasonable terms, which may negatively affect our ability to make acquisitions. A prolonged downturn in the stock or credit markets may cause us to seek alternative sources of potentially less attractive financing, and may require us to adjust our business plan accordingly. In addition, these factors may make it more difficult for us to sell properties or may adversely affect the price we receive for properties that we do sell, as prospective buyers may experience increased costs of financing or difficulties in obtaining financing. These events in the stock and credit markets may make it more difficult or costly for us to raise capital through the issuance of our common stock or preferred stock or debt securities. These disruptions in the financial markets also may have a material adverse effect on the market value of our common stock, preferred stock and debt securities, the income we receive from our properties and the lease rates we can charge for our properties, as well as other unknown adverse effects on us or the economy in general.

Inflation may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Although inflation has not materially impacted our results of operations in the recent past, increased inflation could have a more pronounced negative impact on any variable rate debt we incur in the future and on our results of operations. During times when inflation is greater than increases in rent, as provided for in our leases, rent increases may not keep up with the rate of inflation. Likewise, even though net leases reduce our exposure to rising property expenses due to inflation, substantial inflationary pressures and increased costs may have an adverse impact on our tenants if increases in their operating expenses exceed increases in revenue, which may adversely affect the tenants ability to pay rent.

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Current volatility in market and economic conditions may impact the accuracy of the various estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements and footnotes to the financial statements.

Various estimates are used in the preparation of our financial statements, including estimates related to asset and liability valuations (or potential impairments), and various receivables. Often these estimates require the use of market data values that are currently difficult to assess, as well as estimates of future performance or receivables collectability that can also be difficult to accurately predict. Although management believes it has been prudent and used reasonable judgment in making these estimates, it is possible that actual results may differ from these estimates.

Inherent limitations of internal controls over financial statements and safeguarding of assets may adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

Our internal controls over financial reporting and our operating internal controls may not prevent or detect financial misstatements or loss of assets because of inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error, the circumvention or overriding of controls, or fraud. Effective internal controls can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement accuracy and safeguarding of assets. Any failure of these internal controls could result in decreased investor confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, civil litigation or investigations by the NYSE, the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which may adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

Changes in accounting standards may adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, in conjunction with the SEC, has several key projects on their agenda that could impact how we currently account for our material transactions, including lease accounting and other convergence projects with the International Accounting Standards Board. At this time, we are unable to predict with certainty which, if any, proposals may be passed or what level of impact any such proposal could have on the presentation of our consolidated financial statements, our results of operations and our financial ratios required by our debt covenants.

Our business could be negatively affected as a result of actions of activist stockholders and shareholder advisory firms.

Campaigns by stockholders to effect changes at publicly traded companies are sometimes led by investors seeking to increase short-term stockholder value through actions such as financial restructuring, increased debt, special dividends, stock repurchases or sales of assets or the entire company. If we become engaged in a process or proxy contest with an activist stockholder in the future, our business could be adversely affected, as such activities could be costly and time-consuming, disrupt our operations and divert the attention of management and our employees from executing our business plan. Additionally, perceived uncertainties as to our future direction as a result of stockholder activism or actual or potential changes to the composition of our board of directors or management team may lead to the perception of a change in the direction of our business, instability or lack of continuity, which may be exploited by our competitors, cause concern to current or potential sellers of properties, tenants and financing sources, and make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified personnel. If potential or existing sellers of properties, tenants or financing sources choose to delay, defer or reduce transactions with us or transact with our competitors instead of us because of any such issues, then our results of operations could be adversely affected. Similarly, we may suffer damage to our reputation (for example, regarding our corporate governance or stockholder relations) or brand by way of actions taken or statements made by outside constituents, including activist investors and shareholder advisory firms, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock and preferred stock and the value of our debt securities, including the notes, resulting in significant loss of value, which could impact our ability to access capital, increase our cost of capital, and decrease our ability to acquire properties on attractive terms.

Item 1B: <u>Unresolved Staff comments</u>

There are no unresolved staff comments.

Item 2: Properties

Information pertaining to our properties can be found under Item 1.

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Item 3: Legal Proceedings

We are subject to certain claims and lawsuits in the ordinary course of business, the outcome of which cannot be determined at this time. In the opinion of management, any liability we might incur upon the resolution of these claims and lawsuits will not, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Item 4: <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>

None.

PART II

Item 5: <u>Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities</u>

A. Our common stock is traded on the NYSE under the ticker symbol O. The following table shows the high and low sales prices per share for our common stock as reported by the NYSE, and distributions declared per share of common stock for the periods indicated.

		Di	Distributions			
	High		Low	D	Declared (1)	
2014 First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	\$	45.11 44.98 45.83 49.65	\$ 37.01 40.21 40.56 40.71	\$	0.5468126 0.5477501 0.5486876 0.5496251	
Total				\$	2.1928754	
2013 First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	\$	46.63 55.48 46.01 43.20	\$ 40.51 39.84 38.41 36.58	\$	0.5430626 0.5440001 0.5449376 0.5458751	
Total				\$	2.1778754	

- (1) Common stock cash distributions are declared monthly by us based on financial results for the prior months. At December 31, 2014, a distribution of \$0.1834167 per common share had been declared and was paid in January 2015.
- B. There were 9,786 registered holders of record of our common stock as of December 31, 2014. We estimate that our total number of shareholders is over 345,000 when we include both registered and beneficial holders of our common stock.
- C. During the fourth quarter of 2014, 16,780 shares of stock, at a price of \$47.71, and 45,130 shares of stock, at a price of \$42.17, were withheld for state and federal payroll taxes on the vesting of employee stock awards, as permitted under the 2012 Incentive Award Plan of Realty Income Corporation.

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Item 6: <u>Selected Financial Data</u>

(not covered by Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm)

(dollars in thousands, except for per share data)

As of or for the years ended December 31,	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total assets (book value)	\$ 11,012,622	\$ 9,924,441	\$ 5,429,348	\$ 4,404,492	\$ 3,531,269
Cash and cash equivalents	3,852	10,257	5,248	4,165	17,607
Total debt	4,930,947	4,166,840	2,869,853	2,040,284	1,595,679
Total liabilities	5,371,523	4,503,083	3,016,554	2,149,638	1,684,304
Total equity	5,641,099	5,421,358	2,412,794	2,254,854	1,846,965
Net cash provided by operating activities	627,692	518,906	326,469	298,952	243,368
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6,405)	5,009	1,083	(13,442)	7,581
Total revenue	933,505	780,209	484,581	413,544	335,121
Income from continuing operations	269,140	180,613	141,895	140,659	112,326
Income from discontinued operations	2,800	65,670	17,257	16,373	18,458
Net income	271,940	246,283	159,152	157,032	130,784
Preferred stock dividends	(37,062)	(41,930)	(40,918)	(24,253)	(24,253)
Excess of redemption value over carrying value					
of preferred shares redeemed	(6,015)	-	(3,696)	-	-
Net income available to common stockholders	227,558	203,634	114,538	132,779	106,531
Cash distributions paid to common stockholders	479,256	409,222	236,348	219,297	182,500
Basic and diluted net income per common share	1.04	1.06	0.86	1.05	1.01
Cash distributions paid per common share	2.191625	2.147459	1.771625	1.736625	1.721625
Cash distributions declared per common share	2.192875	2.177875	1.777875	1.737875	1.722875
Basic weighted average number of common					
shares outstanding	218,390,885	191,754,857	132,817,472	126,142,696	105,869,637
Diluted weighted average number of common					
shares outstanding	218,767,885	191,781,622	132,884,933	126,189,399	105,942,721

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Item 7: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

GENERAL

Realty Income, The Monthly Dividend Company®, is a publicly traded real estate company with the primary business objective of generating dependable monthly cash dividends from a consistent and predictable level of cash flow from operations. Our monthly dividends are supported by the cash flow from our property portfolio. We have in-house acquisition, portfolio management, asset management, credit research, real estate research, legal, finance and accounting, information technology, and capital markets capabilities. Over the past 46 years, Realty Income and its predecessors have been acquiring and managing freestanding commercial properties that generate rental revenue under long-term net lease agreements.

Realty Income (NYSE: O) was founded in 1969, and in 1994 was listed on the NYSE. We elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, requiring us to distribute dividends to our stockholders aggregating at least 90% of our taxable income (excluding net capital gains).

We seek to increase earnings and distributions to stockholders through both active portfolio management and the acquisition of additional properties.

At December 31, 2014, we owned a diversified portfolio:

- Of 4,327 properties;
- With an occupancy rate of 98.4%, or 4,257 properties leased and 70 properties available for lease;
- Leased to 234 different commercial tenants doing business in 47 separate industries;
- Located in 49 states and Puerto Rico;
- With over 70.7 million square feet of leasable space; and
- With an average leasable space per property of approximately 16,350 square feet, including approximately 11,290 square feet per retail property.

Of the 4,327 properties in the portfolio, 4,308, or 99.6%, are single-tenant properties, and the remaining are multi-tenant properties. At December 31, 2014, of the 4,308 single-tenant properties, 4,238 were leased with a weighted average remaining lease term (excluding rights to extend a lease at the option of the tenant) of approximately 10.2 years.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Capital Philosophy

Historically, we have met our long-term capital needs by issuing common stock, preferred stock and long-term unsecured notes and bonds. Over the long term, we believe that common stock should be the majority of our capital structure. However, we may issue additional preferred stock or debt securities. We may issue common stock when we believe that our share price is at a level that allows for the proceeds of any offering to be accretively invested into additional properties. In addition, we may issue common stock to permanently finance properties that were financed by our credit facility or debt securities. However, we cannot assure you that we will have access to the capital markets at times and at terms that are acceptable to us.

Our primary cash obligations, for the current year and subsequent years, are included in the Table of Obligations, which is presented later in this section. We expect to fund our operating expenses and other short-term liquidity requirements, including property acquisitions and development costs, payment of principal and interest on our outstanding indebtedness, property improvements, re-leasing costs and cash distributions to common and preferred stockholders, primarily through cash provided by operating activities, borrowing on our \$1.5 billion credit facility and periodically through public securities offerings.

Conservative Capital Structure

We believe that our stockholders are best served by a conservative capital structure. Therefore, we seek to maintain a conservative debt level on our balance sheet and solid interest and fixed charge coverage ratios. At December 31, 2014, our total outstanding borrowings of senior unsecured notes and bonds, term loan, mortgages payable and credit facility borrowings were \$4.93 billion, or approximately 30.6% of our total market capitalization of \$16.11 billion.

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We define our total market capitalization at December 31, 2014 as the sum of:

- Shares of our common stock outstanding of 224,881,192, plus total common units of 816,568, multiplied by the last reported sales price of our common stock on the NYSE of \$47.71 per share on December 31, 2014, or \$10.77 billion:
- Aggregate liquidation value (par value of \$25.00 per share) of the Class F preferred stock of \$408.8 million;
- Outstanding borrowings of \$223.0 million on our credit facility;
- Outstanding mortgages payable of \$836.0 million, excluding net mortgage premiums of \$16.6 million;
- Outstanding borrowings of \$70.0 million on our term loan; and
- Outstanding senior unsecured notes and bonds of \$3.8 billion, excluding unamortized original issuance discounts of \$14.6 million.

Mortgage Debt

As of December 31, 2014, we had \$836.0 million of mortgages payable, all of which were assumed in connection with our property acquisitions. Additionally, at December 31, 2014, we had net premiums totaling \$16.6 million on these mortgages.

We expect to pay off the mortgages payable as soon as prepayment penalties have declined to a level that will make it economically feasible to do so. During 2014, we made \$85.2 million of principal payments, including the repayment of six mortgages in full for \$77.8 million.

Term Loan

In January 2013, in conjunction with our acquisition of ARCT, we entered into a \$70 million senior unsecured term loan maturing in January 2018. Borrowing under the term loan bears interest at LIBOR, plus 1.20%. In conjunction with this term loan, we also acquired an interest rate swap which essentially fixes our per annum interest rate on the term loan at 2.15%.

\$1.5 Billion Acquisition Credit Facility

We have a \$1.5 billion unsecured acquisition credit facility with an initial term that expires in May 2016 and includes, at our election, a one-year extension option. Under this credit facility, our current investment grade credit ratings provide for financing at the London Interbank Offered Rate, commonly referred to as LIBOR, plus 1.075% with a facility commitment fee of 0.175%, for all-in drawn pricing of 1.25% over LIBOR. The borrowing rate is not subject to an interest rate floor or ceiling. We also have other interest rate options available to us under this credit facility. Our credit facility is unsecured and, accordingly, we have not pledged any assets as collateral for this obligation.

At December 31, 2014, we had a borrowing capacity of \$1.28 billion available on our credit facility (subject to customary conditions to borrowing) and an outstanding balance of \$223.0 million. The interest rate on borrowings outstanding under our credit facility, at December 31, 2014, was 1.2% per annum. We must comply with various financial and other covenants in our credit facility. At December 31, 2014, we remain in compliance with these covenants. We expect to use our credit facility to acquire additional properties and for other corporate purposes. Any additional borrowings will increase our exposure to interest rate risk. We regularly review our credit facility and may seek to extend or replace our credit facility, to the extent we deem appropriate.

We generally use our credit facility for the short-term financing of new property acquisitions. Thereafter, when capital is available on acceptable terms, we generally seek to refinance those borrowings with the net proceeds of long-term or permanent financing, which may include the issuance of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities. We cannot assure you, however, that we will be able to obtain any such refinancing, or that market conditions prevailing at the time of the refinancing will enable us to issue equity or debt securities upon acceptable terms.

Notes Outstanding

As of December 31, 2014, we had \$3.8 billion of senior unsecured note and bond obligations, excluding unamortized original issuance discounts of \$14.6 million. All of our outstanding notes and bonds have fixed interest rates. Interest on all of our senior note and bond obligations is paid semiannually.

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In September 2014, we issued \$250 million of 4.125% senior unsecured notes due October 2026, or the 2026 Notes. The price to the investors for the 2026 Notes was 99.499% of the principal amount for an effective yield of 4.178% per annum. A portion of the total net proceeds of approximately \$246.4 million from this offering was used to repay all outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility, and the remaining proceeds were used for other general corporate purposes and working capital, including additional property acquisitions.

In June 2014, we issued \$350 million of 3.875% senior unsecured notes due July 2024, or the 2024 Notes. The price to the investors for the 2024 Notes was 99.956% of the principal amount for an effective yield of 3.88% per annum. The total net proceeds of approximately \$346.7 million from this offering were used to repay a portion of the outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility.

Cash Reserves

We are organized to operate as an equity REIT that acquires and leases properties and distributes to stockholders, in the form of monthly cash distributions, a substantial portion of our net cash flow generated from leases on our properties. We intend to retain an appropriate amount of cash as working capital. At December 31, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$3.9 million.

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents on hand, cash provided from operating activities, and borrowing capacity is sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for the next twelve months. We intend, however, to use permanent or long-term capital to fund property acquisitions and to repay future borrowings under our credit facility.

Acquisitions During 2014

During 2014, we invested \$1.4 billion in 506 new properties and properties under development or expansion, with an initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 7.1%. The 506 new properties and properties under development or expansion are located in 42 states, will contain approximately 9.8 million leasable square feet, and are 100% leased with a weighted average lease term of 12.8 years. The tenants occupying the new properties operate in 32 industries and the property types consist of 85.7% retail, 6.6% industrial and distribution, 6.4% office, and 1.3% manufacturing, based on rental revenue. None of our real estate investments caused any one tenant to be 10% or more of our total assets at December 31, 2014.

The estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate for a property is generally computed as estimated contractual net operating income, which, in the case of a net leased property, is equal to the aggregate base rent under the lease for the first full year of each lease, divided by the total cost of the property. Since it is possible that a tenant could default on the payment of contractual rent, we cannot provide assurance that the actual return on the funds invested will remain at the percentages listed above.

In the case of a property under development or expansion, the contractual lease rate is generally fixed such that rent varies based on the actual total investment in order to provide a fixed rate of return. When the lease does not provide for a fixed rate of return on a property under development or expansion, the estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate is computed as follows: estimated net operating income (determined by the lease) for the first full year of each lease, divided by our projected total investment in the property, including land, construction and capitalized interest costs. Of the \$1.4 billion we invested during 2014,

\$81.9 million was invested in 40 properties under development or expansion with an estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 8.4%. We may continue to pursue development or expansion opportunities under similar arrangements in the future.

Portfolio Discussion

Leasing Results

At December 31, 2014, we had 70 properties available for lease out of 4,327 properties in our portfolio, which represents a 98.4% occupancy rate. Since December 31, 2013, when we reported 70 properties available for lease out of 3,896 and a 98.2% occupancy rate, we:

- Had 220 lease expirations;
- Re-leased 203 properties; and
- Sold 17 vacant properties.

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Of the 203 properties re-leased during 2014, 173 properties were re-leased to existing tenants, nine were re-leased to new tenants without vacancy, and 21 were re-leased to new tenants after a period of vacancy. The annual rent on these 203 leases was \$33.9 million, as compared to the previous rent on these same properties of \$34.2 million.

At December 31, 2014, our average annualized rental revenue was approximately \$13.07 per square foot on the 4,257 leased properties in our portfolio. At December 31, 2014, we classified eight properties with a carrying amount of \$14.8 million as held for sale on our balance sheet. The disposal of these properties does not represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on our operations and financial results.

Investments in Existing Properties

In 2014, we capitalized costs of \$6.0 million on existing properties in our portfolio, consisting of \$821,000 for re-leasing costs and \$5.2 million for building and tenant improvements. In 2013, we capitalized costs of \$8.5 million on existing properties in our portfolio, consisting of \$1.3 million for re-leasing costs and \$7.2 million for building and tenant improvements.

As part of our re-leasing costs, we typically pay leasing commissions and sometimes provide tenant rent concessions. Leasing commissions are paid based on the commercial real estate industry standard and any rent concessions provided are minimal. We do not consider the collective impact of the leasing commissions or tenant rent concessions to be material to our financial position or results of operations.

The majority of our building and tenant improvements relate to roof repairs, HVAC improvements, and parking lot resurfacing and replacements. It is not customary for us to offer significant tenant improvements on our properties as tenant incentives. The amounts of our capital expenditures can vary significantly, depending on the rental market, tenant credit worthiness, and the willingness of tenants to pay higher rents over the terms of the leases.

Impact of Real Estate and Credit Markets

In the commercial real estate market, property prices generally continue to fluctuate. Likewise, during certain periods, the U.S. credit markets have experienced significant price volatility, dislocations and liquidity disruptions, which may impact our access to and cost of capital. We continually monitor the commercial real estate and U.S. credit markets carefully and, if required, will make decisions to adjust our business strategy accordingly. See our discussion of Risk Factors in this annual report.

Increases in Monthly Dividends to Common Stockholders

We have continued our 46-year policy of paying monthly dividends. In addition, we increased the dividend four times during 2014, and two times during 2015. As of February 2015, we have paid 69 consecutive quarterly dividend increases and increased the dividend 79 times since our listing on the NYSE in 1994.

Month Dividend Increase

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2014 Dividend increases	Declared	Paid	per share	per share
1st increase	Dec 2013	Jan 2014	\$ 0.1821667	\$ 0.0003125
2nd increase	Mar 2014	Apr 2014	0.1824792	0.0003125
3rd increase	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	0.1827917	0.0003125
4th increase	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	0.1831042	0.0003125
2015 Dividend increases				
1st increase	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	\$ 0.1834167	\$ 0.0003125
2nd increase	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	0.189	0.0055833

The dividends paid per share during 2014 as compared to 2013 increased 2.1%. The 2014 dividends paid per share totaled \$2.1916254 as compared to \$2.1474587 in 2013, an increase of \$0.0441667.

The monthly dividend of \$0.189 per share represents a current annualized dividend of \$2.268 per share, and an annualized dividend yield of approximately 4.2% based on the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE of \$54.31 on January 31, 2015. Although we expect to continue our policy of paying monthly dividends, we cannot guarantee that we will maintain our current level of dividends, that we will continue our pattern of increasing dividends per share, or what our actual dividend yield will be in any future period.

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Universal Shelf Registration

In February 2013, we filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC, which is effective for a term of three years and will expire in February 2016. This replaces our prior shelf registration statement. In accordance with SEC rules, the amount of securities to be issued pursuant to this shelf registration statement was not specified when it was filed and there is no specific dollar limit. The securities covered by this registration statement include (1) common stock, (2) preferred stock, (3) debt securities, (4) depositary shares representing fractional interests in shares of preferred stock, (5) warrants to purchase debt securities, common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, and (6) any combination of these securities. We may periodically offer one or more of these securities in amounts, prices and on terms to be announced when and if the securities are offered. The specifics of any future offerings, along with the use of proceeds of any securities offered, will be described in detail in a prospectus supplement, or other offering materials, at the time of any offering.

Issuance of Common Stock

In April 2014, we issued 13,800,000 shares of common stock, including 1,800,000 shares purchased by the underwriters upon the exercise of their option to purchase additional shares. After underwriting discounts and other offering costs of \$22.8 million, the net proceeds of \$528.6 million were used to repay borrowings under our acquisition credit facility.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

In March 2011, we established a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan, or the DRSPP, to provide our common stockholders, as well as new investors, with a convenient and economical method of purchasing our common stock and reinvesting their distributions. The DRSPP also allows our current stockholders to buy additional shares of common stock by reinvesting all or a portion of their distributions. The DRSPP authorizes up to 6,000,000 common shares to be issued. During 2014, we issued 3,527,166 shares and raised approximately \$158.5 million under the DRSPP.

Credit Agency Ratings

The borrowing interest rates under our credit facility are based upon our ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. We are currently assigned the following investment grade corporate credit ratings on our senior unsecured notes and bonds: Moody s Investors Service has assigned a rating of Baa1 with a stable outlook, Standard & Poor s Ratings Group has assigned a rating of BBB+ with a stable outlook to our senior notes, and Fitch Ratings has assigned a rating of BBB+ with a stable outlook.

Based on our current ratings, the current facility interest rate is LIBOR plus 1.075% with a facility commitment fee of 0.175%, for all-in drawn pricing of 1.25% over LIBOR. The credit facility provides that the interest rate can range between: (i) LIBOR plus 1.85% if our credit rating is lower than BBB-/Baa3 and (ii) LIBOR plus 1.00% if our credit rating is A-/A3 or higher. In addition, our credit facility provides for a facility commitment fee based on our credit ratings, which range from: (i) 0.45% for a rating lower than BBB-/Baa3, and (ii) 0.15% for a credit rating of A-/A3 or higher.

We also issue senior debt securities from time to time and our credit ratings can impact the interest rates charged in those transactions. If our credit ratings or ratings outlook change, our cost to obtain debt financing could increase or decrease.

The credit ratings assigned to us could change based upon, among other things, our results of operations and financial condition. These ratings are subject to ongoing evaluation by credit rating agencies and we cannot assure you that our ratings will not be changed or withdrawn by a rating agency in the future if, in its judgment, circumstances warrant. Moreover, a rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold our debt securities, preferred stock or common stock.

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Notes Outstanding

Our senior unsecured note and bond obligations consist of the following as of December 31, 2014, sorted by maturity date (dollars in millions):

5.5% notes, issued in November 2003 and due in November 2015	\$	150
5.95% notes, issued in September 2006 and due in September 2016	•	275
5.375% notes, issued in September 2005 and due in September 2017		175
2.0% notes, issued in October 2012 and due in January 2018		350
6.75% notes, issued in September 2007 and due in August 2019		550
5.75% notes, issued in June 2010 and due in January 2021		250
3.25% notes, issued in October 2012 and due in October 2022		450
4.65% notes, issued in July 2013 and due in August 2023		750
3.875% notes, issued in June 2014 and due in July 2024		350
4.125% notes, issued in September 2014 and due in October 2026		250
5.875% bonds, \$100 issued in March 2005 and \$150 issued in		
June 2011, both due in March 2035		250
Total principal amount	\$	3,800
Unamortized original issuance discounts		(15)
	\$	3,785

All of our outstanding notes and bonds have fixed interest rates and contain various covenants, which we remain in compliance with at December 31, 2014. Additionally, interest on all of our senior note and bond obligations is paid semiannually.

The following is a summary of the key financial covenants for our senior unsecured notes, as defined and calculated per the terms of our senior notes and bonds. These calculations, which are not based on U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, measurements, are presented to investors to show our ability to incur additional debt under the terms of our senior notes and bonds as well as to disclose our current compliance with such covenants, and are not measures of our liquidity or performance. The actual amounts as of December 31, 2014 are:

Note Covenants	Required	Actual
Limitation on incurrence of total debt	≤ 60% of adjusted assets	43.8%
Limitation on incurrence of secured debt	≤ 40% of adjusted assets	7.6%
Debt service coverage (trailing 12 months)(1)	≥ 1.5 x	3.8x
Maintenance of total unencumbered assets	≥ 150% of unsecured debt	236.7%

⁽¹⁾ This covenant is calculated on a pro forma basis for the preceding four-quarter period on the assumption that: (i) the incurrence of any Debt (as defined in the covenants) incurred by us since the first day of such four-quarter period and the application of the proceeds therefrom (including to refinance other Debt since the first day of such four-quarter period), (ii) the repayment or retirement of any of our Debt since the first day of such four-quarter period, and (iii) any acquisition or disposition by us of any asset or group since the first day of such four-quarters had in each case occurred on January 1, 2014, and subject to certain additional adjustments. Such pro forma ratio has been prepared on the basis required by that debt service covenant, reflects various estimates and assumptions and is subject to other uncertainties, and therefore does not purport to reflect what our actual debt service coverage ratio would have been had transactions referred to in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of the preceding sentence occurred as of January 1, 2014, nor does it purport to reflect our debt service coverage ratio for any future period. The following is our calculation of debt service coverage at December 31, 2014 (in thousands, for trailing twelve months):

Net income attributable to the Company Plus: interest expense	\$ 270,634 208,145
Plus: provision for taxes	2,956
Plus: depreciation and amortization	374,662
Plus: provisions for impairment	4,637
Plus: pro forma adjustments	30,718
Less: gain on sales of real estate	(42,087)
Income available for debt service, as defined	\$ 849,665
Total pro forma debt service charge	\$ 225,873
Debt service coverage ratio	3.8

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Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio

Fixed charge coverage ratio is calculated in exactly the same manner as the debt service coverage ratio, except that preferred stock dividends are also added to the denominator. Similar to debt service coverage ratio, we consider fixed charge coverage ratio to be an appropriate supplemental measure of a company s ability to make its interest and preferred stock dividend payments. Our calculations of both debt service and fixed charge coverage ratios may be different from the calculations used by other companies and, therefore, comparability may be limited. The presentation of debt service and fixed charge coverage ratios should not be considered as alternatives to any U.S. GAAP operating performance measures. Below is our calculation of fixed charges at December 31, 2014 (in thousands, for trailing twelve months):

Income available for debt service, as defined	\$ 849,665
Pro forma debt service charge plus preferred stock dividends	\$ 252,952
Fixed charge coverage ratio	3.4

Table of Obligations

The following table summarizes the maturity of each of our obligations as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in millions):

						Ground	Ground		
						Leases	Leases		
		Notes				Paid by	Paid by		
Year of	Credit	and	Term	Mortgages		Realty	Our		
Maturity	Facility(1)	Bonds(2)	Loan	Payable(3)	Interest(4)	Income(5)	Tenants(6)	Other(7)	Totals
2015	\$ -\$	150.0\$	-\$	119.7\$	223.3\$	1.0\$	12.7\$	34.3\$	541.0
2016	-	275.0	-	248.4	198.6	1.0	12.7	-	735.7
2017	223.0	175.0	-	142.5	174.6	1.0	12.8	-	728.9
2018	-	350.0	70.0	15.1	155.4	1.0	12.8	-	604.3
2019	-	550.0	-	26.0	140.2	0.9	12.7	-	729.8
Thereafter	-	2,300.0	-	284.3	567.8	8.4	131.9	-	3,292.4
Totals	\$ 223.0\$	3,800.0\$	70.0\$	836.0\$	1,459.9\$	13.3\$	195.6\$	34.3\$	6,632.1

- (1) The initial term of the credit facility expires in May 2016 and includes, at our option, a one-year extension, which has been assumed to occur in the table above.
- (2) Excludes non-cash original issuance discounts recorded on the notes payable. The unamortized balance of the original issuance discounts at December 31, 2014, is \$14.6 million.
- (3) Excludes non-cash net premiums recorded on the mortgages payable. The unamortized balance of these net premiums at December 31, 2014, is \$16.6 million.
- (4) Interest on the term loan, notes, bonds, mortgages payable, and credit facility has been calculated based on outstanding balances as of December 31, 2014 through their respective maturity dates.
- (5) Realty Income currently pays the ground lessors directly for the rent under the ground leases.
- (6) Our tenants, who are generally sub-tenants under ground leases, are responsible for paying the rent under these ground leases. In the event a tenant fails to pay the ground lease rent, we are primarily responsible.
- (7) Other consists of \$33.6 million of commitments under construction contracts and \$735,000 of contingent payments for tenant improvements and leasing costs.

Our credit facility and notes payable obligations are unsecured. Accordingly, we have not pledged any assets as collateral for these obligations.

Preferred Stock and Preferred Units Outstanding

In 2006, we issued 8,800,000 shares of Class E preferred stock at a price of \$25.00 per share. Since December 2011, the shares of Class E preferred stock were redeemable at our option, for \$25.00 per share. In October 2014, we redeemed all of the 8,800,000 shares of our Class E preferred stock for \$25.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. We incurred a charge of \$6.0 million, representing the Class E preferred stock original issuance costs that we paid in 2006.

In February 2012, we issued 14.95 million shares of our Class F preferred stock at \$25.00 per share. In April 2012, we issued an additional 1.4 million shares of Class F preferred stock at \$25.2863 per share. Beginning February 15, 2017, shares of our Class F preferred stock are redeemable at our option for \$25.00 per share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. Dividends on the shares of our Class F preferred stock are paid monthly in arrears. We are current on our obligations to pay dividends on our Class F preferred stock.

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As part of our acquisition of ARCT in January 2013, we issued 6,750 partnership units, with a carrying value of \$6.75 million. Payments on these preferred units are made monthly in arrears at rate of 2% per annum, or \$135,000, and are included in interest expense. In January 2015, we redeemed all 6,750 Tau Operating Partnership preferred units for \$1,000 per unit, plus accrued and unpaid dividends.

No Unconsolidated Investments

We have no unconsolidated investments, nor do we engage in trading activities involving energy or commodity contracts.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP, and are the basis for our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations. Preparing our consolidated financial statements requires us to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. We believe that we have made these estimates and assumptions in an appropriate manner and in a way that accurately reflects our financial condition. We continually test and evaluate these estimates and assumptions using our historical knowledge of the business, as well as other factors, to ensure that they are reasonable for reporting purposes. However, actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. This summary should be read in conjunction with the more complete discussion of our accounting policies and procedures included in note 2 to our consolidated financial statements.

In order to prepare our consolidated financial statements according to the rules and guidelines set forth by GAAP, many subjective judgments must be made with regard to critical accounting policies. One of these judgments is our estimate for useful lives in determining depreciation expense for our properties. Depreciation on a majority of our buildings and improvements is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 25 to 35 years for buildings and 4 to 15 years for improvements, which we believe are appropriate estimates of useful life. If we use a shorter or longer estimated useful life, it could have a material impact on our results of operations.

Management must make significant assumptions in determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. When acquiring a property for investment purposes, we typically allocate the fair value of real estate acquired to: (1) land, (2) building and improvements, and (3) identified intangible assets and liabilities, based in each case on their estimated fair values. Intangible assets and liabilities consist of above-market or below-market lease value of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases, and tenant relationships, as applicable. In an acquisition of multiple properties, we must also allocate the purchase price among the properties. The allocation of the purchase price is based on our assessment of estimated fair value and is often based upon the expected future cash flows of the property and various characteristics of the markets where the property is located. In addition, any assumed mortgages receivable or payable and any assumed or issued noncontrolling interests are recorded at their estimated fair values. The estimated fair values of our mortgages payable have been calculated by discounting the future cash flows using applicable interest rates that have been adjusted for factors, such as industry type, tenant investment grade, maturity date, and comparable borrowings for similar assets. The initial allocation of the purchase price is based on management is preliminarly assessment, which may differ when final information becomes available. Subsequent adjustments made to the initial purchase price allocation are made within the allocation period, which typically does not exceed one year. The use of different assumptions in the allocation of the purchase price of the acquired properties and liabilities assumed could affect the timing of recognition of the related revenue and expenses.

Another significant judgment must be made as to if, and when, impairment losses should be taken on our properties when events or a change in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. A provision is made for impairment if estimated future operating cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) plus estimated disposition proceeds (undiscounted) are less than the current book value of the property. Key inputs that we estimate in this analysis include projected rental rates, estimated holding periods, capital expenditures, and property sales capitalization rates. If a property is held for sale, it is carried at the lower of carrying cost or estimated fair value, less estimated cost to sell. The carrying value of our real estate is the largest component of our consolidated balance sheets. Our strategy of primarily holding properties, long-term, directly decreases the likelihood of their carrying values not being recoverable, thus requiring the recognition of an impairment. However, if our strategy, or one or more of the above assumptions were to change in the future, an impairment may need to be recognized. If events should occur that require us to reduce the carrying value of our real estate by recording provisions for impairment, they could have a material impact on our results of operations.

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The following is a comparison of our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Rental Revenue

Rental revenue was \$893.5 million for 2014 versus \$748.2 million for 2013, an increase of \$145.3 million, or 19.4%. Rental revenue was \$467.0 million in 2012. The increase in rental revenue in 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to:

- The 479 properties (9.3 million square feet) acquired by Realty Income in 2014, which generated \$66.0 million of rent in 2014;
- The 957 properties (25.0 million square feet) acquired by Realty Income in 2013, which generated \$284.9 million of rent in 2014 compared to \$213.1 million in 2013, an increase of \$71.8 million;
- Same store rents generated on 2,728 properties (33.7 million square feet) during the entire years of 2014 and 2013, increased by \$7.7 million, or 1.5%, to \$513.4 million from \$505.7 million;
- A net increase in straight-line rent and other non-cash adjustments to rent of \$1.4 million in 2014 as compared to 2013;
- A net decrease of \$1.7 million relating to properties sold in 2014 that were not previously classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013; and
- A net decrease of \$193,000 relating to the aggregate of (i) rental revenue from properties (154 properties comprising 1.4 million square feet) that were available for lease during part of 2014 or 2013, (ii) rental revenue for nine properties under development, and (iii) lease termination settlements which, in aggregate, totaled \$17.0 million in 2014 compared to \$17.2 million in 2013.

For purposes of determining the same store rent property pool, we include all properties that were owned for the entire year-to-date period, for both the current and prior year except for properties during the current or prior year that; (i) were vacant at any time, (ii) were under development or redevelopment, and (iii) were involved in eminent domain and rent was reduced. Each of the exclusions from the same store pool is separately addressed within the applicable sentences above explaining the changes in rental revenue for the period.

Of the 4,327 properties in the portfolio at December 31, 2014, 4,308, or 99.6%, are single-tenant properties and the remaining nineteen are multi-tenant properties. Of the 4,308 single-tenant properties, 4,238, or 98.4%, were net leased with a weighted average remaining lease term (excluding rights to extend a lease at the option of the tenant) of approximately 10.2 years at December 31, 2014. Of our 4,238 leased single-tenant properties, 3,789 or 89.4% were under leases that provide for increases in rents through:

Primarily base rent increases tied to a consumer price index (typically subject to ceilings);

- Percentage rent based on a percentage of the tenants gross sales;
- Fixed increases; or
- A combination of two or more of the above rent provisions.

Percentage rent, which is included in rental revenue, was \$3.6 million in 2014, \$2.8 million in 2013, and \$1.9 million in 2012 (excluding percentage rent reclassified to discontinued operations of \$35,000 in 2014, \$104,000 in 2013 and \$163,000 in 2012). Percentage rent in 2014 was less than 1% of rental revenue and we anticipate percentage rent to be less than 1% of rental revenue in 2015.

Our portfolio of real estate, leased primarily to regional and national tenants under net leases, continues to perform well and provides dependable lease revenue supporting the payment of monthly dividends to our stockholders. At December 31, 2014, our portfolio of 4,327 properties was 98.4% leased with 70 properties available for lease as compared to 98.2% occupancy, or 70 properties available for lease at December 31, 2013. It has been our experience that approximately 2% to 4% of our property portfolio will be unleased at any given time; however, it is possible that the number of properties available for lease could exceed these levels in the future.

Tenant Reimbursements

Contractually obligated reimbursements from tenants for recoverable real estate taxes and operating expenses were \$37.1 million in 2014, compared to \$24.9 million in 2013 and \$14.6 million in 2012. The increase in tenant reimbursements from 2013 to 2014 is primarily due to our 2013 and 2014 acquisitions. Our tenant reimbursements are equal to our reimbursable property expenses for any given period.

Other Revenue

Other revenue, which comprises property-related revenue not included in rental revenue or tenant reimbursements, was \$2.9 million in 2014, compared to \$7.0 million in 2013 and \$2.9 million in 2012.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization was \$374.7 million in 2014, compared to \$306.8 million in 2013 and \$147.5 million in 2012. The increases in depreciation and amortization in 2014 and 2013 were primarily due to the acquisition of properties in 2014 and 2013, which was partially offset by property sales in those same years. As discussed in the sections entitled Funds from Operations Available to Common Stockholders (FFO) and Adjusted Funds from Operations Available to Common Stockholders (AFFO), depreciation and amortization is a non-cash item that is added back to net income available to common stockholders for our calculation of FFO and AFFO.

Interest Expense

The following is a summary of the components of our interest expense (dollars in thousands):

	2014		2013		2012
Interest on our credit facility, term loan, notes, mortgages &					
interest rate swaps	\$ 215,830	\$	182,974	\$	117,401
Credit facility commitment fees	2,661		1,930		1,684
Amortization of credit facility origination costs and					
deferred financing costs	8,219		7,434		5,165
Loss (gain) on interest rate swaps	1,349		(878)		56
Dividend on preferred shares subject to redemption	1,526		-		-
Amortization of net mortgage premiums	(12,891)		(9,481)		(665)
Capital lease obligation	116		-		-
Interest capitalized	(444)		(537)		(498)
Interest expense	\$ 216,366	\$	181,442	\$	123,143
Credit facility, term loan, mortgages and notes	2014		2013		2012
Average outstanding balances (dollars in thousands)	\$ 4,628,438	\$	3,892,089	\$	2,144,690
Average interest rates	4.62%	,	4.67%	•	5.47%

Interest expense was \$216.4 million in 2014, compared to \$181.4 million in 2013 and \$123.1 million in 2012. The increase in interest expense from 2013 to 2014 was primarily due to the July 2013 issuance of our 4.65% senior unsecured notes due August 2023, the June 2014 issuance of our 3.88% senior unsecured notes due July 2024, the September 2014 issuance of our 4.125% senior unsecured notes due October 2026, and an increase in mortgages payable. The increase was partially offset by

slightly lower average interest rates and the repayment of our 5.375% senior unsecured notes in March 2013.

At December 31, 2014, the weighted average interest rate on our:

- Notes and bonds payable of \$3.8 billion (excluding unamortized original issuance discounts of \$14.6 million) was 4.8%;
- Mortgages payable of \$836.0 million (excluding net premiums totaling \$16.6 million on these mortgages) was 5.0%;
- Credit facility outstanding borrowings of \$223.0 million was 1.2%;
- Term loan outstanding borrowings of \$70.0 million was 1.4%; and
- Combined outstanding notes, bonds, mortgages and credit facility borrowings of \$4.93 billion was 4.6%.

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General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$5.8 million to \$51.1 million in 2014, as compared to \$56.9 million in 2013. General and administrative expenses were \$38.1 million in 2012. Included in general and administrative expenses are acquisition transaction costs (excluding ARCT merger-related costs) of \$453,000 for 2014, \$2.1 million for 2013 and \$2.4 million for 2012. General and administrative expenses decreased during 2014 primarily due to lower stock compensation costs, including the \$3.7 million for accelerated vesting that occurred in July 2013, and lower acquisition transaction costs. In January 2015, we had 125 employees, as compared to 116 employees in January 2014 and 97 employees in January 2013.

Dollars in thousands	2014	2013	2012
General and administrative expenses	\$ 51,085 \$	56,881 \$	38,123
Total revenue, including discontinued operations(1)	896,499	761,159	484,860
General and administrative expenses as a			
percentage of total revenue	5.7%	7.5%	7.9%

(1) Excludes all tenant reimbursements revenue, as well as gain on sales and Crest revenue included in discontinued operations.

Property Expenses (including tenant reimbursable expenses)

Property expenses consist of costs associated with unleased properties, non-net leased properties and general portfolio expenses, as well as contractually obligated reimbursements from tenants for recoverable real estate taxes and operating expenses. Expenses related to unleased properties and non-net leased properties include, but are not limited to, property taxes, maintenance, insurance, utilities, property inspections, bad debt expense and legal fees. General portfolio costs include, but are not limited to, insurance, legal, property inspections, and title search fees. At December 31, 2014, 70 properties were available for lease, as compared to 70 at December 31, 2013 and 84 at December 31, 2012.

Property expenses were \$53.9 million (including \$37.1 million reimbursable) in 2014, \$38.9 million (including \$24.9 million reimbursable) in 2012. The increase in property expenses in 2014 is primarily attributable to the increased portfolio size, which contributed to higher maintenance and utilities, property taxes, ground rent expenses, legal costs, and bad debt expense, along with higher contractually obligated reimbursements primarily due to our 2013 and 2014 acquisitions, partially offset by lower insurance costs.

Income Taxes

Income taxes were \$3.5 million in 2014, as compared to \$2.4 million in 2013 and \$1.1 million in 2012. These amounts are for city and state income and franchise taxes paid by Realty Income and its subsidiaries. The increase for 2014 is primarily related to higher city and state income and franchise taxes paid by Realty Income and its subsidiaries, primarily related to increased portfolio size.

Provisions for Impairment

In 2014, Realty Income recorded total provisions for impairment of \$4.6 million on nine sold properties and three properties classified as held for sale. Provisions for impairment of \$4.1 million are included in income from continuing operations on eight sold properties and three properties classified as held for sale. These properties were not previously classified as held for sale in our financial statements issued prior to the date of adoption of the new accounting requirements regarding discontinued operations; accordingly, these provisions for impairment are included in income from continuing operations on our consolidated statements of income. A provision for impairment of \$510,000 is included in income from discontinued operations on one sold property that was classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013.

In 2013, Realty Income recorded total provisions for impairment of \$3.0 million. Realty Income recorded provisions for impairment of \$2.7 million on seven sold properties. Except for a provision for impairment of \$290,000 that was recorded in income from continuing operations for one property that was not previously classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013, the remaining provisions for impairment are included in income from discontinued operations on our consolidated statement of income.

In 2013, Crest also recorded a provision for impairment of \$308,000 on one sold property, which is included in income from discontinued operations.

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In 2012, Realty Income recorded total provisions for impairment of \$5.1 million. Realty Income recorded provisions for impairment of \$1.5 million on six sold properties. Except for a provisions for impairment of \$3.6 million that was recorded in income from continuing operations on four properties that were not previously classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013, the remaining provisions for impairment are included in income from discontinued operations on our consolidated statement of income.

Merger-Related Costs

Merger-related costs include, but are not limited to, advisor fees, legal fees, accounting fees, printing fees and transfer taxes related to our acquisition of ARCT. Merger-related costs were \$13.0 million in 2013 and \$7.9 million in 2012. On a diluted per common share basis, these expenses represented \$0.07 for 2013 and \$0.06 for 2012. No merger-related costs were incurred in 2014.

Gain on Sales of Real Estate

During 2014, we sold 46 investment properties for \$107.2 million, which resulted in a gain of \$42.1 million. Only the results of operations specifically related to the properties classified as held for sale at December 31, 2013 and sold during the year have been reclassified as discontinued operations.

During 2013, we sold 75 investment properties for \$134.2 million, which resulted in a gain of \$64.7 million. The results of operations for these properties have been reclassified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

During 2012, we sold 44 investment properties for \$50.6 million, which resulted in a gain of \$9.9 million. The results of operations for these properties have been reclassified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Crest sold one property for \$820,000 and one property for \$597,000 during 2014 and 2013, respectively. Neither of these sales resulted in a gain. The results of operations for these properties have been reclassified as discontinued operations. During 2012, Crest did not sell any properties.

We have an active portfolio management program that incorporates the sale of assets when we believe the reinvestment of the sale proceeds will:

- Generate higher returns;
- Enhance the credit quality of our real estate portfolio;
- Extend our average remaining lease term; or

Decrease tenant or industry concentration.

At December 31, 2014, we classified real estate with a carrying amount of \$14.8 million as held for sale on our balance sheet. In 2015, we intend to continue our active disposition efforts to further enhance our real estate portfolio and anticipate approximately \$50 million in yet to be identified property sales for all of 2015. We intend to invest these proceeds into new property acquisitions, if there are attractive opportunities available. However, we cannot guarantee that we will sell properties during the next 12 months at our estimated values or be able to invest the property sale proceeds in new properties.

Discontinued Operations

During the first quarter of 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance that changes the definition of discontinued operations by limiting discontinued operations reporting to disposals of components of an entity that represent strategic shifts that have, or will have, a major effect on an entity s operations and financial results. We early adopted the requirements of this accounting pronouncement in the first quarter of 2014. As a result, our results of operations for all disposals and properties classified as held for sale that were not previously reported in discontinued operations in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K are presented within income from continuing operations on our consolidated statements of income.

Operations from eight properties were classified as held for sale at December 31, 2014, and are included in income from continuing operations. The following is a summary of income from discontinued operations on our consolidated statements of income (dollars in thousands):

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Income from discontinued operations	2014	2013	2012
Gain on sales of real estate	\$ 2,883 \$	64,743 \$	9,873
Rental revenue	112	5,475	14,615
Tenant reimbursements	1	146	379
Other revenue	-	419	282
Depreciation and amortization	-	(1,569)	(3,724)
Property expenses (including reimbursable)	(184)	(916)	(2,529)
Provisions for impairment	(510)	(2,738)	(1,500)
Crest s income (loss) from discontinued operations	498	110	(139)
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 2,800 \$	65,670 \$	17,257
Per common share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.01 \$	0.34 \$	0.13

Preferred Stock Dividends

Preferred stock dividends totaled \$37.1 million in 2014, \$41.9 million in 2013 and \$40.9 million in 2012.

Excess of Redemption Value over Carrying Value of Preferred Shares Redeemed

In October 2014, we redeemed all 8,800,000 shares of our Class E preferred stock for \$25.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. We incurred a non-cash charge of \$6.0 million. This charge is for the excess of redemption value over the carrying value and represents the Class E preferred stock original issuance cost that was paid in 2006.

In March 2012, we redeemed all 5,100,000 shares of our 7.375% Monthly Income Class D Preferred Stock, or the Class D preferred stock, for \$25.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. We incurred a non-cash charge of \$3.7 million. This charge is for the excess of redemption value over the carrying value and represents the Class E preferred stock original issuance cost that was paid in 2004.

Net Income Available to Common Stockholders

Net income available to common stockholders was \$227.6 million in 2014, compared to \$203.6 million in 2013, an increase of \$24.0 million. On a diluted per common share basis, net income was \$1.04 in 2014, as compared to \$1.06 in 2013, a decrease of \$0.02, or 1.9%. Net income available to common stockholders was \$114.5 million in 2012. Net income available to common stockholders for 2014 includes a non-cash redemption charge of \$6.0 million on the shares of Class E preferred stock that were redeemed in October 2014, which represents \$0.03 on a diluted per common share basis. This charge is for the excess of redemption value over the carrying value of the Class E preferred stock and represents the original issuance cost that was paid in 2006. Net income available to common stockholders for 2013 was impacted by an unusually large gain on property sales, which represents \$0.18 on a diluted per common share basis. Additionally, net income available to common stockholders for 2013 includes \$13.0 million of merger-related costs for the acquisition of ARCT, which represents \$0.07 on a diluted per common share basis, and \$3.7 million for accelerated vesting of restricted shares that occurred in July 2013 from ten-year vesting to five years, which represents \$0.02 on a diluted per common share basis.

The calculation to determine net income available to common stockholders includes gains from the sale of properties. The amount of gains varies from period to period based on the timing of property sales and can significantly impact net income available to common stockholders.

Gains from the sale of properties during 2014 were \$42.1 million, as compared to gains from the sale of properties of \$64.7 million during 2013, and \$9.9 million during 2012.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (FFO)

In 2014, our FFO increased by \$100.9 million, or 21.8%, to \$562.9 million versus \$462.0 million in 2013. On a diluted per common share basis, FFO was \$2.58 in 2014, compared to \$2.41 in 2013, an increase of \$0.17, or 7.1%. In 2012, FFO was \$268.8 million, or \$2.02 on a diluted per common share basis. FFO in 2014 includes a non-cash redemption charge of \$6.0 million on the shares of Class E preferred stock that were redeemed in October 2014, which represents \$0.03 on a diluted per common share basis. This charge is for the excess of

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redemption value over the carrying value of the Class E preferred stock and represents the original issuance cost that was paid in 2006. FFO in 2013 and 2012 was normalized to exclude \$13.0 million and \$7.9 million of merger-related costs, which represents \$0.07 and \$0.06 on a diluted per common share basis for 2013 and 2012, respectively. FFO for 2013 includes \$3.7 million for accelerated vesting of restricted shares that occurred in July 2013 from ten-year vesting to five years, which represents \$0.02 on a diluted per common share basis. All references to FFO for 2013 and 2012 reflect the adjustments for merger-related costs for the acquisition of ARCT.

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

		2014		2013		2012
Net income available to common stockholders	\$	227,558	\$	203,634	\$	114,538
Depreciation and amortization:						
Continuing operations		374,661		306,769		147,515
Discontinued operations		(400)		1,626		3,792
Depreciation of furniture, fixtures and equipment Provisions for impairment on investment properties:		(482)		(288)		(249)
Continuing operations		4,126		290		3,639
Discontinued operations		510		2,738		1,500
Gain on sale of investment properties:		0.0		_,. 00		.,000
Continuing operations		(39,205)		-		-
Discontinued operations		(2,883)		(64,743)		(9,873)
Merger-related costs (1)		-		13,013		7,899
FFO adjustments allocable to noncontrolling interests		(1,396)		(1,009)		-
FFO available to common stockholders	\$	562,889	\$	462,030	\$	268,761
FFO per common share, basic and diluted (2)	\$	2.58	\$	2.41	\$	2.02
Distributions paid to common stockholders	\$	479,256	\$	409,222	\$	236,348
FFO: (
FFO in excess of distributions paid to	Φ	00.000	ф	FO 000	Φ	00.410
common stockholders	\$	83,633	\$	52,808	\$	32,413
Weighted average number of common shares used for						
computation per share:						
Basic		218,390,885		191,754,857		132,817,472
Diluted (2)		218,450,863		191,781,622		132,884,933
atoa (-)		_ 10, 100,000		101,701,022		.02,004,000

⁽¹⁾ FFO for 2013 and 2012 has been normalized to exclude ARCT merger-related costs.

We define FFO, a non-GAAP measure, consistent with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trust s definition, as net income available to common stockholders, plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, plus impairments of depreciable real estate assets, reduced by gains on property sales and extraordinary items. Our FFO for 2013 and 2012 has also been normalized to exclude ARCT merger-related costs.

⁽²⁾ The computation of diluted FFO does not assume conversion of securities that are convertible to common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase diluted FFO per share in a given period.

We consider FFO to be an appropriate supplemental measure of a REIT s operating performance as it is based on a net income analysis of property portfolio performance that adds back items such as depreciation and impairments for FFO. The historical accounting convention used for real estate assets requires straight-line depreciation of buildings and improvements, which implies that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values historically rise and fall with market conditions, presentations of operating results for a REIT, using historical accounting for depreciation, could be less informative. The use of FFO is recommended by the REIT industry as a supplemental performance measure. In addition, FFO is used as a measure of our compliance with the financial covenants of our credit facility.

ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (AFFO)

In 2014, our AFFO increased by \$98.6 million, or 21.3%, to \$561.7 million versus \$463.1 million in 2013. On a diluted per common share basis, AFFO was \$2.57 in 2014, compared to \$2.41 in 2013, an increase of \$0.16, or 6.6%. In 2012, AFFO was \$274.2 million, or \$2.06 on a diluted per common share basis. We consider AFFO to be an appropriate supplemental measure of our performance. Most companies in our industry use a similar measurement, but they may use the term CAD (for Cash Available for Distribution), FAD (for Funds Available for Distribution) or other terms.

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

Net income available to common stockholders	\$	2014 227,558	\$	2013 203,634	\$	2012 114,538
Cumulative adjustments to calculate FFO (1) FFO available to common stockholders Provisions for impairment on Crest properties Excess of redemption value over carrying value of	Ψ	335,331 562,889	Ψ	258,396 462,030 308	Ψ	154,223 268,761
preferred share redemptions Amortization of share-based compensation		6,015 11,959		20,785		3,696 10,001
Amortization of deferred financing costs (2) Amortization of net mortgage premiums (Gain) loss on early extinguishment of mortgage debt (Gain) loss on interest rate swaps Capitalized leasing costs and commissions Capitalized building improvements Straight-line rent Amortization of above and below-market leases Other adjustments (3)		4,804 (9,208) (3,428) 1,349 (821) (5,210) (14,872) 8,024		4,436 (9,481) - (878) (1,280) (7,227) (13,742) 8,188		2,786 (665) - 56 (1,619) (4,935) (5,674) 1,776
Total AFFO available to common stockholders	\$	561,661	\$	463,139	\$	274,183
AFFO per common share: Basic Diluted (4)	\$ \$	2.57 2.57	\$ \$	2.42 2.41	\$ \$	2.06 2.06
Distributions paid to common stockholders	\$	479,256	\$	409,222	\$	236,348
AFFO in excess of distributions paid to common stockholders	\$	82,405	\$	53,917	\$	37,835
Weighted average number of common shares used for computation per share: Basic Diluted (4)		218,390,885 218,450,863		191,754,857 191,781,622		132,817,472 132,884,933

⁽¹⁾ See reconciling items for FFO presented under Funds from Operations Available to Common Stockholders (FFO).

Includes the amortization of costs incurred and capitalized when our notes were issued in March 2003, November 2003, March 2005, September 2006, September 2007, June 2010, June 2011, October 2012, July 2013, June 2014 and September 2014. Additionally, this includes the amortization of deferred financing costs incurred and capitalized in connection with our assumption of the mortgages payable and the issuance of our term loan. The deferred financing costs are being amortized over the lives of the respective mortgages and term loan. No costs associated with our credit facility agreements or annual fees paid to credit rating agencies have been included.

(3) Includes adjustments allocable to both non-controlling interests and capital lease obligations.

(4) The computation of diluted AFFO does not assume conversion of securities that are convertible to common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase diluted AFFO per share in a given period.

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We believe the non-GAAP financial measure AFFO provides useful information to investors because it is a widely accepted industry measure of the operating performance of real estate companies that is used by industry analysts and investors who look at and compare those companies. In particular, AFFO provides an additional measure to compare the operating performance of different REITs without having to account for differing depreciation assumptions and other unique revenue and expense items which are not pertinent to measuring a particular company s on-going operating performance. Therefore, we believe that AFFO is an appropriate supplemental performance metric, and that the most appropriate GAAP performance metric to which AFFO should be reconciled is net income available to common stockholders.

Presentation of the information regarding FFO and AFFO is intended to assist the reader in comparing the operating performance of different REITs, although it should be noted that not all REITs calculate FFO and AFFO in the same way, so comparisons with other REITs may not be meaningful. Furthermore, FFO and AFFO are not necessarily indicative of cash flow available to fund cash needs and should not be considered as alternatives to net income as an indication of our performance. FFO and AFFO should not be considered as alternatives to reviewing our cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities. In addition, FFO and AFFO should not be considered as measures of liquidity, of our ability to make cash distributions, or of our ability to pay interest payments.

IMPACT OF INFLATION

Tenant leases generally provide for limited increases in rent as a result of increases in the tenants—sales volumes, increases in the consumer price index (typically subject to ceilings), or fixed increases. We expect that inflation will cause these lease provisions to result in rent increases over time. During times when inflation is greater than increases in rent, as provided for in the leases, rent increases may not keep up with the rate of inflation.

Of our 4,327 properties in our portfolio, approximately 98.0% or 4,238 are leased to tenants under net leases where the tenant is responsible for property expenses. Net leases tend to reduce our exposure to rising property expenses due to inflation. Inflation and increased costs may have an adverse impact on our tenants if increases in their operating expenses exceed increases in revenue.

IMPACT OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

For information on the impact of recent accounting pronouncements on our business, see note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 7A: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of our credit facility, term loan, mortgages payable, and long-term notes and bonds used to maintain liquidity and expand our real estate investment portfolio and operations. Our interest rate risk

management objective is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flow and to lower our overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives we issue long-term notes and bonds, primarily at fixed rates.

In order to mitigate and manage the effects of interest rate risks on our operations, we may utilize a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate swaps and caps. The use of these types of instruments to hedge our exposure to changes in interest rates carries additional risks, including counterparty credit risk, the enforceability of hedging contracts and the risk that unanticipated and significant changes in interest rates will cause a significant loss of basis in the contract. To limit counterparty credit risk we will seek to enter into such agreements with major financial institutions with favorable credit ratings. There can be no assurance that we will be able to adequately protect against the foregoing risks or realize an economic benefit that exceeds the related amounts incurred in connection with engaging in such hedging activities. We do not enter into any derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes.

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The following table presents by year of expected maturity, the principal amounts, average interest rates and estimated fair values of our fixed and variable rate debt as of December 31, 2014. This information is presented to evaluate the expected cash flows and sensitivity to interest rate changes (dollars in millions):

Expected Maturity Data

Year of maturity	I	Fixed rate debt	Weighted average interest rate on fixed rate debt	Varia	ble rate debt	Weighted average interest rate on variable rate debt
2015	\$	245.9	5.39 %	\$	23.8	4.64 %
2016		523.2	5.39		0.2	2.51
2017		307.9	5.63		232.6	1.29
2018		364.9	2.14		70.2	1.36
2019		554.2	6.74		21.8	2.01
Thereafter		2,562.4	4.52		21.9	2.37
Totals (1)	\$	4,558.5	4.82 %	\$	370.5	1.63 %
Fair Value (2)	\$	4,877.7		\$	366.0	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes net premiums recorded on mortgages payable and original issuance discounts recorded on notes payable. At December 31, 2014, the unamortized balance of net premiums on mortgages payable is \$16.6 million, and the unamortized balance of original issuance discounts on notes payable is \$14.6 million.

(2) We base the estimated fair value of the fixed rate senior notes and bonds at December 31, 2014 on the indicative market prices and recent trading activity of our senior notes and bonds payable. We base the estimated fair value of our fixed rate and variable rate mortgages at December 31, 2014 on the relevant Treasury yield curve, plus an applicable credit-adjusted spread. We believe that the carrying value of the credit facility balance and term loan balance reasonably approximate their estimated fair values at December 31, 2014.

The table incorporates only those exposures that exist as of December 31, 2014. It does not consider those exposures or positions that could arise after that date. As a result, our ultimate realized gain or loss, with respect to interest rate fluctuations, would depend on the exposures that arise during the period, our hedging strategies at the time, and interest rates.

All of our outstanding notes and bonds have fixed interest rates. All of our mortgages payable, except five with an outstanding principal balance of \$77.5 million at December 31, 2014, have fixed interest rates. All of these variable rate mortgages have arrangements that limit our exposure to interest rate risk. Interest on our credit facility and term loan balance is variable. However, the variable interest rate feature on our term loan has been mitigated by an interest rate swap agreement. Based on our credit facility balance of \$223.0 million at December 31, 2014, a 1% change in interest rates would change our interest costs by \$2.2 million per year.

Item 8: Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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- A. Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
- B. Consolidated Balance Sheets, December 31, 2014 and 2013
- C. Consolidated Statements of Income.
 Years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
- D. Consolidated Statements of Equity.
 Years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
- E. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
- F. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
- G. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Data (unaudited) for 2014 and 2013
- H. Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

Schedules not filed: All schedules, other than that indicated in the Table of Contents, have been omitted as the required information is either not material, inapplicable or the information is presented in the financial statements or related notes.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Realty Income Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Realty Income Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of income, equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2014. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited financial statement schedule III. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of Realty Income Corporation s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Realty Income Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2014, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, Realty Income Corporation changed its method for reporting discontinued operations in 2014 due to the adoption of FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-08.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Realty Income Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated February 18, 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of Realty Income Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

San Diego, California February 18, 2015

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Realty Income Corporation:

We have audited Realty Income Corporation s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Realty Income Corporation s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Realty Income Corporation s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Realty Income Corporation maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on *Internal Control Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Realty Income Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of income, equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2014, and our report dated February 18, 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

San Diego, California February 18, 2015

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

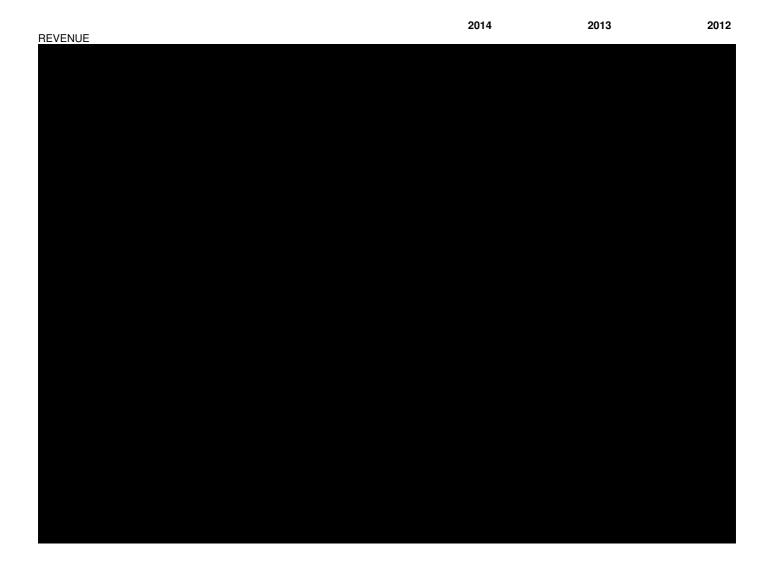
		2014		2013
ASSETS		2011		2010
Real estate, at cost:				
Land	\$	3,046,372	\$	2,791,147
Buildings and improvements		8,107,199		7,108,328
Total real estate, at cost Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		11,153,571 (1,386,871)		9,899,475 (1,114,888)
Net real estate held for investment		9,766,700		8,784,587
Real estate held for sale, net		14,840		12,022
Net real estate		9,781,540		8,796,609
Cash and cash equivalents		3,852		10,257
Accounts receivable, net		64,386		39,323
Acquired lease intangible assets, net		1,039,724		935,459
Goodwill Other assets, net		15,470 107.650		15,660 127,133
Total assets	\$	11,012,622	\$	9,924,441
Total associs	Ψ	11,012,022	Ψ	5,524,441
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Distributions payable	\$	43,675	\$	41,452
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		123,287		102,511
Acquired lease intangible liabilities, net		220,469		148,250
Other liabilities Line of credit payable		53,145 223,000		44,030
Term loan		70,000		128,000 70,000
Mortgages payable, net		852,575		783,360
Notes payable, net		3,785,372		3,185,480
Total liabilities		5,371,523		4,503,083
Commitments and contingencies				
Communicates and contingencies				
Stockholders equity:				
Preferred stock and paid in capital, par value \$0.01 per share, 69,900,000 shares authorized,				
16,350,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 25,150,000 shares				
issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2013		395,378		609,363
Common stock and paid in capital, par value \$0.01 per share, 370,100,000 shares authorized, 224,881,192 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 207,485,073 shares				
issued and outstanding at December 31, 2013		6,464,987		5,767,878
Distributions in excess of net income		(1,246,964)		(991,794)
Total stockholders equity		5,613,401		5,385,447
Noncontrolling interests		27,698		35,911
Total equity		5,641,099		5,421,358
Total liabilities and equity	\$	11,012,622	\$	9,924,441

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

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)



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

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Shares of preferred stock	Shares of common stock	Preferred stock and paid in capital	Common stock and paid in capital	Distributions in excess of net income	Total stockholdersN equity	oncontrolling interests	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2011 Net income	13,900,000	133,223,338	\$ 337,790	\$ 2,563,048	\$ (645,984) 159,152	\$ 2,254,854 159,152	\$ - \$	2,254,854 159,152
Distributions paid and payable Shares issued in stock offerings, net of	-	-	-	-	(278,133)	(278,133)	-	(278,133)
offering costs of \$13,773 Shares issued pursuant to dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan,	16,350,000	-	395,377	-	-	395,377	-	395,377
net Preferred shares	-	55,598	-	2,051	-	2,051	-	2,051
redeemed Share-based	(5,100,000)	-	(123,804)	-	(3,696)	(127,500)	-	(127,500)
compensation	-	173,475	-	6,993	-	6,993	-	6,993
Balance, December 31, 2012 Net income Distributions paid and	25,150,000	133,452,411	609,363	2,572,092	(768,661) 245,564	2,412,794 245,564	- 719	2,412,794 246,283
payable Shares issued in stock offerings, net of	-	-	-	-	(468,697)	(468,697)	(1,371)	(470,068)
offering costs of \$55,359 Shares issued in conjunction with acquisition of ARCT,	-	27,025,000	-	1,133,574	-	1,133,574	-	1,133,574
net of our shares owned by ARCT	-	45,364,435	-	1,997,850	-	1,997,850	-	1,997,850
Issuance of preferred and common units Shares issued pursuant odividend reinvestment and	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,563	36,563
stock purchase plan, net	-	1,449,139	-	55,244	-	55,244	-	55,244
Share-based compensation	-	194,088	-	9,118	-	9,118	-	9,118
	25,150,000	207,485,073	609,363	5,767,878	(991,794)	5,385,447	35,911	5,421,358

Balance,									
December 31, 2013 Net income				_		270,635	270,635	1,305	271,940
Distributions paid and	-	-	-	-		270,633	270,633	1,303	271,940
payable	-	-	-	-		(519,790)	(519,790)	(1,839)	(521,629)
Shares issued in									
stock offerings, net of									
offering costs of \$22,827	_	13,800,000		528,592			528,592		528,592
Redemption of	_	13,000,000	_	320,332		_	320,332	_	320,332
common units	-	35,000	-	1,032		-	1,032	(1,032)	-
Reallocation of equity	-	-	-	6,647		-	6,647	(6,647)	-
Shares issued									
pursuant to dividend reinvestment and									
stock purchase plan,									
net	-	3,527,166	-	157,285		-	157,285	-	157,285
Preferred shares	(0.000.000)		(010.005)			(0.045)	(000 000)		(000 000)
redeemed Share-based	(8,800,000)	-	(213,985)	-		(6,015)	(220,000)	-	(220,000)
compensation	_	33,953	_	3,553		-	3,553	_	3,553
F		20,000		5,000			5,555		-,,
Balance,					_	// a/a aa // ±			-
December 31, 2014	16,350,000	224,881,192	\$ 395,378	\$ 6,464,987	\$	(1,246,964) \$	5,613,401	\$ 27,698	\$ 5,641,099

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

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	2014	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$ 271,940	\$ 246,283	\$ 159,152
Adjustments to net income:			
Depreciation and amortization	374,661	306,769	147,515
Income from discontinued operations	(2,800)	(65,670)	(17,257)
Amortization of share-based compensation	11,959	20,785	10,001
Non-cash rental adjustments	(6,848)	(5,554)	(4,199)
Amortization of net premiums on mortgages payable	(12,891)	(9,481)	(665)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,335	9,364	6,849
Gain on sales of real estate	(39,205)	-	-
Provisions for impairment on real estate	4,126	290	3,639
Cash provided by discontinued operations:			
Real estate	427	5,599	12,677
Proceeds from sale of real estate	820	597	-
Change in assets and liabilities, other than from the impact of our			
acquisition of American Realty Capital Trust, Inc., or ARCT			
Accounts receivable and other assets	(4,311)	(2,922)	573
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	21,479	12,846	8,184
Net cash provided by operating activities	627,692	518,906	326,469
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	, , , , ,	,	,
Investment in real estate, net of cash acquired	(1,228,243)	(1,429,483)	(1,015,725)
Improvements to real estate, including leasing costs	(6,032)	(8,507)	(6,554)
Proceeds from sales of real estate:	(-, /	(-,,	(-,,
Continuing operations	88,688	8	23
Discontinued operations	6,918	126,785	50,563
Collection (issuance) of loans receivable	350	(10,656)	(34,876)
Restricted escrow deposits for Section 1031 tax-deferred exchanges		(10,000)	(= :,=:=)
and pending acquisitions	(36,540)	(10,158)	(1,805)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,174,859)	(1,332,011)	(1,008,374)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,111,000)	(1,00=,011)	(1,000,07.1)
Cash distributions to common stockholders	(479,256)	(409,222)	(236,348)
Cash dividends to preferred stockholders	(38,300)	(41,930)	(39,445)
Borrowings on line of credit	1,672,321	2,624,700	1,074,000
Payments on line of credit	(1,577,321)	(2,654,700)	(1,153,400)
Proceeds from notes and bonds payable issued	598,594	750,000	800,000
Principal payment on notes payable	-	(100,000)	-
Principal payments on mortgages payable	(85,208)	(32,603)	(11,729)
Proceeds from term loan	(00,200)	70,000	(11,720)
Repayment of ARCT line of credit	_	(317,207)	_
Repayment of ARCT term loan	_	(235,000)	_
Proceeds from common stock offerings, net	528,615	1,133,574	_
Proceeds from preferred stock offerings, net	320,013	1,100,574	395,377
Redemption of preferred stock	(220,000)	_	(127,500)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(1,844)	(1,216)	(127,300)
Debt issuance costs	(5,505)	(10,666)	(16,979)
Proceeds from dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan, net	158,462	55,806	2,159
Other items, including shares withheld upon vesting	(9,796)	(13,422)	(3,147)
Net cash provided by financing activities	540,762	818,114	682,988
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,405)	5,009	1,083
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,257	5,248	4,165
oasii and casii equivalents, beginning of penod	10,237	5,246	4,100

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$ 3,852 \$ 10,257 \$ 5,248

For supplemental disclosures, see note 16.

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

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

1. Organization and Operation

Realty Income Corporation (Realty Income, the Company, we, our or us) is organized as a Maryland corporation. We invest in commercial real estate and have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust, or REIT.

At December 31, 2014, we owned 4,327 properties, located in 49 states and Puerto Rico, containing over 70.7 million leasable square feet.

Information with respect to number of properties, square feet, average initial lease term and weighted average contractual lease rate is unaudited.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Federal Income Taxes. We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code. We believe we have qualified and continue to qualify as a REIT. Under the REIT operating structure, we are permitted to deduct dividends paid to our stockholders in determining our taxable income. Assuming our dividends equal or exceed our net income, we generally will not be required to pay federal corporate income taxes on such income. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, except for the federal income taxes of our taxable REIT subsidiaries. The income taxes recorded on our consolidated statements of income represent amounts paid by Realty Income for city and state income and franchise taxes.

Earnings and profits that determine the taxability of distributions to stockholders differ from net income reported for financial reporting purposes due to differences in the estimated useful lives and methods used to compute depreciation and the carrying value (basis) of the investments in properties for tax purposes, among other things.

We regularly analyze our various federal and state filing positions and only recognize the income tax effect in our financial statements when certain criteria regarding uncertain income tax positions have been met. We believe that our income tax positions would more likely than not be sustained upon examination by all relevant taxing authorities. Therefore, no provisions for uncertain

income tax positions have been recorded in our financial statements.

Absent an election to the contrary, if a REIT acquires property that is or has been owned by a C corporation in a transaction in which the tax basis of the property in the hands of the REIT is determined by reference to the tax basis of the property in the hands of the C corporation, and the REIT recognizes gain on the disposition of such property during the 10 year period beginning on the date on which it acquired the property, then the REIT will be required to pay tax at the highest regular corporate tax rate on this gain to the extent of the excess of the fair value of the property over the REIT sadjusted basis in the property, in each case determined as of the date the REIT acquired the property. In August 2007, we acquired 100% of the stock of a C corporation that owned real property. At the time of acquisition, the C corporation became a Qualified REIT Subsidiary, and was deemed to be liquidated for Federal income tax purposes; the real property was deemed to be transferred to us with a carryover tax basis. As of December 31, 2014, we have built-in gains of \$59 million with respect to such properties. We do not expect that we will be required to pay income tax on the built-in gains in these properties. It is our intent, and we have the ability, to defer any dispositions of these properties to periods when the related gains would not be subject to the built-in gain income tax or otherwise to defer the recognition of the built-in gain related to these properties. However, our plans could change and it may be necessary to dispose of one or more of these properties in a taxable transaction after 2014 but before August 28, 2017, in which case we would be required to pay corporate level tax with respect to the built-in gains on these properties as described above.

Net Income per Common Share. Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders, plus income attributable to dilutive shares and convertible common units, for the period by the weighted average number of common shares that would have been outstanding assuming the issuance of common shares for all potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the reporting period.

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The following is a reconciliation of the denominator of the basic net income per common share computation to the denominator of the diluted net income per common share computation.

	2014	2013	2012
Weighted average shares used for the basic net income per			
share computation	218,390,885	191,754,857	132,817,472
Incremental shares from share-based compensation	59,978	26,765	67,461
Weighted average partnership common units convertible to			
common shares that were dilutive	317,022	-	-
Weighted average shares used for diluted net income per share			
computation	218,767,885	191,781,622	132,884,933
Unvested shares from share-based compensation that were			
anti-dilutive	51,749	59,629	17,570
Weighted average partnership common units convertible to			
common shares that were anti-dilutive	523,847	851,568	-

Discontinued Operations. In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-08, which amends Topic 205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and Topic 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*. The amendments in this ASU changed the definition of discontinued operations by limiting discontinued operations reporting to disposals of components of an entity that represent strategic shifts that have, or will have, a major effect on an entity s operations and financial results. ASU 2014-08 is effective, on a prospective basis, for all disposals or classifications as held for sale of components of an entity that occur within interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014; however, we chose to early adopt ASU 2014-08 beginning with the three-month period ended March 31, 2014. Starting with the first quarter of 2014, the results of operations for all qualifying disposals and properties classified as held for sale that were not previously reported in discontinued operations in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K are presented within income from continuing operations on our consolidated statements of income. Prior to the date of adoption of ASU 2014-08, we reported, in discontinued operations, the results of operations of properties that had either been disposed of or classified as held for sale in financial statements issued.

Operations from eight properties were classified as held for sale at December 31, 2014, and are included in income from continuing operations. We do not depreciate properties that are classified as held for sale.

If the property was previously reclassified as held for sale but the applicable criteria for this classification are no longer met, the property is reclassified to real estate held for investment. A property that is reclassified to held for investment is measured and recorded at the lower of (i) its carrying amount before the property was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation expense that would have been recognized had the property been continuously classified as held for investment, or (ii) the fair value at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

No debt was assumed by buyers of our properties, or repaid as a result of our property sales.

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The following is a summary of income from discontinued operations on our consolidated statements of income (dollars in thousands):

Income from discontinued operations	2014	2013	2012
Gain on sales of real estate Rental revenue Tenant reimbursements Other revenue Depreciation and amortization Property expenses (including reimbursable)	\$ 2,883 112 1 - - (184)	\$ 64,743 5,475 146 419 (1,569) (916)	\$ 9,873 14,615 379 282 (3,724) (2,529)
Provisions for impairment Crest s income (loss) from discontinued operations	(510) 498	(2,738) 110	(1,500) (139)
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 2,800	\$ 65,670	\$ 17,257
Per common share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.13

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable. All leases are accounted for as operating leases. Under this method, leases that have fixed and determinable rent increases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any rental revenue contingent upon a tenant sales is recognized only after the tenant exceeds their sales breakpoint. Rental increases based upon changes in the consumer price indexes are recognized only after the changes in the indexes have occurred and are then applied according to the lease agreements. Contractually obligated reimbursements from tenants for recoverable real estate taxes and operating expenses are included in tenant reimbursements in the period when such costs are incurred.

We recognize an allowance for doubtful accounts relating to accounts receivable for amounts deemed uncollectible. We consider tenant specific issues, such as financial stability and ability to pay, when determining collectability of accounts receivable and appropriate allowances to record. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$765,000 at December 31, 2014 and \$498,000 at December 31, 2013.

Other revenue, which comprises property-related revenue not included in rental revenue or tenant reimbursements, was \$2.9 million in 2014, \$7.0 million in 2013 and \$2.9 million in 2012.

Principles of Consolidation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Realty Income and other entities for which we make operating and financial decisions (i.e. control), after elimination of all material intercompany balances and transactions. We consolidate entities that we control and record a noncontrolling interest for the portion that we do not own. Noncontrolling interest that was created or assumed as part of a business combination was recognized at fair value as of the date of the transaction (see note 11). We have no unconsolidated investments.

Cash Equivalents. We consider all short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Our cash equivalents are primarily investments in United States government money market funds.

Gain on Sales of Properties. When real estate is sold, the related net book value of the applicable assets is removed and a gain from the sale is recognized in our consolidated statements of income. We record a gain from the sale of real estate provided that various criteria, relating to the terms of the sale and any subsequent involvement by us with the real estate, have been met.

Allocation of the Purchase Price of Real Estate Acquisitions. When acquiring a property for investment purposes, we typically allocate the fair value of real estate acquired to: (1) land, (2) building and improvements, and (3) identified intangible assets and liabilities, based in each case on their estimated fair values. Intangible assets and liabilities consist of above-market or below-market lease value of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases, and tenant relationships, as applicable. In an acquisition of multiple properties, we must also allocate the purchase price among the properties. The allocation of the purchase price is based on our assessment of estimated fair value and is often based upon the expected future cash flows of the property and various characteristics of the markets where the property is located. In addition, any assumed mortgages receivable or payable and any assumed or issued noncontrolling interests are recorded at their estimated fair values. The estimated fair values of our mortgages payable have been calculated by discounting the future cash

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flows using applicable interest rates that have been adjusted for factors, such as industry type, tenant investment grade, maturity date, and comparable borrowings for similar assets. The initial allocation of the purchase price is based on management s preliminary assessment, which may differ when final information becomes available. Subsequent adjustments made to the initial purchase price allocation are made within the allocation period, which does not exceed one year. The use of different assumptions in the allocation of the purchase price of the acquired properties and liabilities assumed could affect the timing of recognition of the related revenue and expenses.

Our estimated fair value determinations are based on management s judgment, utilizing various factors, including: (1) market conditions, (2) industry that the tenant operates in, (3) characteristics of the real estate, i.e.: location, size, demographics, value and comparative rental rates, (4) tenant credit profile, (5) store profitability and the importance of the location of the real estate to the operations of the tenant s business, and/or (6) real estate valuations, prepared either internally or by an independent valuation firm. Our methodologies for measuring fair value related to the allocation of the purchase price of real estate acquisitions include both observable market data (and thus should be categorized as level 2 on FASB s three-level valuation hierarchy) and unobservable inputs that reflect our own internal assumptions and calculations (and thus should be categorized as level 3 on FASB s three-level valuation hierarchy).

The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property with an in-place operating lease (which includes land and buildings/improvements) is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, and the as-if-vacant value is then allocated to land and buildings/improvements based on our determination of the fair value of these assets. Our fair value determinations are based on a real estate valuation for each property, prepared either internally or by an independent valuation firm, and consider estimates of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods, current market conditions, as well as costs to execute similar leases. In allocating the fair value to identified intangibles for above-market or below-market leases, an amount is recorded based on the present value of the difference between (i) the contractual amount to be paid pursuant to the in-place lease and (ii) our estimate of fair market lease rate for the corresponding in-place lease, measured over the remaining term of the lease.

Capitalized above-market lease values are amortized as a reduction of rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. Capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases.

The aggregate value of other acquired intangible assets consists of the fair value of in-place leases and tenant relationships, as applicable. The value of in-place leases, exclusive of the value of above-market and below-market in-place leases, is amortized to expense over the remaining periods of the respective leases.

If a lease was terminated prior to its stated expiration, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be recorded to revenue or expense as appropriate.

In allocating the fair value to assumed mortgages, amounts are recorded to debt premiums or discounts based on the present value of the estimated cash flows, which is calculated to account for either above or below-market interest rates. These assumed mortgage payables are amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the remaining term of the respective mortgages.

In allocating noncontrolling interests, amounts are recorded based on the fair value of units issued at the date of acquisition, as determined by the terms of the applicable agreement.

Depreciation and Amortization. Land, buildings and improvements are recorded and stated at cost. Major replacements and betterments, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, while ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Buildings and improvements that are under redevelopment, or are being developed, are carried at cost and no depreciation is recorded on these assets. Additionally, amounts essential to the development of the property, such as pre-construction, development, construction, interest and other costs incurred during the period of development are capitalized. We cease capitalization when the property is available for occupancy upon substantial completion of tenant improvements, but in any event no later than one year from the completion of major construction activity.

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Properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings
Building improvements
Tenant improvements and lease commissions
Acquired in-place leases

25 years or 35 years 4 to 15 years The shorter of the term of the related lease or useful life Remaining terms of the respective leases

Provisions for Impairment. We review long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. A provision is made for impairment if estimated future operating cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) plus estimated disposition proceeds (undiscounted) are less than the current book value of the property. Key factors that we estimate in this analysis include projected rental rates, estimated holding periods, capital expenditures and property sales capitalization rates. If a property is classified as held for sale, it is carried at the lower of carrying cost or estimated fair value, less estimated cost to sell, and depreciation of the property ceases.

In 2014, Realty Income recorded total provisions for impairment of \$4.6 million. Provisions for impairment of \$4.1 million are included in income from continuing operations on eight sold properties and three properties classified as held for sale in the following industries: one in the consumer electronics industry, one in the convenience stores industry, one in the home furnishings industry, two in the home improvement industry, and six in the restaurant-casual dining industry. These properties were not previously classified as held for sale in financial statements issued prior to the date of adoption of ASU 2014-08; accordingly, these provisions for impairment are included in income from continuing operations on our consolidated statements of income. Additionally, a provision for impairment of \$510,000 is included in income from discontinued operations on one sold property in the grocery store industry that was classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013.

In 2013, Realty Income recorded total provisions for impairment of \$3.0 million. Realty Income recorded provisions for impairment of \$2.7 million in income from discontinued operations on seven sold properties in the following industries: one in the automotive parts industry, two in the child care industry, one in the grocery store industry, one in the pet supplies and services industry, and two in the restaurant casual dining industry. Except for a provision for impairment of \$290,000 that was recorded in income from continuing operations for one property in the auto service industry that was not previously classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013, the remaining provisions for impairment are included in income from discontinued operations on our consolidated statement of income.

In 2013, Crest also recorded a provision for impairment of \$308,000 on one sold property in the restaurant-casual dining industry, which is included in income from discontinued operations.

In 2012, Realty Income recorded total provisions for impairment of \$5.1 million. Realty Income recorded provisions for impairment of \$1.5 million on six sold properties in the following industries: one in the automotive parts industry, one in the automotive tire services industry, one in the automotive service industry, one in the child care industry, one in the convenience stores industry, and one in the home improvement industry. Except for a provisions for impairment of \$3.6 million that was recorded in income from continuing operations on four properties in the restaurant-casual industry that were not previously classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013, the remaining provisions for impairment are included in income from discontinued operations on our consolidated statement of income.

Asset Retirement Obligations. We analyze our future legal obligations associated with the other-than-temporary removal of tangible long-lived assets, also referred to as asset retirement obligations. When we determine that we have a legal obligation to provide services upon the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset, we record a liability for this obligation based on the estimated fair value of this obligation and adjust the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset by the same amount. This asset is amortized over its estimated useful life. The estimated fair value of the asset retirement obligation is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using a credit-adjusted risk-free interest rate.

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Goodwill. Goodwill is tested for impairment during the second quarter of each year as well as when events or circumstances occur indicating that our goodwill might be impaired. Under the amendments issued in conjunction with *ASU No. 2011-08, Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350)*, an entity, through an assessment of qualitative factors, is not required to calculate the estimated fair value of a reporting unit, in connection with the two-step goodwill impairment test, unless the entity determines that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount. We elected to continue testing goodwill for impairment during the second quarter of each year as well as when events or circumstances occur, indicating that our goodwill might be impaired. During our tests for impairment of goodwill during the second quarters of 2014, 2013 and 2012, we determined that the estimated fair values of our reporting units exceeded their carrying values. We did not record any impairment on our existing goodwill during 2014, 2013 or 2012.

Equity Offering Costs. Underwriting commissions and offering costs have been reflected as a reduction of additional paid-in-capital on our consolidated balance sheets.

Noncontrolling Interests. Noncontrolling interests are reflected on our consolidated balance sheets as a component of equity. Noncontrolling interests are recorded initially at fair value based on the price of the applicable units issued, and subsequently adjusted each period for distributions, contributions and the allocation of net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests.

As consideration for two separate acquisitions during 2013, partnership units of Tau Operating Partnership, L.P. and Realty Income, L.P. were issued to third parties. These common units (discussed in footnote 11) do not have voting rights, are entitled to monthly distributions equal to the amount paid to our common stockholders, and are redeemable in cash or our common stock, at our option and at a conversion ratio of one to one, subject to certain exceptions. As the general partner for each of these partnerships, we have operating and financial control over these entities, consolidate them in our financial statements, and record the partnership units held by third parties as noncontrolling interests.

Use of Estimates. The consolidated financial statements were prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications. Certain of the 2013 and 2012 balances for properties classified as held for sale at December 31, 2013 have been reclassified to continuing operations as a result of changes in classification to held for investment.

Revisions. We previously reported certain operating activities of our wholly owned taxable REIT subsidiary, Crest Net Lease, Inc., or Crest, as discontinued operations. We have revised the 2013 amounts to report those activities in continuing operations. Subsequent to the revision, results of operations for Crest properties that were disposed of or classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013, continue to be reported in discontinued operations.

3. Supplemental Detail for Certain Components of Consolidated Balance Sheets

A. Acquired lease intangible assets, net, consist of the following	December 31,	Dec	ember 31,
(dollars in thousands) at:	2014		2013
Acquired in-place leases	\$ 1,005,244	\$	843,616
Accumulated amortization of acquired in-place leases	(177,722)		(95,084)
Acquired above-market leases	252,581		207,641
Accumulated amortization of acquired above-market leases	(40,379)		(20,714)
	\$ 1,039,724	\$	935,459

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B. Other assets, net, consist of the following (dollars in thousands) at: Restricted escrow deposits Deferred financing costs, net Notes receivable issued in connection with property sales Prepaid expenses Impounds related to mortgages payable Credit facility origination costs, net Corporate assets, net Loans receivable Other items	December 31, 2014 \$ 36,540 23,274 18,342 14,137 5,789 4,171 2,600 2,797 \$ 107,650	December 31, 2013 \$ 10,158 21,323 19,078 11,674 5,555 7,146 1,259 48,844 2,096 \$ 127,133
C. Distributions payable consist of the following declared distributions (dollars in thousands) at: Common stock distributions Preferred stock dividends Noncontrolling interests distributions	December 31, 2014 \$ 41,268 2,257 150 \$ 43,675	December 31, 2013 \$ 37,797 3,494 161 \$ 41,452
D. Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following (dollars in thousands) at: Notes payable - interest payable Accrued costs on properties under development Mortgages payable - interest payable Other items	December 31, 2014 \$ 63,919 18,011 3,024 38,333 \$ 123,287	December 31, 2013 \$ 55,616 14,058 2,790 30,047 \$ 102,511
E. Acquired lease intangible liabilities, net, consist of the following (dollars in thousands) at: Acquired below-market leases Accumulated amortization of acquired below-market leases	December 31, 2014 \$ 243,025 (22,556) \$ 220,469	December 31, 2013 \$ 158,703 (10,453) \$ 148,250
F. Other liabilities consist of the following (dollars in thousands) at: Rent received in advance Preferred units issued upon acquisition of ARCT Security deposits Capital lease obligation	December 31, 2014 \$ 36,122 6,750 5,876 4,397 \$ 53,145	December 31, 2013 \$ 31,144 6,750 6,136 - \$ 44,030

4. Investments in Real Estate

We acquire land, buildings and improvements necessary for the successful operations of commercial tenants.

A. 2014 and 2013 Acquisitions

During 2014, we invested \$1.4 billion in 506 new properties and properties under development or expansion with an initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 7.1%. The 506 new properties and properties under development or expansion are located in 42 states, will contain approximately 9.8 million leasable square feet, and are 100% leased with a weighted average lease term of 12.8 years. The tenants occupying the new properties operate in 32 industries and the property types consist of 85.7% retail, 6.6% industrial and distribution, 6.4% office, and 1.3% manufacturing, based on rental revenue. None of our investments during 2014 caused any one tenant to be 10% or more of our total assets at December 31, 2014.

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The \$1.4 billion invested during 2014 was allocated as follows: \$295.6 million to land, \$984.1 million to buildings and improvements, \$209.4 million to intangible assets related to leases, \$901,000 to other assets, net, and \$87.4 million to intangible liabilities related to leases and other assumed liabilities. We also recorded mortgage premiums of \$604,000 associated with the mortgages acquired. There was no contingent consideration associated with these acquisitions.

The properties acquired during 2014 generated total revenues of \$75.1 million and income from continuing operations of \$27.8 million.

The purchase price allocation for \$147.1 million of the \$1.4 billion invested by us in 2014 is based on a preliminary measurement of fair value that is subject to change. The allocation for these properties represents our current best estimate of fair value and we expect to finalize the valuations and complete the purchase price allocations in 2015. In 2014, we finalized the purchase price allocations for \$120.8 million invested in the second half of 2013. There were no material changes to our consolidated balance sheets or income statements as a result of these purchase price allocation adjustments.

In comparison, during 2013, Realty Income invested \$1.51 billion in 459 new properties and properties under development or expansion (in addition to our acquisition of American Realty Capital Trust, Inc. or ARCT, which is discussed below), with an initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 7.1%. The 459 properties and properties under development or expansion are located in 40 states, will contain over 9.0 million leasable square feet, and are 100% leased with an average lease term of 14.0 years. The tenants occupying the new properties operated in 23 industries and the property types consisted of 83.8% retail, 9.2% office, 4.9% industrial and distribution, and 2.1% manufacturing, based on rental revenue. These investments are in addition to the \$3.2 billion acquisition of ARCT, which added 515 properties to our real estate portfolio during the first quarter of 2013.

The 515 properties added to our real estate portfolio as a result of the ARCT acquisition are located in 44 states and Puerto Rico, contain over 16.0 million leasable square feet, and are 100% leased with a weighted average lease term of 12.2 years. The 69 tenants occupying the 515 properties acquired operate in 28 industries and the property types consist of 54.0% retail, 32.6% industrial and distribution, and 13.4% office, based on rental revenue. We recorded ARCT merger-related transaction costs of \$13.0 million in 2013 and \$7.9 million in 2012. These merger related transaction costs included, but were not limited to, advisor fees, legal fees, accounting fees, printing fees and transfer taxes.

Our combined total investment in real estate assets, including the ARCT acquisition, during 2013 was \$4.67 billion.

The \$4.67 billion invested during 2013 was allocated as follows: \$805.5 million to land, \$3.21 billion to buildings and improvements, \$772.7 million to intangible assets related to leases, \$13.6 million to other assets, net, and \$128.6 million to intangible and assumed liabilities related to leases. We also recorded mortgage premiums of \$28.4 million associated with the mortgages acquired. There was no contingent consideration associated with these acquisitions.

The properties acquired during 2013 generated total revenues of \$225.3 million and income from continuing operations of \$44.0 million during 2013.

The estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate for a property is generally computed as estimated contractual net operating income, which, in the case of a net leased property, is equal to the aggregate base rent under the lease for the first full year of each lease, divided by the total cost of the property. Since it is possible that a tenant could default on the payment of contractual rent, we cannot provide assurance that the actual return on the funds invested will remain at the percentages listed above.

In the case of a property under development or expansion, the contractual lease rate is generally fixed such that rent varies based on the actual total investment in order to provide a fixed rate of return. When the lease does not provide for a fixed rate of return on a property under development or expansion, the estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate is computed as follows: estimated net operating income (determined by the lease) for the first full year of each lease, divided by our projected total investment in the property, including land, construction and capitalized interest costs. Of the \$1.4 billion we invested during 2014, \$81.9 million was invested in 40 properties under development or expansion with an estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 8.4%. Of the \$4.67 billion we invested during 2013, \$39.6 million was invested in 21 properties under development or expansion with an estimated initial weighted average contractual lease rate of 8.5%.

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B. Acquisition Transaction Costs

Acquisition transaction costs (excluding ARCT merger-related costs) of \$453,000 and \$2.1 million, respectively, were recorded to general and administrative expense on our consolidated statements of income for 2014 and 2013.

C. Investments in Existing Properties

During 2014, we capitalized costs of \$6.0 million on existing properties in our portfolio, consisting of \$821,000 for re-leasing costs and \$5.2 million for building and tenant improvements. During 2013, we capitalized costs of \$8.5 million on existing properties in our portfolio, consisting of \$1.3 million for re-leasing costs and \$7.2 million for building and tenant improvements.

D. Properties with Existing Leases

Of the \$1.4 billion we invested during 2014, approximately \$957.4 million was used to acquire 201 properties with existing leases. In comparison, of the \$4.67 billion we invested during 2013, approximately \$4.32 billion was used to acquire 799 properties with existing leases. The value of the in-place and above-market leases is recorded to acquired lease intangible assets, net on our consolidated balance sheets, and the value of the below-market leases is recorded to acquired lease intangible liabilities, net on our consolidated balance sheets. The values recorded to all of these intangible values for properties acquired during the fourth quarter of 2014 are based on a preliminary measurement of fair value that is subject to change.

The values of the in-place leases are amortized as depreciation and amortization expense. The amounts amortized to expense for all of our in-place leases, for 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$83.6 million, \$65.5 million and \$15.6 million, respectively.

The values of the above-market and below-market leases are amortized over the term of the respective leases as an adjustment to rental revenue on our consolidated statements of income. The amounts amortized as a net decrease to rental revenue for capitalized above-market and below-market leases for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$8.0 million, \$8.2 million, and \$1.8 million, respectively. If a lease were to be terminated prior to its stated expiration, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be recorded to revenue or expense as appropriate.

The following table presents the estimated impact during the next five years and thereafter related to the net increase (decrease) to rental revenue from the amortization of the acquired above-market and below-market lease intangibles and the increase to amortization expense from the amortization of the in-place lease intangibles for properties held for investment at December 31, 2014 (in thousands):

	Net increase (decrease) to rental revenue	6	Increase to amortization expense
2015	\$ (6,717)	\$	85,593
2016	(6,729)		85,221
2017	(6,674)		84,022
2018	(6,414)		81,577

2019	(5,428)	71,519
Thereafter	41,538	418,828
Totals	\$ 9.576	\$ 826.760

E. Unaudited Pro Forma Information

The following pro forma total revenue and income from continuing operations, for 2013 and 2012, assumes all of our 2013 acquisitions, including ARCT, occurred on January 1, 2012 (in millions). This pro forma supplemental information does not include: (1) the impact of any synergies or lower borrowing costs that we have or may achieve as a result of the acquisitions or any strategies that management has or may consider in order to

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continue to efficiently manage our operations, and (2) ARCT s historical operational costs, including general and administrative costs and property expenses. Additionally, this information does not purport to be indicative of what our operating results would have been had the acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2012, and may not be indicative of future operating results. For purposes of calculating these pro-forma amounts, we assumed that merger-related costs of approximately \$12.5 million, which represent the merger-related costs incurred after consummation of our ARCT acquisition, occurred on January 1, 2012. Other than these items specified above, no material, non-recurring pro-forma adjustments were included in the calculation of this information.

		Income from
	Total	continuing
Dollars in millions	revenue	operations
Supplemental pro forma for the year ended December 31, 2013	\$ 848.6	\$ 223.3
Supplemental pro forma for the year ended December 31, 2012	\$ 772.6	\$ 212.8

5. Credit Facility

We have a \$1.5 billion unsecured acquisition credit facility with an initial term that expires in May 2016 and includes, at our election, a one-year extension option. Under this credit facility, our current investment grade credit ratings provide for financing at the London Interbank Offered Rate, commonly referred to as LIBOR, plus 1.075% with a facility commitment fee of 0.175%, for all-in drawn pricing of 1.25% over LIBOR. The borrowing rate is not subject to an interest rate floor or ceiling. We also have other interest rate options available to us under this credit facility. Our credit facility is unsecured and, accordingly, we have not pledged any assets as collateral for this obligation.

At December 31, 2014, credit facility origination costs of \$4.2 million are included in other assets, net, on our consolidated balance sheet. These costs are being amortized over the remaining term of our current \$1.5 billion credit facility.

At December 31, 2014, we had a borrowing capacity of \$1.28 billion available on our credit facility (subject to customary conditions to borrowing) and an outstanding balance of \$223.0 million, as compared to an outstanding balance of \$128.0 million at December 31, 2013.

The weighted average interest rate on outstanding borrowings under our credit facilities was 1.2% during 2014, 1.3% during 2013, and was 1.6% during 2012. At December 31, 2014, the effective interest rate was 1.2%. Our current and prior credit facilities are and were subject to various leverage and interest coverage ratio limitations, and at December 31, 2014, we remain in compliance with these covenants.

6. Mortgages Payable

During 2014, we made \$85.2 million in principal payments, including the repayment of six mortgages in full for \$77.8 million. Additionally, during 2014 we assumed mortgages totaling \$166.7 million, excluding net premiums. The mortgages are secured by the properties on which the debt was placed. Approximately \$152.0 million is considered non-recourse with limited customary

exceptions for items such as solvency, bankruptcy, misrepresentation, fraud, misapplication of payments, environmental liabilities, failure to pay taxes, insurance premiums, liens on the property, violations of the single purpose entity requirements, and uninsured losses. The remaining \$14.7 million, representing two mortgages, has partial recourse to us in the aggregate amount of \$3.2 million; the remaining balance of \$11.5 million is non-recourse and includes the same customary exceptions described in the preceding sentence. We expect to pay off the mortgages as soon as prepayment penalties make it economically feasible to do so.

During 2014, aggregate net premiums totaling \$604,000 were recorded upon assumption of the mortgages for above-market interest rates, as compared to net premiums totaling \$28.4 million recorded in 2013. Amortization of these net premiums is recorded as a reduction to interest expense over the remaining term of the respective mortgages, using a method that approximates the effective-interest method.

These mortgages contain customary covenants, such as limiting our ability to further mortgage each applicable property or to discontinue insurance coverage, without the prior consent of the lender. At December 31, 2014, we remain in compliance with these covenants.

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We did not incur any deferred financing costs on our mortgages assumed in 2014, incurred \$211,000 of deferred financing costs in 2013, and incurred \$1.1 million in 2012. The balance of our deferred financing costs, which are classified as part of other assets, net, on our consolidated balance sheets, was \$827,000 at December 31, 2014 and \$1.2 million at December 31, 2013, which is being amortized over the remaining term of each mortgage.

The following is a summary of all our mortgages payable as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (dollars in thousands):

As Of	Number of Properties(1)	Weighted Average Stated Interest Rate(2)	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate(3)	Weighted Average Remaining Years Until Maturity	Remaining Principal Balance	Unamortized Premium Balance, net	Mortgage Payable Balance
12/31/14	241	5.0%	4.0%	3.7	\$ 836,011	\$ 16,564	\$ 852,575
12/31/13	227	5.3%	3.9%	4.3	\$ 754,508	\$ 28,852	\$ 783,360

- (1) At December 31, 2014, there were 57 mortgages on the 241 properties, while at December 31, 2013, there were 47 mortgages on the 227 properties. The mortgages require monthly payments, with principal payments due at maturity. The mortgages are at fixed interest rates, except for five mortgages on 14 properties totaling \$74.5 million at December 31, 2014, including net unamortized discounts. At December 31, 2013, two mortgages totaling \$31.1 million, including net unamortized discounts, were at variable interest rates. All of these variable rate mortgages were acquired with arrangements which limit our exposure to interest rate risk.
- (2) Stated interest rates ranged from 2.0% to 6.9% at December 31, 2014, while stated interest rates ranged from 2.5% to 6.9% at December 31, 2013.
- (3) Effective interest rates range from 2.2% to 9.0% at December 31, 2014, while effective interest rates ranged from 2.4% to 9.2% at December 31, 2013.

The following table summarizes the maturity of mortgages payable, excluding net premiums of \$16.6 million, as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in millions):

Year of	
Maturity	
2015	\$ 119.7
2016	248.4
2017	142.5
2018	15.1
2019	26.0
Thereafter	284.3
Totals	\$ 836.0

7. Term Loan

In January 2013, in conjunction with our acquisition of ARCT, we entered into a \$70 million senior unsecured term loan maturing January 21, 2018. Borrowing under the term loan bears interest at the current one month LIBOR, plus 1.2%. In conjunction with this term loan, we also acquired an interest rate swap which essentially fixes our per annum interest rate on the term loan at 2.15%. As a result of entering into our term loan, we incurred deferred financing costs of \$303,000 in 2013, which are being amortized over the remaining term of the term loan. The net balance of these deferred financing costs was \$187,000 at December 31, 2014, and \$248,000 at December 31, 2013, which are included in other assets, net on our consolidated balance sheets.

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8. Notes Payable

A. General

Our senior unsecured notes and bonds consisted of the following, sorted by maturity date (dollars in millions):

	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
5.5% notes, issued in November 2003 and due in November 2015	\$ 150	\$ 150
5.95% notes, issued in September 2006 and due in September 2016	275	275
5.375% notes, issued in September 2005 and due in September 2017	175	175
2.0% notes, issued in October 2012 and due in January 2018	350	350
6.75% notes, issued in September 2007 and due in August 2019	550	550
5.75% notes, issued in June 2010 and due in January 2021	250	250
3.25% notes, issued in October 2012 and due in October 2022	450	450
4.65% notes, issued in July 2013 and due in August 2023	750	750
3.875% notes, issued in June 2014 and due in July 2024	350	-
4.125% notes, issued in September 2014 and due in October 2026	250	=
5.875% bonds, \$100 issued in March 2005 and \$150 issued in		
June 2011, both due in March 2035	250	250
Total principal amount	3,800	3,200
Unamortized original issuance discounts	(15)	(15)
-	\$ 3,785	\$ 3,185

The following table summarizes the maturity of our notes and bonds payable as of December 31, 2014, excluding unamortized original issuance discounts (dollars in millions):

Year of Maturity	Notes and Bonds
2015	\$ 150
2016	275
2017	175
2018	350
2019	550
Thereafter	2,300
Totals	\$ 3,800

As of December 31, 2014, the weighted average interest rate on our notes and bonds payable was 4.8% and the weighted average remaining years until maturity was 7.2 years.

Interest incurred on all of the notes and bonds was \$166.5 million for 2014, \$138.9 million for 2013 and \$110.4 million for 2012. The interest rate on each of these notes and bonds is fixed.

Our outstanding notes and bonds are unsecured; accordingly, we have not pledged any assets as collateral for these or any other obligations. Interest on all of the senior note and bond obligations is paid semiannually.

All of these notes and bonds contain various covenants, including: (i) a limitation on incurrence of any debt which would cause our debt to total adjusted assets ratio to exceed 60%; (ii) a limitation on incurrence of any secured debt which would cause our secured debt to total adjusted assets ratio to exceed 40%; (iii) a limitation on incurrence of any debt which would cause our debt service coverage ratio to be less than 1.5 times; and (iv) the maintenance at all times of total unencumbered assets not less than 150% of our outstanding unsecured debt. At December 31, 2014, we remain in compliance with these covenants.

B. Note Issuances

In September 2014, we issued \$250 million of 4.125% senior unsecured notes due October 2026, or the 2026 Notes. The price to the investors for the 2026 Notes was 99.499% of the principal amount for an effective yield of 4.178% per annum. A portion of the total net proceeds of approximately \$246.4 million from this offering were used to repay all outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility, and the remaining proceeds were used for other general corporate purposes and working capital, including additional property acquisitions.

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In June 2014, we issued \$350 million of 3.875% senior unsecured notes due July 2024, or the 2024 Notes. The price to the investors for the 2024 Notes was 99.956% of the principal amount for an effective yield of 3.88% per annum. The total net proceeds of approximately \$346.7 million from this offering were used to repay a portion of the outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility.

In July 2013, we issued \$750 million of 4.65% senior unsecured notes due August 2023, or the 2023 Notes. The price to the investors for the 2023 Notes was 99.775% of the principal amount for an effective yield of 4.678% per annum. The total net proceeds of approximately \$741.4 million from this offering were used to repay all outstanding borrowings under our acquisition credit facility, and the remaining proceeds were used for other general corporate purposes and working capital, including additional property acquisitions.

C. Note Repayment

In March 2013, we repaid \$100 million of outstanding 5.375% notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, using proceeds from our March 2013 common stock offering and our credit facility.

9. Issuance and Redemption of Preferred Stock

- A. In 2006, we issued 8,800,000 shares of 6.75% Monthly Income Class E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, or Class E preferred stock, at a price of \$25.00 per share. In October 2014, we redeemed all of the 8,800,000 shares of our Class E preferred stock for \$25.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. We incurred a charge of \$6.0 million, representing the Class E preferred stock original issuance costs that we paid in 2006.
- B. In February 2012, we issued 14,950,000 shares of our 6.625% Monthly Income Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, or Class F preferred stock, at a price of \$25.00 per share, including 1,950,000 shares purchased by the underwriters upon the exercise of their overallotment option. In April 2012, we issued an additional 1,400,000 shares of our Class F preferred stock at a price of \$25.2863 per share. After aggregate underwriting discounts and other offering costs totaling \$13.8 million, we received total net proceeds of \$395.4 million for the February and April offerings combined, of which \$127.5 million was used to redeem all of our outstanding 7.375% Monthly Income Class D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, or Class D preferred stock, and the balance was used to repay a portion of the borrowings under our credit facility. Beginning February 15, 2017, the shares of Class F preferred stock are redeemable at our option, for \$25.00 per share. The initial dividend of \$0.1702257 per share was paid on March 15, 2012 and covered 37 days. Thereafter, dividends of \$0.138021 per share are paid monthly in arrears on the Class F preferred stock.
- C. We redeemed all of the 5,100,000 shares of our Class D preferred stock in March 2012 for \$25.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. We incurred a charge of \$3.7 million for 2012, representing the Class D preferred stock original issuance costs that we paid in 2004.

10. Issuance of Common Stock

In April 2014, we issued 13,800,000 shares of common stock, including 1,800,000 shares purchased by the underwriters upon the exercise of their option to purchase additional shares. After underwriting discounts and other offering costs of \$22.8 million, the net proceeds of \$528.6 million were used to repay borrowings under our acquisition credit facility.

In October 2013, we issued 9,775,000 shares of common stock, including 1,275,000 shares purchased by the underwriters upon the exercise of their option to purchase additional shares. After underwriting discounts and other estimated offering costs of \$18.7 million, the net proceeds of approximately \$378.5 million were used to repay a portion of the borrowings under our acquisition credit facility, which were used to fund property acquisitions.

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In March 2013, we issued 17,250,000 shares of common stock, including 2,250,000 shares purchased by the underwriters upon the exercise of their option to purchase additional shares. After underwriting discounts and other offering costs of \$36.7 million, the net proceeds of \$755.1 million were used to redeem our 5.375% notes in March 2013 and repay borrowings under our acquisition credit facility, which were used to fund property acquisitions, including our acquisition of ARCT.

In connection with our January 2013 acquisition of ARCT, we issued a total of 45,573,144 shares of our common stock to ARCT shareholders and we received 208,709 shares of our common stock that were previously held by ARCT. The total value of the 45,573,144 common shares was approximately \$2 billion.

11. Noncontrolling Interests

In January 2013, we completed our acquisition of ARCT. Equity issued as consideration for this transaction included common and preferred partnership units issued by Tau Operating Partnership, L.P., or Tau Operating Partnership, the consolidated subsidiary which owns properties acquired through the ARCT acquisition. Realty Income and its subsidiaries hold a 99.3% interest in Tau Operating Partnership, and consolidate the entity.

In June 2013, we completed the acquisition of a portfolio of properties by issuing common partnership units in a newly formed entity, Realty Income, L.P. The units were issued as consideration for the acquisition. At December 31, 2014, the remaining units represent a 2.1% ownership in Realty Income, L.P. Realty Income holds the remaining 97.9% interests in this entity, and consolidates the entity.

A. Neither of the common partnership units has voting rights. Both common partnership units are entitled to monthly distributions equal to the amount paid to common stockholders of Realty Income, and are redeemable in cash or Realty Income common stock, at our option, and at a conversion ratio of one to one, subject to certain exceptions. Noncontrolling interests with redemption provisions that permit the issuer to settle in either cash or common stock, at the option of the issuer, were evaluated to determine whether temporary or permanent equity classification on the balance sheet was appropriate. We evaluated this guidance and determined that the units meet the requirements to qualify for presentation as permanent equity.

The following table represents the change in the carrying value of all noncontrolling interests through December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	Part	Tau Operating nership units(1)	Realty Income, L.P. units(2)	Total
Carrying value at December 31, 2013	\$	13,489	\$ 22,422	\$ 35,911
Reallocation of equity		-	(6,647)	(6,647)
Redemptions		-	(1,032)	(1,032)
Distributions		(695)	(1,144)	(1,839)
Allocation of net income		273	1,032	1,305
Carrying value at December 31, 2014	\$	13,067	\$ 14,631	\$ 27,698

	Tau Operating ership units(1)	Realty Income, L.P. units(2)	Total
Fair value of units issued during 2013	\$ 13,962	\$ 22,601	\$ 36,563
Distributions	(691)	(680)	(1,371)
Allocation of net income	218	501	719
Carrying value at December 31, 2013	\$ 13,489	\$ 22,422	\$ 35,911

- (1) 317,022 Tau Operating Partnership units were issued on January 22, 2013 and remained outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.
- (2) 534,546 Realty Income, L.P. units were issued on June 27, 2013 and outstanding as of December 31, 2013, and 499,546 units remain outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

During 2014 we recorded an equity reclassification adjustment of \$6.6 million between noncontrolling interests and additional paid in capital to adjust the carrying value of the Realty Income, L.P. noncontrolling interests to be in-line with their equity ownership interest in the entity.

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B. The Tau Operating Partnership preferred units were recorded at fair value as of the date of acquisition. Since they are redeemable at a fixed price on a determinable date, we have classified them in other liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets. Payments on these preferred units are made monthly at a rate of 2% per annum and are included in interest expense. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the preferred units have a carrying value of \$6.75 million.

12. Distributions Paid and Payable

A. Common Stock

We pay monthly distributions to our common stockholders. The following is a summary of monthly distributions paid per common share for the years:

Month	2014	2013	2012
January	\$ 0.1821667	\$ 0.1517500	\$ 0.1455000
February	0.1821667	0.1809167	0.1455000
March	0.1821667	0.1809167	0.1455000
April	0.1824792	0.1812292	0.1458125
May	0.1824792	0.1812292	0.1458125
June	0.1824792	0.1812292	0.1458125
July	0.1827917	0.1815417	0.1461250
August	0.1827917	0.1815417	0.1461250
September	0.1827917	0.1815417	0.1511250
October	0.1831042	0.1818542	0.1514375
November	0.1831042	0.1818542	0.1514375
December	0.1831042	0.1818542	0.1514375
Total	\$ 2.1916254	\$ 2.1474587	\$ 1.7716250

The following presents the federal income tax characterization of distributions paid or deemed to be paid per common share for the years:

	2014	2013	2012
Ordinary income	\$ 1.6483522	\$ 1.3153791	\$ 1.3367481
Nontaxable distributions	0.5432732	0.8320796	0.4348769
Totals	\$ 2.1916254	\$ 2.1474587	\$ 1.7716250

At December 31, 2014, a distribution of \$0.1834167 per common share was payable and was paid in January 2015. At December 31, 2013, a distribution of \$0.1821667 per common share was payable and was paid in January 2014.

B. Class D Preferred Stock

Prior to the redemption of the Class D preferred stock in March 2012, dividends of \$0.1536459 per share were paid monthly in arrears on the Class D preferred stock. We declared dividends to holders of our Class D preferred stock totaling \$2.0 million in 2012. For 2012, dividends paid per share in the amount of \$0.3841147 were characterized as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.

C. Class E Preferred Stock

Prior to the redemption of the Class E preferred stock in October 2014, dividends of \$0.140625 per share were paid monthly in arrears on the Class E preferred stock. We paid distributions to holders of our Class E preferred stock totaling \$12.7 million in 2014, and \$14.9 million in 2013 and 2012. For 2014, dividends paid per share in the amount of \$1.4484375 were characterized as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, while in 2013 and 2012, dividends paid per share in the amount of \$1.6875 were characterized as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.

D. Class F Preferred Stock

Dividends of \$0.138021 per share are paid monthly in arrears on the Class F preferred stock. We declared dividends to holders of our Class F preferred stock totaling \$27.1 million in 2014 and 2013 and \$22.6 million in 2012. For 2014 and 2013, dividends paid per share of \$1.656252 were characterized as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. In 2012, dividends paid per share of \$1.4124147 were characterized as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. At December 31, 2014, a monthly dividend of \$0.138021 per share was payable and was paid in January 2015. We are current in our obligations to pay dividends on our Class F preferred stock.

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13	₹	Operating	l eases
	<i>)</i> .	Operating	上ではろせる

A. At December 31, 2014, we owned 4,327 properties in 49 states and Puerto Rico, plus an additional two properties owned by Crest. Of the 4,327 properties, 4,308, or 99.6%, are single-tenant properties, and the remaining 19 are multi-tenant properties. At December 31, 2014, 70 properties were available for lease or sale.

Substantially all leases are net leases where the tenant pays property taxes and assessments, maintains the interior and exterior of the building and leased premises, and carries insurance coverage for public liability, property damage, fire and extended coverage.

Rent based on a percentage of a tenants gross sales (percentage rents) was \$3.6 million for 2014, \$2.9 million for 2013 and \$2.1 million for 2012, including amounts recorded to discontinued operations of \$35,000 in 2014, \$104,000 in 2013 and \$163,000 in 2012.

At December 31, 2014, minimum future annual rents to be received on the operating leases for the next five years and thereafter are as follows (dollars in thousands):



B. Major Tenants - No individual tenant s rental revenue, including percentage rents, represented more than 10% of our total revenue for each of the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 or 2012.

14. Gain on Sales of Investment Properties

During 2014, we sold 46 investment properties for \$107.2 million, which resulted in a gain of \$42.1 million. Only the results of operations specifically related to the properties classified as held for sale at December 31, 2013 and sold during the year have been reclassified as discontinued operations.

During 2013, we sold 75 investment properties for \$134.2 million, which resulted in a gain of \$64.7 million. The results of operations for these properties have been reclassified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

During 2012, we sold 44 investment properties for \$50.6 million, which resulted in a gain of \$9.9 million. The results of operations for these properties have been reclassified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Crest sold one property for \$820,000 and one property for \$597,000 during 2014 and 2013, respectively. Neither of these sales resulted in a gain. The results of operations for these properties have been reclassified as discontinued operations. During 2012, Crest did not sell any properties.

15. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The disclosure for assets and liabilities measured at fair value requires allocation to a three-level valuation hierarchy. This valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. Categorization within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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We believe that the carrying values reflected in our consolidated balance sheets reasonably approximate the fair values for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, escrow deposits, loans receivable, line of credit payable, term loan and all other liabilities, due to their short-term nature or interest rates and terms that are consistent with market, except for our notes receivable issued in connection with property sales, mortgages payable and our senior notes and bonds payable, which are disclosed below (dollars in millions):

At December 31, 2014 Notes receivable issued in connection with	Carrying value per balance sheet	Estimated fair value
property sales \$	18.3	\$ 20.1
Mortgages payable assumed in connection with acquisitions Notes and bonds payable, net of unamortized original issuance	852.6	857.9
discounts	3,785.4	4,092.8
At December 31, 2013	Carrying value per balance sheet	Estimated fair value
At December 31, 2013 Notes receivable issued in connection with	, , ,	
•	, , ,	\$
Notes receivable issued in connection with	balance sheet	\$ value
Notes receivable issued in connection with property sales \$	balance sheet	\$ value 21.1

The estimated fair values of our notes receivable issued in connection with property sales and our mortgages payable have been calculated by discounting the future cash flows using an interest rate based upon the relevant Treasury yield curve, plus an applicable credit-adjusted spread. Because this methodology includes unobservable inputs that reflect our own internal assumptions and calculations, the measurement of estimated fair values related to our notes receivable and mortgages payable, is categorized as level three on the three-level valuation hierarchy.

The estimated fair values of our senior notes and bonds payable are based upon indicative market prices and recent trading activity of our senior notes and bonds payable. Because this methodology includes inputs that are less observable by the public and are not necessarily reflected in active markets, the measurement of the estimated fair values, related to our notes and bonds payable, is categorized as level two on the three-level valuation hierarchy.

16. Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Cash paid for interest was \$207.3 million in 2014, \$166.1 million in 2013, and \$112.5 million in 2012.

Interest capitalized to properties under development was \$444,000 in 2014, \$537,000 in 2013, and \$498,000 in 2012.

Cash paid for income taxes was \$3.7 million in 2014, \$2.1 million in 2013, and \$1.0 million in 2012.

The following non-cash activities are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements:

- A. See Provisions for Impairment in note 2 for a discussion of provisions for impairments recorded by Realty Income and Crest.
- B. See note 9 for a discussion of the excess of redemption value over carrying value of preferred shares subject to redemption charges recorded by Realty Income during 2014 and 2012.
- C. During 2014, we assumed mortgages payable to third-party lenders of \$166.7 million, recorded \$604,000 of net premiums, and recorded \$901,000 of interest rate swap value to other assets, net, related to property acquisitions. During 2013, we assumed mortgages payable (excluding the mortgages payable discussed in items D and E) of \$81.3 million to third-party lenders and recorded \$6.1 million of net premiums related to property acquisitions.
- D. During 2013, the following components were acquired in connection with our acquisition of ARCT: (1) real estate investments and related intangible assets of \$3.2 billion, (2) other assets of \$19.5 million, (3) lines of credit payable of \$317.2 million, (4) a term loan for \$235.0 million, (5) mortgages payable of \$539.0 million, (6) intangible liabilities of \$79.7 million, (7) other liabilities of \$29.0 million, and (8) noncontrolling interests of \$14.0 million.

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- E. During 2013, we acquired \$55.9 million of real estate through the assumption of a \$32.4 million mortgage payable, the issuance of 534,546 units by Realty Income, L.P. and cash of \$1.0 million.
- F. During 2014, we applied \$48.9 million of loans receivable to the purchase price of five acquired properties.
- G. During 2014, we acquired real estate for \$11.6 million via exchanges of our properties. During 2013, we acquired real estate for \$7.4 million via exchanges of our properties.
- H. During 2013, we recorded receivables of \$1.9 million for the taking of two investment properties as a result of an eminent domain action. The remaining balance of \$1.1 million on these receivables is included in other assets, net, on our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2014.
- I. Accrued costs on properties under development resulted in an increase in buildings and improvements and accounts payable of \$4.0 million, \$5.5 million and \$3.8 million at December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

17. Employee Benefit Plan

We have a 401(k) plan covering substantially all of our employees. Under our 401(k) plan, employees may elect to make contributions to the plan up to a maximum of 60% of their compensation, subject to limits under the Code. We match 50% of each of our employee s salary deferrals up to the first 6% of the employee s eligible compensation. Our aggregate matching contributions each year have been immaterial to our results of operations.

18. Common Stock Incentive Plan

In 2012, our Board of Directors adopted and stockholders approved the Realty Income Corporation 2012 Incentive Award Plan, or the 2012 Plan, to enable us to motivate, attract and retain the services of directors, employees and consultants considered essential to our long-term success. The 2012 Plan offers our directors, employees and consultants an opportunity to own stock in Realty Income or rights that will reflect our growth, development and financial success. Under the terms of the 2012 plan, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock subject to options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units and other awards, will be no more than 3,985,734 shares. The 2012 Plan, which has a term of 10 years from the date it was adopted by our Board of Directors, replaced the 2003 Incentive Award Plan of Realty Income Corporation (as amended and restated February 21, 2006), or the 2003 Plan, which was set to expire in March 2013. No further awards will be granted under the 2003 Plan. The disclosures below incorporate activity for both the 2003 Plan and the 2012 Plan.

The amount of share-based compensation costs recognized in general and administrative expense on our consolidated statements of income was \$12.0 million during 2014, \$20.8 million during 2013, and \$10.0 million during 2012.

A. Restricted Stock

The following table summarizes our common stock grant activity under our 2012 Plan and the previous 2003 Plan. Our common stock grants vest over periods ranging from immediately to five years.

	2	2014			2013		2	012	
	Number of shares		Weighted average price(1)	Number of shares		Weighted average price(1)	Number of shares		Weighted average price(1)
Outstanding nonvested			,			,			,
shares, beginning of year	722,263	\$	23.37	895,550	\$	19.94	925,526	\$	20.21
Shares granted	262,655	\$	39.87	484,060	\$	41.13	261,811	\$	35.06
Shares vested	(440,348)	\$	36.88	(654,650)	\$	30.91	(290,877)	\$	27.47
Shares forfeited	(17,394)	\$	39.07	(2,697)	\$	37.30	(910)	\$	31.67
Outstanding nonvested shares, end of each period	527,176	\$	29.02	722,263	\$	23.37	895,550	\$	19.94

⁽¹⁾ Grant date fair value.

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During 2014, we issued 262,655 shares of common stock under the 2012 Plan. These 262,655 shares vest over the following service periods: 34,896 vested immediately, 8,000 vest over a service period of two years, 8,000 vest over a service period of three years, 30,535 shares vest over a service period of four years, and 181,224 vest over a service period of five years. Additionally, during 2013, 51,454 shares of performance-based common stock was granted, of which 12,864 shares vested at the end of both 2013 and 2014 based on the achievement of certain performance metrics, and of which 12,864 may vest at the end of 2015 and 2016, if certain performance metrics are reached.

The vesting schedule for shares granted to non-employee directors is as follows:

For directors with less than six years of service at the date of grant, shares vest in 33.33% increments on each of the first three anniversaries of the date the shares of stock are granted;

For directors with six years of service at the date of grant, shares vest in 50% increments on each of the first two anniversaries of the date the shares of stock are granted;

For directors with seven years of service at the date of grant, shares are 100% vested on the first anniversary of the date the shares of stock are granted; and

For directors with eight or more years of service at the date of grant, there is immediate vesting as of the date the shares of stock are granted.

For shares granted prior to December 2014, the typical vesting schedule for shares granted to employees was as follows:

For employees age 55 and below at the grant date, shares vest in 20% increments on each of the first five anniversaries of the grant date;

For employees age 56 at the grant date, shares vest in 25% increments on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date:

For employees age 57 at the grant date, shares vest in 33.33% increments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date;

For employees age 58 at the grant date, shares vest in 50% increments on each of the first two anniversaries of the grant date;

For employees age 59 at the grant date, shares are 100% vested on the first anniversary of the grant date; and

For employees age 60 and above at the grant date, shares vest immediately on the grant date.

After being employed for six full months, all non-executive employees receive 200 shares of nonvested stock which vests over a five year period. Additionally, depending on certain company performance metrics or attainment of individual achievements, non-executive employees may receive grants of nonvested stock which vests over a five year period.

As of December 31, 2014, the remaining unamortized share-based compensation expense totaled \$15.2 million, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the service period of each applicable award. The amount of share-based compensation is based on the fair value of the stock at the grant date. We define the grant date as the date the recipient and Realty Income have a mutual understanding of the key terms and condition of the award, and the recipient of the grant begins to benefit from, or be adversely affected by, subsequent changes in the price of the shares.

Due to a historically low turnover rate, we do not estimate a forfeiture rate for our nonvested shares. Accordingly, unexpected forfeitures will lower share-based compensation expense during the applicable period. Under the terms of our 2012 and 2003 Plans, we pay non-refundable dividends to the holders of our nonvested shares. Applicable accounting guidance requires that the dividends paid to holders of these nonvested shares be charged as compensation expense to the extent that they relate to nonvested shares that do not or are not expected to vest. However, since we do not estimate forfeitures given our historical trends, we did not record any compensation expense related to dividends paid in 2014, 2013 or 2012.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no remaining common stock options outstanding for any of the periods presented.

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B. Performance Shares

During 2014, we granted performance share awards, as well as dividend equivalent rights. Eighty percent (80%) of the total award value is market-based and subject to two Total Shareholder Return (TSR) market measures: 60% relative to the MSCI US REIT Index and 20% relative to the NAREIT Freestanding Index. The remaining 20% is performance-based, and will vest based on our debt-to-EBITDA ratio achieved during the performance period. The number of performance shares that vest based on the achievement of the performance goals will vest 50% on January 1, 2017 and 50% on January 1, 2018, subject to continued employment.

During 2014, 71,705 performance shares, with an estimated fair value of \$3.0 million and an average grant date fair value of \$41.46, were granted to our executive officers. The performance period for these awards began on January 1, 2014 and will end on December 31, 2016. The fair value of the market-based awards was estimated on the date of grant using a Monte Carlo Simulation model.

As of December 31, 2014, the remaining share-based compensation expense related to the performance shares totaled \$1.9 million. The portion related to the market-based awards is being recognized on a straight-line basis over the service period, and the portion related to the performance-based awards is being recognized on a tranche-by-tranche basis over the service period.

19. Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

In March 2011, we established a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan, or the DRSPP, to provide our common stockholders, as well as new investors, with a convenient and economical method of purchasing our common stock and reinvesting their distributions. The DRSPP also allows our current stockholders to buy additional shares of common stock by reinvesting all or a portion of their distributions. The DRSPP authorizes up to 6,000,000 common shares to be issued. During 2014, we issued 3,527,166 shares and raised approximately \$158.5 million under the DRSPP. During 2013, 1,449,139 shares and raised approximately \$5.6 million under the DRSPP. During 2012, we issued 55,598 shares and raised approximately \$2.2 million under the DRSPP. From the inception of the DRSPP through December 31, 2014, we have issued 5,091,508 shares and raised approximately \$218.6 million.

In 2013, we revised our DRSPP to pay for a majority of the plan-related fees, which were previously paid by investors, and to institute a waiver approval process, allowing larger investors or institutions, per a formal approval process, to purchase shares at a small discount, if approved by us. In 2014, we issued 3,330,556 shares and raised \$150.0 million under the waiver approval process. In 2013, we issued 1,308,490 shares and raised \$50.0 million under the waiver approval process. These shares are included in the total 2014 and 2013 activity noted in the preceding paragraph.

20. Segment Information

We evaluate performance and make resource allocation decisions on an industry by industry basis. For financial reporting purposes, we have grouped our tenants into 48 activity segments. All of the properties are incorporated into one of the applicable segments. Because almost all of our leases require the tenant to pay operating expenses, rental revenue is the only component of segment profit and loss we measure.

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The following tables set forth certain information regarding the properties owned by us, classified according to the business of the respective tenants, as of December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands):

Assets, as of December 31:	2014	2013
Segment net real estate:		
Apparel	\$ 188,387	\$ 114,126
Automotive service	120,383	118,144
Automotive tire services	254,857	258,660
Beverages	302,001	306,278
Child care	54,523	56,599
Convenience stores	752,047	766,472
Dollar stores	1,165,560	825,729
Drug stores	1,036,697	
Financial services	262,095	
Food processing	133,248	,
Grocery stores	338,624	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Health and fitness	546,583	
Health care	227,084	
Home improvement	226,577	
Restaurants-casual dining	450,337	
Restaurants-quick service	336,753	
·		
Sporting goods	136,110	
Theaters	375,982	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transportation services	661,053	·
Wholesale club	465,569	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
28 other non-reportable segments	1,747,070	
Total segment net real estate	9,781,540	8,796,609
Intangible assets:		
Apparel	52,680	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Automotive service	2,909	3,248
Automotive tire services	14,871	15,770
Beverages	2,797	
Convenience stores	17,535	13,342
Dollar stores	58,691	50,209
Drug stores	194,905	180,506
Financial services	39,564	40,112
Food processing	22,922	25,297
Grocery stores	46,729	22,073
Health and fitness	66,460	53,703
Health care	35,017	38,465
Home improvement	35,726	18,039
Restaurants-casual dining	10,649	11,906
Restaurants-quick service	16,415	
Sporting goods	12,311	10,984
Theaters	21,601	23,600
Transportation services	101,040	
Wholesale club	39,707	*
Other non-reportable segments	247,195	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Goodwill:		
Automotive service	452	454
Automotive tire services	865	
Child care	5,095	
Convenience stores	2,023	
Restaurants-casual dining	2,279	
Restaurants-quick service	1,085	
Other non-reportable segments	3,671	3,710
Other horr reportable segments	3,071	3,710

Other corporate assets Total assets

175,888 176,713 \$ 11,012,622 \$ 9,924,441

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Revenue for the years ended December 31,		2014		2013		2012
Segment rental revenue:	Φ	17.000	Φ	11110	Φ	0.000
Apparel	\$	17,966	\$	14,142	\$	8,023
Automotive service		16,491		15,603		14,563
Automotive tire services		28,136		26,917		22,593
Beverages		25,147		24,848		24,553
Child care		20,022		20,717		20,656
Convenience stores		89,754		83,973		76,309
Dollar stores		85,049		46,742		10,583
Drug stores		84,624		60,529		16,376
Financial services		16,828		14,904		2,889
Food processing		12,042		11,151		6,213
Grocery stores		26,979		22,031		17,456
Health and fitness		62,086		46,979		32,782
Health care		16,039		14,358		428
Home improvement		15,552		11,210		6,623
Restaurants-casual dining		38,589		38,261		33,155
Restaurants-quick service		33,389		32,340		26,848
Sporting goods		15,023		12,875		11,798
Theaters		47,102		46,122		45,073
Transportation services		46,287		40,552		11,516
Wholesale club		36,588		29,448		15,217
28 other non-reportable segments		159,764		134,516		63,366
Total rental revenue		893,457		748,218		467,020
Tenant reimbursements		37,118		24,944		14,619
Other revenue		2,930		7,047		2,942
Total revenue	\$	933,505	\$	780,209	\$	484,581

21. Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, we are party to various legal actions which we believe are routine in nature and incidental to the operation of our business. We believe that the outcome of the proceedings will not have a material adverse effect upon our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

At December 31, 2014, we had contingent obligations of \$735,000 for tenant improvements and leasing costs. In addition, as of December 31, 2014, we had committed \$33.6 million under construction contracts, which is expected to be paid in the next twelve months.

We have certain properties that are subject to ground leases which are accounted for as operating leases. At December 31, 2014, minimum future rental payments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows (dollars in millions):

		Ground Leases Paid by Realty Income(1)		Ground Leases Paid by Our Tenants(2)		Total
2015	\$	1.0	\$	12.7	\$	13.7
	Φ	1.0	Φ		Φ	_
2016		1.0		12.7		13.7
2017		1.0		12.8		13.8
2018		1.0		12.8		13.8
2019		0.9		12.7		13.6
Thereafter		8.4		131.9		140.3
Total	\$	13.3	\$	195.6	\$	208.9

- (1) Realty Income currently pays the ground lessors directly for the rent under the ground leases.
- (2) Our tenants, who are generally sub-tenants under the ground leases, are responsible for paying the rent under these ground leases. In the event a tenant fails to pay the ground lease rent, we are primarily responsible.

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22. Subsequent Events

In January 2015 and February 2015, we declared the following dividends, which will be paid in February 2015 and March 2015, respectively:

- \$0.189 per share to our common stockholders and
- \$0.138021 per share to our Class F preferred stockholders.

In January 2015, we redeemed all 6,750 Tau Operating Partnership preferred units for \$1,000 per unit, plus accrued and unpaid dividends.

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(not covered by Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Year (2)
2014 (1)					
Total revenue	\$ 221,572 \$	228,646 \$	235,713 \$	247,573 \$	933,505
Depreciation and amortization expense	89,970	92,894	95,260	96,537	374,661
Interest expense	51,720	52,712	52,814	59,120	216,366
Other expenses	26,237	22,783	24,987	38,536	112,543
Income from continuing operations	54,916	62,221	73,627	78,374	269,140
Income from discontinued operations	3,077	20	-	(297)	2,800
Net income	57,993	62,241	73,627	78,077	271,940
Net income available to common stockholders	47,179	51,420	57,941	71,018	227,558
Net income per common share					
Basic	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.32	1.04
Diluted	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.32	1.04
Dividends paid per common share	0.5465001	0.5474376	0.5483751	0.5493126	2.1916254
2013 (1)					
Total revenue	\$ 175,522 \$	186,443 \$	202,081 \$	216,163 \$	780,209
Depreciation and amortization expense	66,749	73,906	80,822	85,293	306,769
Interest expense	41,599	39,232	49,836	50,775	181,442
Other expenses	33,807	21,361	25,915	30,301	111,385
Income from continuing operations	33,367	51,944	45,508	49,794	180,613
Income from discontinued operations	39,859	4,572	6,399	14,840	65,670
Net income	73,226	56,516	51,907	64,634	246,283

Net income available to common stockholders Net income per common share	62,735	45,957	41,089	53,854	203,634
Basic	0.37	0.23	0.21	0.26	1.06
Diluted	0.36	0.23	0.21	0.26	1.06
Dividends paid per common share	0.5135834	0.5436876	0.5446251	0.5455626	2.1474587

⁽¹⁾ The consolidated quarterly financial data includes revenues and expenses from our continuing and discontinued operations. The results of operations related to certain properties, classified as held for sale or disposed of, have been reclassified to income from discontinued operations. Additionally, measurement period adjustments were made to the first two quarters of 2013 to adjust preliminary real estate values to reflect new information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. Also, tenant reimbursements have been reported as a component of total revenue and reimbursable property expense have been reported as a component of total expenses. Therefore, some of the information may not agree to our previously filed 10-Qs.

⁽²⁾ Amounts for each period are calculated independently. The sum of the quarters may differ from the annual amount.

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Item 9: Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

We have had no disagreements with our independent registered public accounting firm on accounting matters or financial disclosure, nor have we changed accountants in the two most recent fiscal years.

Item 9A: Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and were operating at a reasonable assurance level.

Management s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting refers to the process designed by, or under the supervision of, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and effected by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company.

Management has used the framework set forth in the report entitled Internal Control--Integrated Framework (2013) published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting. Management has concluded that the Company s internal control over financial reporting was effective as of the end of the most recent fiscal year. KPMG LLP has issued an attestation report on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

Submitted on February 18, 2015 by,

John P. Case, Chief Executive Officer, President

Paul M. Meurer, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer

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Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to material affect, our internal control over financial reporting. As of December 31, 2014, there were no material weaknesses in our internal controls, and therefore, no corrective actions were taken.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

Item 9B:	Other Information
None.	
PART III	

Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information required by this item is set forth under the captions Board of Directors and Executive Officers of the Company and Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance in our definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A, and is incorporated herein by reference. The Annual Meeting of Stockholders is presently scheduled to be held on May 12, 2015.

Item 11: Executive Compensation

Item 10:

The information required by this item is set forth under the caption Executive Compensation in our definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12: Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by this item is set forth under the caption Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management in our definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13: Certain Relationships, Related Transactions and Director Independence

The information required by this item is set forth under the caption Related Party Transactions in our definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14: Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required by this item is set forth under the caption Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Fees and Services in our definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A, and is incorporated herein by reference.

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(unaudited) for 2014 and 2013

PART I	v	
Item 15	5: <u>Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules</u>	
A.	The following documents are filed as part of this report.	
1.	Financial Statements (see Item 8)	
a.	Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	
b.	Consolidated Balance Sheets,	
Decemi	ber 31, 2014 and 2013	
c.	Consolidated Statements of Income,	
Years e	ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012	
d.	Consolidated Statements of Equity,	
Years e	ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012	
e.	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows,	
Years e	ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012	
f.	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	
1.	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	
g.	Consolidated Quarterly Financial Data,	

Edgar Filling. NEALT FINOCOME CONT FORTH 10-10
2. Financial Statement Schedule. Reference is made to page F-1 of this report for Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation (electronically filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission).
Schedules not Filed: All schedules, other than those indicated in the Table of Contents, have been omitted as the required information is either not material, inapplicable or the information is presented in the financial statements or related notes.
3. Exhibits
Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws
Exhibit No. Description
2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 6, 2012, by and among Realty Income Corporation, Tau Acquisition LLC and American Realty Capital Trust, Inc. (filed as exhibit 2.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 6, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
2.2 First Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 6, 2013, by and among Realty Income Corporation, Tau Acquisition LLC and American Realty Capital Trust, Inc. (filed as exhibit 2.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on January 7, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended by amendment No. 1 dated May 10, 2005 and amendment No. 2 dated May 10, 2005 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference), amendment No. 3 dated July 29, 2011 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on August 2, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference); and amendment No. 4 dated June 21, 2012 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on June 21, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
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Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company dated December 12, 2007 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on December 13, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference), as amended on May 13, 2008 (amendment filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on May 14, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference), February 7, 2012 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on February 13, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference), February 21, 2012 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on February 22, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference), March 13, 2013 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on March 14, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference), and September 3, 2013 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 6, 2013 and incorporate herein by reference), and April 15, 2014 (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K filed on April 17, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.3 Articles Supplementary to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company classifying and designating the 6.625% Monthly Income Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, dated February 3, 2012 (the First Class F Articles Supplementary) (filed as exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on February 3, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.4 Certificate of Correction to the First Class F Articles Supplementary, dated April 11, 2012 (filed as exhibit 3.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on April 17, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.5 Articles Supplementary to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company classifying and designating additional shares of the 6.625% Monthly Income Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, dated April 17, 2012 (filed as exhibit 3.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on April 17, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures
4.1 Indenture dated as of October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York (filed as exhibit 4.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on October 28, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.2 Form of 5.50% Senior Notes due 2015 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on November 24, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.3 Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, establishing a series of securities entitled 5.50% Senior Notes due 2015 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on November 24, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.4 Form of 5.875% Senior Notes due 2035 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on March 11, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 4.5 Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, establishing a series of securities entitled 5.875% Senior Debentures due 2035 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on March 11, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.6 Form of 5.375% Senior Notes due 2017 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 16, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).

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4.7 Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, establishing a series of securities entitled 5.375% Senior Notes due 2017 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 16, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.8 Form of 5.95% Senior Notes due 2016 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 18, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.9 Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, establishing a series of securities entitled 5.95% Senior Notes due 2016 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 18, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.10 Form of 6.75% Notes due 2019 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 5, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.11 Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, establishing a series of securities entitled 6.75% Senior Notes due 2019 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 5, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference)
4.12 Form of 5.750% Notes due 2021 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to Company s Form 8-K, filed on June 29, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.13 Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Successor Trustee, establishing a series of securities entitled 5.750% Notes due 2021 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on June 29, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.14 Form of Common Stock Certificate (filed as exhibit 4.16 to the Company s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.15 Form of Preferred Stock Certificate representing the 6.625% Monthly Income Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (filed as exhibit 4.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on February 3, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).

Form of 2.000% Note due 2018 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to Company s Form 8-K, filed on October 10, 2012 and

4.16

incorporated herein by reference).

4.17	Form of 3.250% Note due 2022 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to Company s Form 8-K, filed on October 10, 2012 and
incorporate	d herein by reference).
2.000% N	Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the nd The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor trustee, establishing a series of securities entitled otes due 2018 and establishing a series of securities entitled 3.250% Notes due 2022 (filed as exhibit 4.4 to the s Form 8-K, filed on October 10, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.19 herein by re	Form of 4.650% Note due 2023 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to Company s Form 8-K, filed on July 16, 2013 and incorporated eference).
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January 1, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.20 Officer's Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor trustee, establishing a series of securities entitle 4.650% Notes due 2023 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K, filed on July 16, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).	d
4.21 Form of 3.875% Note due 2024 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to Company s Form 8-K, filed on June 25, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).	
4.22 Officer's Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor trustee, establishing a series of securities entitle 3.875% Notes due 2024 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K, filed on June 25, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).	d
4.23 Form of 4.125% Note due 2026 (filed as exhibit 4.2 to Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 23, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).	
Officer s Certificate pursuant to sections 201, 301 and 303 of the Indenture dated October 28, 1998 between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor trustee, establishing a series of securities entitle 4.125% Notes due 2026 (filed as exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 23, 2014 and incorporated herein reference).	d
Material Contracts	
Management Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).	١,
Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement for Independent Directors (filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).	;
10.3 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement between the Company and Executive Officers under the 2003 Stock Incentiv Award Plan of Realty Income Corporation (filed as exhibit 10.11 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on January 6, 2005 and dated	⁄e

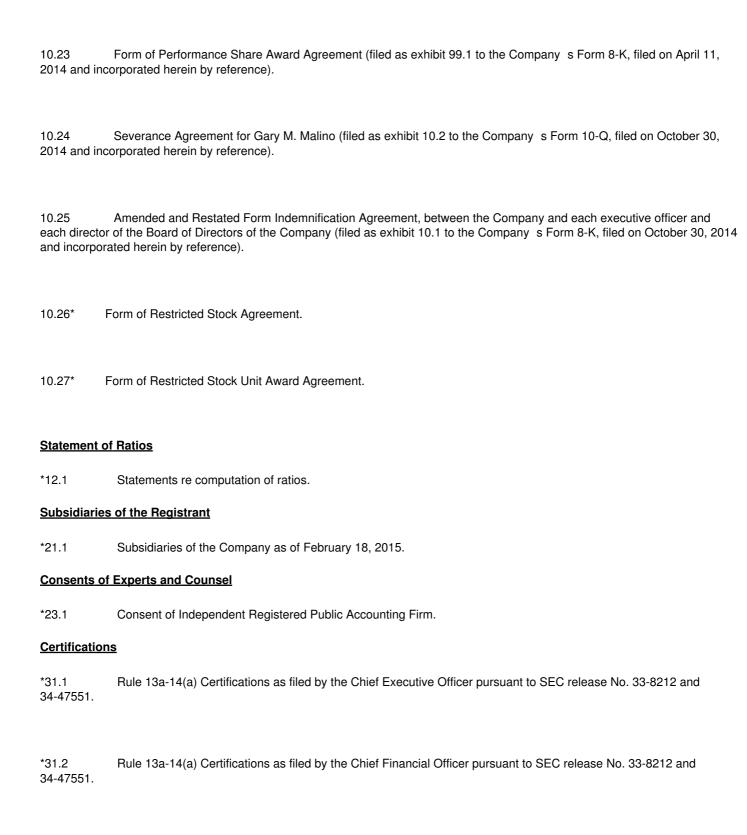
10.4 2003 Stock Incentive Award Plan of Realty Income Corporation, as amended and restated February 21, 2006 (filed as exhibit 10.10 to the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.5 Amendment dated May 15, 2007 to the Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Incentive Award Plan of Realty Income Corporation (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the 2003 Stock Incentive Award Plan of Realty Income Corporation (filed as exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.7 Amended and Restated Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and its Executive Officers (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on January 7, 2010 and dated January 5, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.8 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for John P. Case (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
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Schedule 14A filed on March 30, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated May 10, 2012 (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on May 11, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.11 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for Employees under the Realty Income Corporation 2012 Incentive Award Plan (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on January 8, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.12 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for Non-Employee Directors under the Realty Income Corporation 2012 Incentive Award Plan (filed as exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on January 8, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
Term Loan Agreement, dated as of January 22, 2013, by and among Tau Operating Partnership, L.P. and Lenders (as defined therein) (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on January 23, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
The First Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among the Company, as Borrower, each of the Lenders party thereto and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on June 3, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.15 Form of Amendment to Employment Agreement (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on June 19, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.16 Form of Addendum to Restricted Stock Agreement (filed as exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on June 19, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
The Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among the Company, as Borrower, each of the Lenders party thereto and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on August 28, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated September 3, 2013 between the Company and John P. Case (filed as exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Form 8-K, filed on September 6, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.19 Form of Time-Based Restricted Stock Agreement for John P. Case dated September 3, 2013 (filed as exhibit 10.7 to the Company s Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Agreement for John P. Case dated September 26, 2013 (filed as exhibit 10.8 to the Company s Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
The Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among the Company, as Borrower, each of the Lenders party thereto and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company Form 8-K, filed on October 29, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, on February 22, 2013 and as amended on November 21, 2013, as a prospectus supplement to the Company s prospectus dated February 22, 2013 (File No. 333-186788) and incorporated herein by reference).
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*32 Section 1350 Certifications as furnished by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to SEC release No. 33-8212 and 34-47551.

Interactive Data Files

*101 The following materials from Realty Income Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, and (vi) Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation.

^{*} Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION

By: /s/JOHN P. CASE Date: February 18, 2015

John P. Case

Chief Executive Officer, President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/MICHAEL D. MCKEE Date: February 18, 2015

Michael D. McKee

Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors

By: /s/KATHLEEN R. ALLEN, Ph.D. Date: February 18, 2015

Kathleen R. Allen, Ph.D.

Director

By: /s/JOHN P. CASE Date: February 18, 2015

John P. Case

Director, Chief Executive Officer and President

(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/A. LARRY CHAPMAN Date: February 18, 2015

A. Larry Chapman

Director

By: /s/PRIYA CHERIAN HUSKINS Date: February 18, 2015

Priya Cherian Huskins

Director

By: /s/GREGORY T. MCLAUGHLIN Date: February 18, 2015

Gregory T. McLaughlin

Director

By: /s/RONALD L. MERRIMAN Date: February 18, 2015

Ronald L. Merriman

Director

By: /s/STEPHEN E. STERRETT Date: February 18, 2015

Stephen E. Sterrett

Director

By: /s/PAUL M. MEURER Date: February 18, 2015

Paul M. Meurer

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/SEAN P. NUGENT Sean P. Nugent

Vice President, Controller (Principal Accounting Officer) Date: February 18, 2015

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Bend

Dallas

Clarksville

Automotive collision services

The Colony TX

OR

TN

TX

CO

4,060,000

3.992.886

1.210.000

2,580,000

1,085,560

13,198,790

2.675.265

2,214,133

2,137,425

None

None

7.975

None

20,700

None 4,060,000

None 3,992,886

None 1.210.000

None 2,580,000

None 1,085,560

13,198,790 17,258,790

2,137,425 3,222,985

2.683.240

2,234,833

3.992.886

3.893.240

4,814,833

Cost Capitalized	
Subsequent	Gross Amount at Which Carried
·	at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6 and
to Acquisition	7)
•	مراطاني الم

d Initial Cost to Company Buildings, Buildings, Improvements Improvements and Accumulated and Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Construction Ac <u>Aerospace</u> Batesville MS 6.901.925 2.160.849 17.219.291 None None 2.160.849 17.219.291 19.380.140 1.635.833 8/9 Ellisville MS 4,140,000 20,930,630 6.981 None 4,140,000 20,937,611 25,077,611 922,032 6/2 OH 864,977 6/1 Columbus 15,214,330 19,637,318 None None 19,637,318 19,637,318 DFW Airport TX 37,503,886 13,600 None 37,517,486 37,517,486 5,313,627 6/2 TX 589,925 15,492,255 None None 589,925 15,492,255 16,082,180 866,829 Lufkin 1/2 **Apparel** Mesa ΑZ 619,035 867,013 6,484 102 619,035 873,599 1,492,634 555,983 2/1 El Cajon CA 6,930,000 12,518,083 None None 6,930,000 12,518,083 19,448,083 271,225 6/1 Elk Grove CA 804,327 2,668,492 24,266 None 804,327 2,692,758 3,497,085 246,499 9/1 Elk Grove CA 3,250,000 16,776,852 None None 3,250,000 16,776,852 20,026,852 363,498 6/2 Folsom CA 2,370,000 11,342,375 None None 2.370.000 11,342,375 13,712,375 170,136 8/1 Hanford 3,468,215 CA 562,812 None None 562,812 3,468,215 4,031,027 317,920 9/1 None 3,153,559 3,153,559 2,661,260 Lodi CA 2,661,260 None 5,814,819 243,949 9/1 Manteca CA 1,565,672 4,440,141 None None 1,565,672 4,440,141 6,005,813 393,013 9/1 Moreno Valley 1,654,486 3,305,084 CA 197,969 None 1,654,486 3,503,053 5,157,539 330,187 9/1 Redlands CA 3.006.680 2.242.430 275.278 None 3.006.680 2.517.708 5.524.388 242.039 9/1 Sacramento CA 3,446,351 4,460,201 None None 3,446,351 4,460,201 7,906,552 408,852 9/1 South Lake Tahoe CA 3,110,000 3,176,091 9,750 None 3,110,000 3,185,841 6,295,841 536,998 10/2 Sun Valley CA 4,631,964 4,710,912 None None 4,631,964 4,710,912 9,342,876 431,834 9/1 183.515 None 1,299,816 3,559,089 4,858,905 334,661 9/1 Vacaville CA 1,299,816 3,375,574 Danbury CT 1,096,861 6,217,688 334,131 56 1,096,861 6,551,875 7,648,736 4,385,721 9/3 Manchester CT 771,660 3,653,539 1,661 161 771,660 3,655,361 4,427,021 2,454,930 3/2 Manchester CT 1,250,464 5,917,037 3,555 None 1,250,464 5,920,592 7,171,056 3,976,215 3/2 Deerfield FΙ 3,160,000 4,832,848 6,603 None 3,160,000 4,839,451 7,999,451 817,030 10/2 Beach Cumming GA 4,675,000 2,100,000 6,472,785 None None 2,100,000 6,472,785 8,572,785 183,396 4/1 Collinsville IL 3,570,500 675,724 7,021,479 None None 675,724 7,021,479 7,697,203 550,016 1/2 Georgetown KY 10,448,325 12,371,145 5,679,500 1,922,820 10,448,325 None 1,922,820 818,452 None 1/2 16,199 Missoula MT 163,100 362,249 28,843 163,100 407,291 570,391 373,364 10/3 Staten 4,202,093 NY 3,385,021 159,549 None 4,202,093 2,298,548 3/2 Island 3,544,570 7,746,663

1/3

7/5

10/2

10/2

505,954

451.896

379,699

249,287

Springs Denver CO 480,348 2,127,792 None None 480,348 2,127,792 2,608,140 221,966 6/8/2 Highlands Ranch CO 583,289 2,139,057 None None 583,289 2,139,057 2,722,346 915,519 7/10/2 Littleton CO 601,388 2,169,898 None None 601,388 2,169,898 2,771,286 781,951 2/2/2	007 8/1 06 11/1 12 7/3 004 10/1 003 12/3
Highlands Ranch CO 583,289 2,139,057 None None 583,289 2,139,057 2,722,346 915,519 7/10/2 Littleton CO 601,388 2,169,898 None None 601,388 2,169,898 2,771,286 781,951 2/2/2	007 8/1 06 11/1 12 7/3 004 10/1 003 12/3
Ranch CO 583,289 2,139,057 None None 583,289 2,139,057 2,722,346 915,519 7/10/2 Littleton CO 601,388 2,169,898 None None 601,388 2,169,898 2,771,286 781,951 2/2/2	06 11/1 12 7/3 004 10/1 003 12/3 003 12/3
Littleton CO 601,388 2,169,898 None None 601,388 2,169,898 2,771,286 781,951 2/2/2	06 11/1 12 7/3 004 10/1 003 12/3 003 12/3
	12 7/3 004 10/1 003 12/3 003 12/3
	004 10/1 003 12/3 003 12/3
Parker CO 868,768 2,653,745 None None 868,768 2,653,745 3,522,513 960,105 9/7/2	003 12/3 003 12/3
Thornton CO 693,323 1,896,616 None None 693,323 1,896,616 2,589,939 759,834 10/5/2	003 12/3
Cumming GA 661,624 1,822,363 None None 661,624 1,822,363 2,483,987 818,357 9/18/2	
Douglasville GA 679,868 1,935,515 None None 679,868 1,935,515 2,615,383 874,914 8/11/2	140 0/0
Lilburn GA 1,150,000 1,670,724 None None 1,150,000 1,670,724 2,820,724 86,348 7/29/2	013 2/20
Macon GA 1,400,000 1,317,435 None None 1,400,000 1,317,435 2,717,435 136,111 5/11/2	012 1/10
Morrow GA 725,948 1,846,315 None None 725,948 1,846,315 2,572,263 840,008 7/7/2	03 8/3
Peachtree	
City GA 1,190,380 689,284 None None 1,190,380 689,284 1,879,664 330,550 12/16/	002 9/19
Roswell GA 1,825,000 1,934,495 None None 1,825,000 1,934,495 3,759,495 230,888 12/22/	011 8/10
Warner	ļ
Robins GA 1,250,000 1,012,258 None None 1,250,000 1,012,258 2,262,258 117,773 1/11/2	012 9/1
Maryville IL 320,000 881,780 None None 320,000 881,780 1,201,780 33,792	1/1
Naperville IL 1,090,000 1,596,107 None None 1,090,000 1,596,107 2,686,107 66,504	12/2
Oak Lawn IL 180,000 778,484 None None 180,000 778,484 958,484 24,615	11/1
Oak Lawn IL 370,000 1,116,641 None None 370,000 1,116,641 1,486,641 46,527	12/2
Orland Park IL 120,000 1,015,358 None None 120,000 1,015,358 1,135,358 42,307	12/2
South	
Holland IL 80,000 1,548,690 None None 80,000 1,548,690 1,628,690 64,529	12/2
Ann Arbor MI 680,000 1,433,382 None None 680,000 1,433,382 2,113,382 2,389	12/1
Clawson MI 172,833 529,380 None None 172,833 529,380 702,213 882	12/1
Livonia MI 308,204 944,013 None None 308,204 944,013 1,252,217 1,573	12/1
Washington MI 240,000 471,064 None None 240,000 471,064 711,064 785	12/1
Wayne MI 314,815 964,262 None None 314,815 964,262 1,279,077 1,607	12/1

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Cost Capitalized
Subsequent
Gross Amount at Which Carried
at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6 and
to Acquisition
7)

Initial Cost to Company to Acquisition 7)
Buildings,
Improvements
and Improvements
and and

				and				and		Accumulated	l	
Description (Note 1)	Encuml (Note 2	brances)	Land	Acquisition Fees	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Land	Acquisition Fees	Total	Depreciation (Note 5)	Date of Construction	n A
Woodhaven	MI		170.000	1,170,127	None	None	170,000	1.170.127	1,340,127	1,950)	12
Ham Lake	MN		192,610	1,930,958	None	None	192,610		2,123,568			10
Stillwater	MN		656,250	1,218,901	187,158	None	656,250		2,062,309			11
Olive Branch	MS		350,000	1,965,718	None	None	350,000		2,315,718		6/29/2011	11
Cary	NC		610,389	1,492,235	None	None	610,389		2,102,624			5/
Durĥam	NC		680,969	1,323,140	None	None	680,969	1,323,140	2,004,109	456,483	}	5/
Wilmington	NC		378,813	1,150,679	None	None	378,813	1,150,679	1,529,492	434,388	7/15/2005	12
Las Vegas	NV		720,000	2,247,056	None	None	720,000	2,247,056	2,967,056	80,233	}	10
Bartlett	TN		648,526	1,960,733	None	None	648,526	1,960,733	2,609,259	787,783	8/3/2004	10
Nashville	TN		1,830,000	2,261,583	None	None	1,830,000	2,261,583	4,091,583	15,401	In-progress	9.
Riverton	UT		1,100,000	1,576,390	None	None	1,100,000		2,676,390	113,008	1/18/2013	7/
Salt Lake City	UT		2,900,000	1,598,391	None	None	2,900,000	1,598,391	4,498,391	179,380	2/17/2012	10
Automotive parts Birmingham Flomaton Harvest Millbrook Montgomery Cabot Phoenix San Luis	AL AL AL AL AR AZ AZ	522,690	355,823 90,000 744,737 108,000 254,465 267,787 231,000 287,508	660,814 808,163 1,537,832 518,741 502,350 595,578 513,057 694,650	None None 174,419 10,819 None None	None None None None 84 None 62 None	355,823 90,000 744,737 108,000 254,465 267,787 231,000 287,508	808,163	2,282,569 801,160 767,718 863,365	52,531 120,464 364,007 338,895 20,845 513,084	7 12/10/1998 6	12 5, 1/, 1/, 6/, 2/, 11 9/,
Tucson	AZ CA		194,250	431,434 384,955	None	None	194,250	431,434 384,955	625,684			10, 5/
Grass Valley Sacramento	CA		325,000 210,000		None None	None None	325,000	384,955 466,419				5/1 11/
Denver	CO		141,400	466,419 314,056	None	None 82	210,000 141,400	314,138	,			11,
Denver	CO		315,000	699,623	None	8∠ 161	315,000	,	455,538	,		5/
Littleton	CO		252,925	561,758	None	53	252,925	561,811	814,736			2/
Smyrna	DE		232,923	472,855	15,774	None	232,923	488,629	720,902			8,
Apopka	FL		820,000	1,115,761	None	None	820,000	,	1,935,761	68,805		6/
Deerfield			020,000	1,110,701	140/10	. 10110	020,000	1,110,701	.,000,701	00,000	•	0/
Beach	FL		475,000	871,738	2,420	31,798	475,000	905.956	1,380,956	581,823	}	1/
Kissimmee	FL		1,000,000	1,169,792	None	,	1,000,000		2,169,792			6/
Kissimmee	FL		580,290	1,290,608	None	None	580,290		1,870,898			8/
Merritt Island	FL		309,652	482,459	38,694	21,831	309,652	542,984				11,
Atlanta	GA		652,551	763,360	27,163	45,249	652,551		1,488,323			12
Byron	GA		359,612	868,859	None	None	359,612		1,228,471	47,787		8
•	IA		194,355	431,668	None	None	194,355	431,668				5/
Des Moines	IA		441,273	981,424	None	None	441,273		1,422,697			12
Boise	ID		158,400	351,812	None	5,428	158,400	357,240	, ,			5
Moscow	ID		117,250	260,417	None	None	117,250	260,417				9/
Chicago	IL		591,838	1,316,292	None	None	591,838		1,908,130			12
Chicago	IL		468,296	1,041,524	None	None	468,296		1,509,820			12
Chicago	IL		469,329	1,043,821	None	None	469,329	1,043,821	1,513,150	1,740)	12
-												

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,	Joliet	IL	1,309,100	723,567	2,571,856	None	None	723,567	2,571,856	3,295,423	201,462
I	Brazil	IN		183,952	453,831	26,716	None	183,952	480,547	664,499	293,171
(Chesterton	IN		293,382	708,842	None	None	293,382	708,842	1,002,224	36,624
(Griffith	IN		343,778	830,602	None	None	343,778	830,602	1,174,380	42,914
-	ndianapolis	IN		243,422	541,389	None	None	243,422	541,389	784,811	11,730
1	Muncie	IN		148,901	645,660	238,611	28,327	148,901	912,598	1,061,499	586,267
ı	Plainfield	IN		453,645	908,485	42,619	47,114	453,645	998,218	1,451,863	637,145
-	Princeton	IN		134,209	560,113	3,605	None	134,209	563,718	697,927	354,024
١	Vincennes	IN		185,312	489,779	25,863	None	185,312	515,642	700,954	312,657
ŀ	Kansas City	KS		222,000	455,881	18,738	None	222,000	474,619	696,619	469,421
ı	Harrodsburg	KY		262,048	1,029,125	None	None	262,048	1,029,125	1,291,173	39,450
ı	_awrenceburg	KY		272,228	1,069,102	None	None	272,228	1,069,102	1,341,330	37,419
,	Scottsville	KY		503,473	1,039,640	None	None	503,473	1,039,640	1,543,113	81,438
,	Stanford	KY		293,686	1,153,374	None	None	293,686	1,153,374	1,447,060	28,834
ı	Kaplan	LA		232,224	911,999	None	None	232,224	911,999	1,144,223	31,920
ı	_afayette	LA	526,620	740,444	1,528,968	None	None	740,444	1,528,968	2,269,412	119,769
ı	_afayette	LA		462,043	1,027,618	None	None	462,043	1,027,618	1,489,661	32,541
,	Slidell	LA	564,610	629,335	1,299,536	None	None	629,335	1,299,536	1,928,871	101,797
,	Sulphur	LA		290,047	700,785	3,835	None	290,047	704,620	994,667	38,887
١	West Monroe	LA	564,610	462,715	1,394,603	None	None	462,715	1,394,603	1,857,318	109,244

1/2 3/3 9/2 9/2

6/ 11/

1/3 3/3 3/3 5/-1/ 2/-1/2 5/ 2/-

1/2 3/3 1/2

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Cost Capitalized Subsequent

Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6 and

Accumulated

С

Initial Cost to Company Buildings, Improvements and

to Acquisition Buildings Improvements and

Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Construction Aco Alma 155,000 600,282 13,902 122 155,000 614,306 769,306 379,906 4/29/1999 2/10 MI 496,691 Detroit MI 496,691 1,104,676 None None 1,104,676 1,601,367 38,664 2/6 Flushing MI 367,724 817,846 None None 367.724 817.846 1.185.570 20.446 5/14 Lansing MI 265.000 574,931 132.237 303 265.000 707,471 972,471 434,367 4/30/1999 12/3 Rockford MI 666,135 870,632 1,726,400 870,632 1,726,400 2,597,032 135,235 1/22 None None Roseville MI 558,997 1,810,289 None None 558,997 1,810,289 2,369,286 141,806 1/22 Saginaw MI 948,826 1,959,264 None None 948,826 1,959,264 2,908,090 153,476 1/22 Saginaw MI 859,956 859.956 1,775,753 2,635,709 139,101 1/22 1,775,753 None None 109,558 356,501 Sturgis MI 109,558 550,274 10,272 94 560,640 670,198 12/3 2,056,657 3,052,648 Waterford MI 995,991 2,056,657 None None 995,991 161,105 1/22 St Peters 1,044,816 1,514,592 MO 469,776 1,044,816 469,776 26,120 5/6 None None Batesville MS 190,124 485,670 None 173 190,124 485,843 675,967 319,858 7/27 Crystal 514,234 Springs MS 410.030 514,234 1,061,859 None None 1,061,859 1,576,093 83.179 1/22 Horn Lake 142,702 MS 142,702 514,779 3,945 None 518,724 661,426 341,457 6/30 243,565 568,947 340,125 MS 243,565 558,645 10,302 812,512 12/2 Richland None Vicksburg MS 474,220 631,900 1,304,832 None None 631,900 1,304,832 1,936,732 102,212 1/22 Harrisburg NC 680,000 813,119 None None 680,000 813,119 1,493,119 50,142 $6/2^{-1}$ 435,337 Omaha NF 196,000 435,321 None 32 196,000 435,353 631,353 5/26 Omaha NE 199.100 412.042 None 32 199.100 412.074 611.174 412.058 5/27 Artesia NM 400,000 807,227 None None 400,000 807,227 1,207,227 49,779 $6/2^{-1}$ Las Cruces NM 370,000 1,010,676 370,000 1,010,676 1,380,676 62,325 6/2 None None Rio Rancho NM 211,577 469,923 None None 211,577 469,923 681,500 469,923 2/26 550,775 1,224,964 1,775,739 59,207 Santa Fe NM 550,775 1,224,964 None None 10/1 Fernley NV 300,000 1,027,155 300,000 1,027,155 1,327,155 6/2 None None 63,341 Las Vegas NV 161,000 357,585 260,000 None 161,000 617,585 778,585 539,585 10/2 1,303,749 Dunkirk NY 776,933 631,375 None None 631,375 1,303,749 1,935,124 102,127 1/22 396,560 Canton OH 396,560 597,553 None 25,452 623,005 1,019,565 398,896 8/14 Centerville OH 601,408 758,192 9,017 38,193 601,408 805,402 1,406,810 515,236 6/30 Hamilton OH 183,000 515,727 6,508 None 183,000 522,235 705,235 326,672 4/7/1999 12/3 Middlefield OH 258,980 1,017,075 None None 258,980 1,017,075 1,276,055 22,037 6/30 Oberlin OH 212,325 1,026,562 None None 212,325 1,026,562 1,238,887 46,195 11/7 Toledo OH 130,000 1,562,052 1,692,052 106,740 4/12 1,562,052 None None 130,000 Toledo OH 140,000 1,059,979 140,000 1,059,979 1,199,979 72,432 4/12 None None Del City OK 634,664 1,178,662 None None 634,664 1,178,662 1,813,326 96,257 12/7 Oklahoma City OK 602,052 1,118,096 None None 602,052 1,118,096 1,720,148 80,130 3/1 Albany OR 338,170 8/24 152,250 338,153 58 152,250 338,211 490,461 None Beaverton OR 210.000 466.419 None 58 210.000 466.477 676,477 466.435 8/26 Portland OR 190,750 423,664 None 58 190,750 423,722 614,472 423,680 8/12 Portland OR 326,493 58 473,551 147,000 None 147,000 326,551 326,510 8/26 Salem OR 136,500 303,170 None 58 136,500 303,228 439,728 303,187 8/20 Butler PA 339,929 633,078 47,758 None 339,929 680,836 1,020,765 432,340 8/7 392,593 PΑ Dover 265,112 593,341 None None 265.112 593,341 858,453 6/30 PΑ 220,228 546,026 557,614 Enola 11,416 172 220,228 777,842 356,749 11/1

Hanover	PA	132,500	719,511	9,982	None	132,500	729,493	861,993	444,447	7/26/1999	5/13
Harrisburg	PΑ	327,781	608,291	7,138	172	327,781	615,601	943,382	405,300		6/30
Harrisburg	PA	283,417	352,473	3,100	172	283,417	355,745	639,162	230,674		9/30
Lancaster	PΑ	199,899	774,838	27,235	None	199,899	802,073	1,001,972	523,373		8/14
Lebanon	PA	360,751	802,338	None	None	360,751	802,338	1,163,089	4,012		11/2
New Castle	PA	180,009	525,774	91,802	None	180,009	617,576	797,585	380,300		6/30
Reading	PA	379,000	658,722	40,054	None	379,000	698,776	1,077,776	420,125	6/9/1999	12/4
Guayama	PR	988,000 874,937	1,806,689	None	None	874,937	1,806,689	2,681,626	141,524		1/22
Humacao	PR	1,506,700 1,161,891	2,399,229	None	None	1,161,891	2,399,229	3,561,120	187,940		1/22
Ponce	PR	1,803,100 1,321,292	2,728,382	None	None	1,321,292	2,728,382	4,049,674	213,723		1/22
San Juan	PR	1,506,700 1,158,525	2,392,278	None	None	1,158,525	2,392,278	3,550,803	187,395		1/22
Chester	SC	132,006	518,420	None	None	132,006	518,420	650,426	11,232		6/30
Columbia	SC	474,027	1,427,348	None	None	474,027	1,427,348	1,901,375	111,809		1/22
York	SC	198,409	779,197	None	None	198,409	779,197	977,606	16,883		6/30
Arlington	TN	381,083	707,726	None	None	381,083	707,726	1,088,809	57,798		12/7
Columbia	TN	273,120	431,716	None	None	273,120	431,716	704,836	268,382		6/30
Decatur	TN	180,000	880,938	None	None	180,000	880,938	1,060,938	19,087		6/30
Channelview	TX	483,804	1,168,921	None	None	483,804	1,168,921	1,652,725	64,291		8/14
Dallas	TX	562,612	1,251,290	None	None	562,612	1,251,290	1,813,902	22,940		7/18
Denton	TX	368,635	1,047,327	None	None	368,635	1,047,327	1,415,962	47,130		11/1
Edinbura	TX	320.000	963.916	None	None	320.000	963.916	1.283.916	59.441		6/21

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SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Initial Cost to Company

580.446

186,980

213,920

358,067

231,314

154,930

1,395,822

158.876

198,236

161,012

284,931

430,495

503,626

2,882,282

None

2,564

115

580.446

186,980

213,920

358,067

231,314

154,930

1,395,822

158,876

198,236

161,012

284,931

430,610

506,190

2,882,282 4,278,104

739.322

385,216

374,932

642,998

661,924

661,120

80,230

100,107

81,309

225,779

143,888

125,664

371,343

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Los Angeles CA

CA

CA

CA

CA

CO

CO

Oxnard

Simi Valley

Stockton

Vacaville

Broomfield

Aurora

Cost Capitalized
Subsequent
Gross Amount at Which Carried
at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6 and
to Acquisition
7)

Buildings Buildings, Improvements Improvements and and Accumulated Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of D (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Construction Acq Grand 574,574 14,909 9/5/ Prairie TX 574,574 1,277,896 None None 1,277,896 1,852,470 Hallettsville TX 237,572 932.999 None None 237,572 932.999 1.170.571 45,095 10/11 TX 558,684 1,242,555 None 558.684 1,242,555 1,801,239 26,922 6/30 Katy None 807,044 1,498,795 807,044 1,498,795 2,305,839 122,402 12/7 Laredo TX None None Richmond TX 441,254 1,253,642 None None 441,254 1,253,642 1,694,896 60.593 10/24 TX 200,000 1,004,538 None None 200,000 1,004,538 1,204,538 61,947 6/21 Roma San Benito TX 449,015 998,643 449,015 998,643 1,447,658 48.268 10/11 None None Bellevue WA 185,500 411,997 None 107 185,500 412,104 597,604 412,068 8/6/ Bellingham WA 168,000 373,133 None 107 168,000 373,240 541,240 373,204 8/20 East Wenatchee WA 148,400 329,602 None 107 148,400 329,709 478,109 329,674 8/25 WA 199,500 107 199,500 443,205 642,705 8/20 Kenmore 443,098 None 443,169 Kent WA 199,500 443,091 None 107 199,500 443.198 642,698 443,162 8/6/ Moses Lake WA 138,600 307,831 None 107 138,600 307,938 446,538 307,903 8/12 WA 185,500 412,003 185,500 412,110 597,610 412,075 9/15 Renton None 107 Seattle WA 162,400 360,697 None 107 162,400 360,804 523,204 360,769 8/20 Silverdale WA 183,808 419,777 None 107 183,808 419,884 603,692 419,848 9/16 191,800 191,800 Tacoma WA 425,996 None 107 426,103 617,903 426,067 8/18 Tacoma WA 196.000 435.324 None 107 196.000 435.431 631.431 435.396 10/15 Vancouver WA 180,250 400,343 None 58 180,250 400,401 580,651 400,359 8/20 WA 168,000 168,000 Vancouver 373,135 None 58 373,193 541.193 373,152 5/23 Viroqua WI 130,000 751,418 None None 130,000 751,418 881,418 48,842 5/1/ <u>Automotive</u> <u>service</u> 417,485 Flagstaff ΑZ 144,821 8,150 10 144,821 425,645 570,466 276,882 4/11/2002 8/29 210,620 Mesa ΑZ 210,620 475,072 None None 475,072 685,692 239,907 5/14 Phoenix ΑZ 189,341 546,984 None None 189,341 546,984 736,325 276,227 5/14 Phoenix ΑZ 384,608 279,824 None 384,608 279,824 664,432 141,309 5/14 None Sierra Vista AZ 175,114 345,508 None None 175,114 345,508 520,622 174,480 5/14 Tucson ΑZ 226,596 437,972 None None 226,596 437,972 664,568 221,174 5/14 ΑZ 287,369 287.369 102,290 3/25 Tucson 533,684 None 533,684 821,053 None Bakersfield CA 206,927 65,165 206,927 272,092 104,496 5/14 65,165 None None Chula Vista CA 313,293 409,654 None None 313,293 409,654 722,947 305,192 5/1/1996 1/19 Dublin CA 1,153,928 1,153,928 1,569,548 582,731 5/14 415,620 None None 415,620 Folsom CA 471,813 325,610 None None 471,813 325,610 797,423 164,431 5/14 CA 265,509 134,080 264,956 264,956 265,509 530,465 5/14 Indio None None

8/22/1996

5/14

5/14

5/14

1/22

5/14

9/4/

3/15

Denver	CO	79,717	369,587	None	79	79,717	369,666	449,383	369,632		10/8
Denver	CO	239,024	444,785	None	115	239,024	444,900	683,924	129,832		9/4/
Lakewood	CO	70,422	132,296	None	None	70,422	132,296	202,718	38,586		9/4/
Longmont	CO	87,385	163,169	None	115	87,385	163,284	250,669	47,694		9/4/
Thornton	CO	276,084	415,464	None	115	276,084	415,579	691,663	298,387	12/31/1996	10/31
Hartford	CT	248,540	482,460	35,465	1,034	248,540	518,959	767,499	364,334		9/30
Southingto	n CT	225,882	672,910	None	172	225,882	673,082	898,964	472,157		6/6/
Vernon	CT	81,529	300,518	None	None	81,529	300,518	382,047	150,760		6/27
Jacksonvill	e FL	76,585	355,066	6,980	420	76,585	362,466	439,051	359,493		12/23
Miami											
Gardens	FL	163,239	262,726	None	None	163,239	262,726	425,965	131,801		6/27
Orange Cit	y FL	99,613	139,008	None	None	99,613	139,008	238,621	70,197		5/14
Pensacola	FL	308,067	573,708	23,430	2,874	308,067	600,012	908,079	209,337		11/22
Atlanta	GA	309,474	574,737	None	None	309,474	574,737	884,211	110,158		3/25
Bogart	GA	66,807	309,733	None	None	66,807	309,733	376,540	309,733		12/20
Douglasvill	e GA	214,771	129,519	None	None	214,771	129,519	344,290	65,405		5/14
Duluth	GA	222,275	316,925	2,288	4,697	222,275	323,910	546,185	220,204	10/24/1997	6/20
Duluth	GA	290,842	110,056	None	None	290,842	110,056	400,898	55,576		5/14
Gainesville	GA	53,589	248,452	None	None	53,589	248,452	302,041	248,452		12/19
Kennesaw	GA	266,865	139,425	None	None	266,865	139,425	406,290	70,408		5/14
Marietta	GA	60,900	293,461	67,871	84	60,900	361,416	422,316	321,890		12/26
Marietta	GA	69,561	346,024	None	3,353	69,561	349,377	418,938	348,976		6/3/

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Cost Capitalized Subsequent

Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6

Accumulated

Initial Cost to Company Buildings, Improvements and to Acquisition and 7)
Buildings,
Improvements
and

Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of Dat Construction (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Acqui Norcross GA 244,124 151,831 None 244,124 151,831 395,955 5/14/2 None 76,673 21,600 503,773 997,753 1,501,526 Norcross GΑ 503,773 937,121 39,032 343,197 11/22/2 Riverdale GA 58.444 270,961 None None 58.444 270,961 329.405 270,961 1/15/1 Rome GA 56.454 261,733 None 56.454 261,733 318.187 261,733 12/19/ None 253,316 132,124 None 253,316 132,124 385,440 66,721 5/14/2 Snellville GΑ None 368,330 Tucker GA 78,646 364,625 28,883 1,765 78,646 395,273 473,919 12/18/ Arlington Hts 441,437 215,983 None None 441,437 215,983 657,420 109,070 5/14/2 IL IL 329,076 255,294 None 329,076 255,294 584,370 128,921 5/14/2 Chicago None Round Lake IL 236,585 5/14/2 Beach 472,132 236,585 None None 472,132 708,717 119,474 Westchester Ш 421,239 184,812 None None 421,239 184,812 606,051 93,328 5/14/2 Anderson IN 232,170 385,661 None 179 232,170 385,840 618,010 262,999 12/19/ Indianapolis IN 130 231,384 428,437 659,821 231,384 428,307 None 313,491 9/27/1 Michigan City IN 392,638 297,650 (3,065)None 389.573 297,650 687,223 150,312 5/14/2 Warsaw IN 140,893 228,116 None None 140,893 228,116 369,009 115,197 5/14/2 217,995 4/22/1997 Olathe KS 367,055 21 217,995 367,076 585,071 258,785 11/11/ None Topeka KS 32,022 60.368 None 32,022 60,368 92,390 17,607 9/4/20 None Louisville KY 56,054 259,881 None 56,054 259,893 315,947 259,881 12/17/ Newport KY 323,511 289,017 49,586 115 323,511 338,718 662,229 216,336 9/17/1 East Wareham MA 149,680 278,669 None None 149,680 278,669 428,349 140,725 5/14/2 Fairhaven 289,294 428,251 146,091 MA 138,957 289,294 None None 138,957 5/14/2 Gardner MA 138,990 289,361 None None 138,990 289,361 428,351 146,125 5/14/2 MA None 180,653 458,522 639,175 230,025 6/27/2 Hyannis 180,653 458,522 None MA 287,769 535,273 None 287,769 535,273 823,042 338,103 Lenox None 3/31/1 Newburyport 274,698 466,449 None None 274,698 466,449 741,147 234,002 6/27/2 MA 351,161 531,707 177,334 5/14/2 North Reading MA 180,546 351,161 None None 180,546 394,065 Orleans MA 138,212 394,065 None None 138,212 532,277 199,000 5/14/2 Teaticket MA 191,302 340,539 None None 191,302 340,539 531,841 171,971 5/14/2 Aberdeen MD 223,617 225,605 None None 223,617 225,605 449,222 113,179 6/27/2 525,928 Bethesda MD 282,717 525,928 None None 282,717 808,645 153,396 9/4/20 Capitol None 534,854 Heights MD 547.173 219.979 (12,319)219,979 754.833 111.086 5/14/2 Clinton MD 70,880 None 70,880 340,060 410,940 334,245 328,620 11,440 11/15/ Lexington 439,084 MD 111,396 335,288 (7.600)None 103,796 335,288 5/14/2 Park 169,317 686,524 Kalamazoo MI 391,745 296,975 (2,196)None 389,549 296,975 149,971 5/14/2 None 400,297 ΜI 402,409 286,441 286,441 686,738 144,651 5/14/2 Portage (2,112)Southfield MI 275.952 350.765 None None 275.952 350.765 626.717 177.135 5/14/2 MI 214,893 199,299 None None 214,893 199,299 414,192 100,644 5/14/2 Troy Saint Cloud MN 203,338 129,744 258,626 None None 203,338 258,626 461,964 6/27/2 Independence MO 297,641 233,152 4,467 181 297,641 237,800 535,441 168,837 12/20/ Asheville NC 441,746 242,565 None None 441,746 242,565 684,311 122,493 5/14/2 NC 477 838,421 1,559,749 2,398,170 506,748 Asheville 838,421 1,558,792 480 11/1/2 237,688 358,002 595,690 235,758 Concord NC 357,976 None 26 237,688 11/5/1

Durham	NC	55,074	255,336	None	710	55,074	256,046	311,120	255,930		11/13/
Durham	NC	354,676	361,203	38,400	180	354,676	399,783	754,459	253,504	8/29/1997	3/31/1
Fayetteville	NC	224,326	257,733	None	131	224,326	257,864	482,190	175,745		12/3/1
Greensboro	NC	286,068	244,606	None	None	286,068	244,606	530,674	123,518		5/14/2
Matthews	NC	295,580	338,472	10,000	13,679	295,580	362,151	657,731	241,690	8/28/1998	2/27/1
Pineville	NC	254,460	355,630	None	10	254,460	355,640	610,100	245,942	8/28/1997	4/16/1
Raleigh	NC	89,145	413,301	None	None	89,145	413,301	502,446	413,301		10/28/
Raleigh	NC	398,694	263,621	None	None	398,694	263,621	662,315	181,424		10/1/1
Salisbury	NC	235,614	150,592	None	None	235,614	150,592	386,206	76,047		5/14/2
Fargo	ND	53,973	100,262	None	None	53,973	100,262	154,235	29,243		9/4/20
Lincoln	NE	337,138	316,958	None	None	337,138	316,958	654,096	160,061		5/14/2
Scottsbluff	NE	33,307	63,355	None	None	33,307	63,355	96,662	18,478		9/4/20
Cherry Hill	NJ	463,808	862,240	None	None	463,808	862,240	1,326,048	251,486		9/4/20
Edison	NJ	448,936	238,773	None	None	448,936	238,773	687,709	120,577		5/14/2
Glassboro	NJ	182,013	312,480	None	None	182,013	312,480	494,493	156,761		6/27/2
Hamilton											
Square	NJ	422,477	291,555	None	None	422,477	291,555	714,032	147,232		5/14/2
Pleasantville	NJ	77,105	144,693	None	None	77,105	144,693	221,798	42,202		9/4/20
Randolph	NJ	452,629	390,163	None	None	452,629	390,163	842,792	197,030		5/14/2
Trenton	NJ	265,238	298,167	None	None	265,238	298,167	563,405	150,571		5/14/2
West Deptford	NJ	212,788	320,283	None	None	212,788	320,283	533,071	161,739		5/14/2
Westfield	NJ	705,337	288,720	None	None	705,337	288,720	994,057	145,799		5/14/2
Albuquerque	NM	231,553	430,026	None	None	231,553	430,026	661,579	82,422		3/25/2
Las Vegas	NV	326,879	359,101	None	None	326,879	359,101	685,980	181,344		5/14/2

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AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Cost Capitalized Subsequent

Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6 and

Initial Cost to Company Buildings, Improvements and to Acquisition

Buildings,
Improvements
and

				Improvements and				Improvements and		Accumulated		
Description (Note 1)		Encumbrances (Note 2)	Land	Acquisition Fees	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Land	Acquisition Fees	Total	Depreciation (Note 5)	Date of Construction	Ac
Las Vegas	NV		316,441	369,768	None	None	316,441	369,768	686,209	186,731		5/1
Las Vegas	NV		252,169	562,715	None	None	252,169	562,715	814,884	284,169		5/1
Las Vegas	NV		1,940,015	3,624,877	None	None	1,940,015	3,624,877	5,564,892	283,949		1/2
Sparks	NV		326,813	306,311	None	None	326,813	306,311	633,124	154,685		5/1
Albion	NY		170,589	317,424	None	None	170,589	317,424	488,013	200,498		3/3
Bethpage	NY		334,120	621,391	None	None	334,120	621,391	955,511	181,239		9/
Commack	NY		400,427	744,533	None	None	400,427	744,533	1,144,960	217,155		9/
East Amherst East	NY		260,708	484,788	None	156	260,708	484,944	745,652	306,372		3/3
Syracuse	NY		250,609	466,264	None	156	250,609	466,420	717,029	294,668		3/3
Freeport	NY		134,828	251,894	None	None	134,828	,	386,722	,		9/
Johnson City	NY		242,863	451,877	None	156	242,863		694,896	,		3/3
Queens			,	•			•	,	•	ŕ		
Village	NY		242,775	451,749	None	None	242,775	- , -	694,524			9/
Riverhead	NY		143,929	268,795	None	None	143,929	,	412,724	,		9/
Wellsville	NY		161,331	300,231	None	None	161,331	300,231	461,562			3/3
West Amherst			268,692	499,619	None	156	268,692	,	768,467	,		3/3
Akron	OH		139,126	460,334	None	411	139,126		599,871	,	0/40/4007	9/1
Beavercreek Canal	ОН		205,000	492,538	None	None	205,000		697,538		2/13/1997	9/
Winchester	ОН		443,751	825,491	None	None	443,751		1,269,242		12/19/2002	8/2
Centerville	ОН		305,000	420,448	None	None	305,000	,	725,448	,		6/2
Cincinnati	ОН		211,185	392,210	None	None	211,185		603,395	174,534		11,
Cincinnati	ОН		305,556	244,662	None	None	305,556		550,218	100,719		9/1
Cincinnati	ОН		589,286	160,932	None	None	589,286		750,218	,		9/1
Cincinnati	ОН		159,375	265,842	None	None	159,375		425,217	,		9/1
Cincinnati	ОН		350,000	300,217	None	None	350,000	300,217	650,217			12/
Cleveland	ОН		337,593	451,944	None	None	337,593		789,537			5/2
Cleveland	ОН		317,308	307,842	None	None	317,308		625,150	,		9/1
Columbus	ОН		71,098	329,627	None	None	71,098		400,725			10
Columbus	ОН		75,761	351,247	None	None	75,761	351,247	427,008			10/
Columbus	ОН		432,110	386,553	None	None	432,110	,	818,663	,		5/2
Columbus	OH		466,696	548,133	None	None	466,696	,	1,014,829	,		5/2
Columbus	ОН		337,679	272,484	None	None	337,679		610,163			9/1
Columbus	ОН		190,000	260,162	None	None	190,000		450,162	,		9/1
Columbus	ОН		371,429	278,734	None	None	371,429	278,734	650,163	114,745		9/1
Cuyahoga												
Falls	OH		253,750	271,400	None	None	253,750		525,150	,		9/1
Dayton	ОН		70,000	324,538	None	None	70,000	,	394,538	,		10/
Dayton	OH		349,091	251,127	None	None	349,091	251,127	600,218	,		9/1
Dublin	ОН		437,887	428,046	None	None	437,887		865,933			5/2
Fairfield	OH		323,408	235,024	44,232	3,330	323,408		605,994	,		9/1
Fairlawn	ОН		280,000	270,150	None	None	280,000		550,150	,		9/1
Findlay	ОН		283,515	397,004	None	114	283,515	,	680,633	,		12/
Hamilton	ОН		252,608	413,279	None	None	252,608	413,279	665,887	289,981	3/31/1997	10

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Huber											
0	OH	282,000	449,381	None	None	282,000	449,381	731,381		12/3/1996	7/1
	OH	241,132	114,085	None	None	241,132	114,085	355,217	46,965		9/1
Marion	OH	100,000	275,162	None	None	100,000	275,162	375,162	110,524		12/2
Mason	OH	310,990	405,373	None	None	310,990	405,373	716,363	188,498		5/2
Mount Vernon	OH	216,115	375,357	None	114	216,115	375,471	591,586	255,952		12/3
Norwalk	OH	200,205	366,000	None	114	200,205	366,114	566,319	249,572		12/
Parma	OH	268,966	381,184	None	None	268,966	381,184	650,150	156,921		9/1
Reynoldsburg	OH	267,750	497,371	None	None	267,750	497,371	765,121	204,751		9/1
Reynoldsburg	OH	374,000	176,162	None	None	374,000	176,162	550,162	72,520		9/1
Sandusky	OH	264,708	404,011	None	114	264,708	404,125	668,833	275,488		12/
Solon	OH	794,305	222,797	None	None	794,305	222,797	1,017,102	103,601		5/2
Springboro	OH	191,911	522,902	None	None	191,911	522,902	714,813	371,973		3/7
Springfield	OH	320,000	280,217	None	None	320,000	280,217	600,217	115,356		9/1
Springfield	OH	189,091	136,127	None	None	189,091	136,127	325,218	56,038		9/1
Stow	OH	310,000	415,150	None	None	310,000	415,150	725,150	170,903		9/1
Toledo	OH	120,000	230,217	None	None	120,000	230,217	350,217	94,772		9/1
Toledo	OH	250,000	175,217	None	None	250,000	175,217	425,217	72,131		9/1
Toledo	OH	320,000	280,217	None	None	320,000	280,217	600,217	115,356		9/1
Toledo	OH	250,000	530,217	None	None	250,000	530,217	780,217	218,272		9/1
West Chester	OH	446,449	768,644	None	None	446,449	768,644	1,215,093	351,400	6/27/2003	3/1
Willowick	OH	321,347	459,774	None	209	321,347	459,983	781,330	350,403		12/2
Zanesville	OH	125,000	300,162	None	None	125,000	300,162	425,162	123,566		9/1
Midwest City	OK	106,312	333,551	None	5	106,312	333,556	439,868	218,560	8/6/1998	8/8
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Initial Cost to Company Buildings,

to Acquisition

Buildings,

Improvements

Improvements

				and				and		Accumulated	l	
Description (Note 1)		Encumbrances (Note 2)	Land	Acquisition Fees	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Land	Acquisition Fees	Total	Depreciation (Note 5)	Date of Construction	ı A
Tulsa	OK		133,648	249,702	None	None	133,648	249,702	383,350	72,830)	ć
Portland	OR		251,499	345,952		58	251,499	346,010	597,509	,		9/
Salem	OR		337,711	253,855	None	58	337,711	253,913	591,624			5/
Bethel Park	PA		299,595	331,264		114	299,595	331,378	630,973	,		12
Bethlehem	PA		275,328	389,067	None	172		389,239	664,567			12
Bethlehem	PA		229,162	310,526		172	,	310,698	539,860			12
Bridgeville	PA		275,000	375,150		None	275,000	375,150	650,150			9/
Coraopolis	PA		225,000	375,150		None	225,000	375,150	600,150			9/
Harrisburg	PA		131,529	220,317		None	129,014	220,317	349,331			5/
Monroeville	PA		275,000	250,150	,	None		250,150	525,150			9/
North Wales	PA		2,813,873	4,379,809			2,813,873		7,193,682	,		1/
Pittsburgh	PA		378,715	685,374		None	378,715		1,064,089			1/
Pittsburgh	PA		219,938	408,466		None	219,938	408,466	628,404	,		1
Pittsburgh	PΑ		175,000	300,150		None	175,000	300,150	475,150	123,561	ļ	9/
Pittsburgh	PΑ		243,750	406,400	None	None	243,750	406,400	650,150	•		9/
Pittsburgh	PΑ		208,333	416,817	None	None	208,333	416,817	625,150	171,589)	9/
Pittsburgh	PΑ		121,429	303,721	None	None	121,429	303,721	425,150	•		9/
Warminster	PΑ		323,847	216,999	(3,929)	None	319,918	216,999	536,917	109,581	ļ	5/
Wexford	PΑ		284,375	240,775		None	284,375	240,775	525,150	•		9/
York	PΑ		249,436	347,424	None	172		347,596	597,032	•		12
Charleston	SC		217,250	294,079	6,700	159	217,250	300,938	518,188	206,306	7/14/1997	3/
Columbia	SC		267,622	298,594	4,116	None	267,622	302,710	570,332	199,866	3/31/1998	1
Greenville	SC		221,946	315,163	None	168	221,946	315,331	537,277	217,077	9/5/1997	3/
Lexington	SC		241,534	342,182	None	302	241,534	342,484	584,018	215,447	,	9/
North												
	SC		174,980	341,466	5,875	213	174,980	347,554	522,534	227,187	7 8/6/1998	3/
Sioux Falls	SD		48,833	91,572	None	None	48,833	91,572	140,405	26,708	}	6
Brentwood	TN		305,546	505,728	None	None	305,546	505,728	811,274	343,044	1 3/13/1998	5/
Hendersonville	TN		175,764	327,096	None	None	175,764	327,096	502,860	156,461	ı	1/
Hermitage	TN		204,296	172,695	None	None	204,296	172,695	376,991	87,209)	5/
Madison	TN		175,769	327,068		None	175,769	327,068	502,837			1/
Memphis	TN		108,094	217,079	None	None	108,094	217,079	325,173	,		5/
Memphis	TN		214,110	193,591	None	None	,	193,591	407,701			5/
Memphis	TN		215,017	216,794		None	215,017	216,794	431,811			6/
Murfreesboro	TN		150,411	215,528		None	,	215,528	365,939	,)	5/
Nashville	TN		342,960	227,440		None	342,960	227,440	570,400	•		9/
Carrollton	TX		174,284	98,623		None	174,284	98,623	272,907	,		5/
Carrollton	TX		177,041	199,088		None	177,041	199,088	376,129			5/
	TX		234,604	325,951	12,719	15,373	234,604	354,043	588,647			2
	TX		83,530	111,960	None	None	83,530	111,960	195,490	,		5/
Houston	TX		285,000	369,697		234	285,000	369,931	654,931	•		8
Humble	TX		257,169	325,652		None	257,169	325,652	582,821	164,452		5/
Lake Jackson	TX		197,170	256,376		None	197,170	256,376	453,546	•		5/
Lewisville	TX		199,942	324,736		149	199,942	324,885	524,827	•		2
Lewisville	TX		130,238	207,683	None	None	130,238	207,683	337,921	104,188	i	6/

Mansfield	TX	420,000	780,000	None	None	420,000	780,000	1,200,000	149,500		3/
Waco	TX	232,105	431,053	None	None	232,105	431,053	663,158	82,618		3/
Wylie	TX	252,000	468,000	None	None	252,000	468,000	720,000	89,700		3/
American Fork	UT	849,848	2,561,827	None	None	849,848	2,561,827	3,411,675	132,361		9/
Layton	UT	1,045,604	1,199,557	None	None	1,045,604	1,199,557	2,245,161	1,999		12
Park City	UT	2,121,254	2,433,585	None	None	2,121,254	2,433,585	4,554,839	4,056		12
South Jordan	UT	1,620,150	1,879,850	None	None	1,620,150	1,879,850	3,500,000	90,859		10
Richmond	VA	403,549	876,981	None	None	403,549	876,981	1,280,530	383,350	7/8/2004	10
Roanoke	VA	349,628	322,545	None	153	349,628	322,698	672,326	219,991		12
Warrenton	VA	186,723	241,173	None	None	186,723	241,173	427,896	121,789		5/
Bremerton	WA	261,172	373,080	None	2,621	261,172	375,701	636,873	271,759	3/19/1997	7/
Tacoma	WA	109,127	202,691	None	None	109,127	202,691	311,818	59,118		9
Milwaukee	WI	173,005	499,244	None	None	173,005	499,244	672,249	380,257		12
Milwaukee	WI	152,509	475,480	None	197	152,509	475,677	628,186	348,063		9/
Mount											
Pleasant	WI	184,002	114,167	None	None	184,002	114,167	298,169	57,653		5/
New Berlin	WI	188,491	466,268	None	490	188,491	466,758	655,249	355,431		12
Automotive tire											
services Athens	AL	760,031	1,413,494	None	None	760,031	1,413,494	2,173,525	459,381		11

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Improvements

and and Accumulated Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Construction Ac Auburn AL660,210 1,228,112 500 660,210 1,228,612 1,888,822 399,632 None 11/2 1,180,909 500 384,292 Birmingham ΑL 635,111 None 635,111 1,181,409 1,816,520 11/2 Birmingham AL 620,270 1.153.493 None None 620.270 1,153,493 1,773,763 374,881 11/2 Daphne AL 876,139 1,629,123 None 500 876,139 1,629,623 2,505,762 529.961 11/2 Decatur AL 635,111 1,181,499 500 635,111 1,181,999 1,817,110 384,483 11/2 None Dothan ΑL 455,651 565,343 None None 455,651 565,343 1,020,994 139,069 10/17/2008 6/1 Foley ΑL 870,031 1,617,357 None 500 870,031 1,617,857 2,487,888 526,137 11/2 Gardendale 610,055 AL 500 610,055 1,135,054 1,745,109 368.779 11/2 1,134,554 None Hoover AL 504,396 938,299 None None 504,396 938,299 1,442,695 304,943 11/2 Huntsville AL 499,843 929,863 None 500 499,843 930,363 1,430,206 302,701 11/2 Huntsville ΑL 635,111 1,181,499 None 635,111 1,181,499 1,816,610 383,983 11/2 None Madison AL 635,111 1,181,532 None None 635,111 1,181,532 1,816,643 383,994 11/2 Mobile AL 1,181,499 1,816,610 383,983 11/2 635,111 1,181,499 None None 635,111 Mobile AL 525,750 977,810 None None 525.750 977,810 1,503,560 317,784 11/2 Montgomery AL 544,181 654,046 None 500 544,181 654,546 1,198,727 172,285 1/2 Orange Beach ΑL 630,244 1,172,036 None 500 630,244 1,172,536 1,802,780 381,408 11/2 Pelham AL 635,111 1,180,909 None None 635,111 1,180,909 1,816,020 383,792 11/2 Phenix City AL 630,244 1,172,024 None 500 630,244 1,172,524 1,802,768 381,404 11/2 Benton AR 1.291.458 976.474 2.016.354 None None 976.474 2.016.354 2.992.828 157.948 1/2 Tucson ΑZ 178,297 396,004 None None 178,297 396,004 574,301 396,004 1/1 Arvada CO 301,489 931,092 301,489 931,092 1,232,581 526,105 9/22/2000 11/1 None None Aurora CO 221,691 492,382 None None 221,691 492,382 714,073 492,382 1/2 353,283 626,207 1/3/2001 Aurora CO 353,283 1,135,051 None None 1,135,051 1,488,334 3/1 Colorado **Springs** CO 280,193 622,317 None None 280,193 622,317 902,510 622,317 1/2 Colorado 5/2 **Springs** CO 192,988 433,542 None None 192,988 433,542 626,530 384,456 Denver CO 688,292 1,331,224 None None 688,292 1,331,224 2,019,516 638,762 1/10/2003 5/3 Grand CO Junction 1,378,927 1,121,415 2,315,649 None None 1,121,415 2,315,649 3,437,064 181,393 1/2 Westminster CO 526,620 1,099,523 None None 526,620 1,099,523 1,626,143 606,605 1/12/2001 1/1 FL 1,922,591 None 1,034,411 1,922,591 2,957,002 Destin 1,034,411 None 624,838 11/2 Fort Walton Beach FL 635,111 1,181,032 None 500 635,111 1,181,532 1,816,643 384,332 11/2 Fort Walton Beach FL 635,111 1,181,032 None 500 635,111 1,181,532 1,816,643 384,332 11/2 FL 645,402 1,145,402 6/4/1998 12/3 Lakeland 500,000 645,402 None None 500,000 420,775 Middleburg FL 1,167,247 2.410.289 5.843 None 1.167.247 2,416,132 3,583,379 189.991 1/2 Milton FL 635,111 1,181,145 None 635,111 1,181,145 1,816,256 383,868 11/2 None Niceville FL 920,803 920,803 1,711,621 None 1,711,621 2,632,424 556,273 11/2 None Orlando FL 635,111 1,181,076 None 500 635,111 1,181,576 1,816,687 384,346 11/2 Orlando FL 630,244 1,172,023 None None 630,244 1,172,023 1,802,267 380,904 11/2 971,996 11/2 Oviedo FL 1,806,780 None None 971,996 1,806,780 2,778,776 587,200 Pace FL 630,244 1,171,993 None 500 630,244 1,172,493 1,802,737 381,394 11/2

Panama City	FL	635,111	1,181,076	None	500	635,111	1,181,576 1,816,687	384,346		11/2
Pensacola	FL	635,111	1,181,063	None	None	635,111	1,181,063 1,816,174	383,841		11/2
Pensacola	FL	588,305	1,094,130	None	None	588,305	1,094,130 1,682,435	355,588		11/2
Saint Cloud	FL	525,207	976,968	None	None	525,207	976,968 1,502,175	317,511		11/2
Sanford	FL	630,244	1,172,023	None	None	630,244	1,172,023 1,802,267	380,904		11/2
Tallahassee	FL	419,902	781,405	None	None	419,902	781,405 1,201,307	253,952		11/2
Tallahassee	FL	611,916	1,137,986	None	500	611,916	1,138,486 1,750,402	370,342		11/2
Tampa	FL	427,395	472,030	None	None	427,395	472,030 899,425	307,766	6/10/1998	12/
Union Park	FL	1,004,103	1,866,287	None	None	1,004,103	1,866,287 2,870,390	606,539		11/2
Alpharetta	GA	630,244	1,171,870	None	500	630,244	1,172,370 1,802,614	381,354		11/2
Atlanta	GA	55,840	258,889	16,005	14,141	55,840	289,035 344,875	271,843		11/2
Canton	GA	1,010,000	1,352,903	None	None	1,010,000	1,352,903 2,362,903	29,313		6/3
Columbus	GA	630,244	1,171,988	None	None	630,244	1,171,988 1,802,232	380,892		11/2
Conyers	GA	531,935	1,180,296	None	None	531,935	1,180,296 1,712,231	599,669	3/28/2002	11/1
Conyers	GA	635,111	1,181,027	None	None	635,111	1,181,027 1,816,138	383,830		11/2
Douglasville	GA	795,842	1,643,361	None	None	795,842	1,643,361 2,439,203	128,730		1/2
Duluth	GA	638,509	1,186,594	None	None	638,509	1,186,594 1,825,103	528,030		11/2
Hiram	GA	635,111	1,181,017	None	None	635,111	1,181,017 1,816,128	383,826		11/2
Kennesaw	GA	519,903	967,180	None	None	519,903	967,180 1,487,083	314,329		11/2
Kennesaw	GA	659,964	1,827,997	None	None	659,964	1,827,997 2,487,961	143,193		1/2
Lawrenceville	GA	635,111	1,181,137	None	500	635,111	1,181,637 1,816,748	384,366		11/2
Lilburn	GA	994,894	1,807,565	None	None	994,894	1,807,565 2,802,459	141,593		1/2
Marietta	GA	500,293	930,657	None	None	500,293	930,657 1,430,950	302,460		11/2
McDonough	GA	635,111	1,181,032	None	500	635,111	1,181,532 1,816,643	384,332		11/2
McDonough	GA	910,000	1,400,696	None	None	910,000	1,400,696 2,310,696	30,348		6/3
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Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6 and

Initial Cost to Company Buildings. Improvements to Acquisition Buildings, Improvements

and and Accumulated Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of Construction A (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Peachtree City GA 625,316 1,162,827 625,316 1,162,827 1,788,143 377,915 None None Roswell GA 515,617 959,138 None None 515,617 959,138 1,474,755 311,716 Sandy Springs GΑ 586,211 1.090.241 None None 586,211 1.090.241 1.676.452 354,324 Stockbridge GA 632,128 1,175,478 None 500 632,128 1,175,978 1,808,106 382.526 513,204 IL 953,885 513,204 953,885 1,467,089 424,475 Aurora None None Joliet IL 452,267 840,716 None None 452,267 840,716 1,292,983 374,114 Lombard IL 428,170 795,965 None 2,000 428,170 797,965 1,226,135 355,265 682,306 1,049,275 366,969 Ш 682,306 366,969 303,622 Niles None None Orland Park 663,087 IL 1,232,240 None None 663,087 1,232,240 1,895,327 548,343 Vernon Hills IL 524,948 975,668 None None 524,948 975,668 1,500,616 434,168 West Dundee Ш 530,835 986,628 530,835 986,628 1,517,463 439,045 None None KS Overland Park 1,101,841 2,047,067 None None 1,101,841 2,047,067 3,148,908 910,941 1,224,570 Wichita KS 935,607 1,989,962 935,607 1,989,962 2,925,569 155,880 None None Winchester ΚY 355,474 929.177 20,045 22.651 355,474 971,873 1,327,347 626,499 **Baton Rouge** LA 1,440,670 1,158,316 2,391,847 None None 1,158,316 2,391,847 3,550,163 187,361 576,505 1,071,520 None 576,505 1,071,520 1,648,025 476,821 Allston MA None Billerica MA 399,043 462,240 None 172 399,043 462,412 861,455 327,431 Shrewsbury MA 721,065 1,339,913 None None 721,065 1,339,913 2,060,978 596,257 630,279 630,279 Waltham MA 338,955 None None 338,955 969.234 280,470 Wevmouth MA 752.234 1.397.799 None None 752.234 1.397.799 2.150.033 622.016 Woburn MA 676,968 1,258,018 None None 676,968 1,258,018 1,934,986 559,814 780,806 1,450,860 Annapolis MD 780,806 1,450,860 2,231,666 645,629 None None Bowie MD 734,558 1,364,970 None None 734,558 1,364,970 2,099,528 607,408 Capitol Heights MD 701,705 1,303,958 701,705 1,303,958 2,005,663 None None 580,257 Germantown MD 808,296 1,501,913 808,296 1,501,913 2,310,209 None None 668,347 Waldorf MD 427,033 793,854 None None 427,033 793,854 1,220,887 353,261 Eagan MN 902,443 845,536 None None 902,443 845,536 1,747,979 553,852 6/19/1998 8/20/1998 Grandview MO 347,150 711,024 None None 347,150 711,024 1,058,174 463,384 Independence MO 721,020 1,339,829 None None 721,020 1,339,829 2,060,849 596,220 Lake Saint MO Louis 1,222,303 2,019,908 None None 1,222,303 2,019,908 3,242,211 158,226 Saint Louis MO 386,112 717,856 None None 386,112 717,856 1,103,968 319,442 Charlotte NC 508,100 457,295 None 457,295 212,642 None 508,100 965,395 Charlotte 181,662 338,164 181,662 150,479 NC None None 338,164 519,826 Clemmons NC 630,000 1,100,160 None None 630,000 1,100,160 1,730,160 313,546 857,823 NC 650,000 650,000 857,823 1,507,823 244,479 Jamestown None None Matthews NC 489,063 909,052 None None 489,063 909,052 1,398,115 404,524 810,922 810,954 1,064,082 7/22/1999 NF 253,128 None 32 253,128 496,078 Omaha Manchester NH 722.532 1.342.636 None None 722.532 1.342.636 2.065.168 597.469 Newington NH 690,753 1,283,624 None None 690,753 1,283,624 1,974,377 571,209 NH None 1,111,059 1,708,892 597,833 1,111,059 None 597,833 494,417 Salem Deptford NJ 619,376 1,151,062 None None 619,376 1,151,062 1,770,438 512,218 Maple Shade NJ 508,285 944,750 None None 508,285 944,750 1,453,035 420,410 2,361,337 3,726,334 Northfield N.J 1,364,997 2,361,337 None None 1,364,997 184,971 2,498,602 3,708,617 Albuquerque NM 1,210,015 2,498,602 None None 1,210,015 195,724

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Akron	OH	242,133	450,467	None	None	242,133	450,467	692,600	200,454		11
Cambridge	OH	103,368	192,760	None	None	103,368	192,760	296,128	85,774		11
Canton	OH	337,161	626,948	None	None	337,161	626,948	964,109	278,988		11
Cleveland	OH	582,107	1,081,848	None	None	582,107	1,081,848	1,663,955	481,418		11
Columbus	OH	385,878	717,422	None	None	385,878	717,422	1,103,300	319,249		11
Edmond	OK	1,240,403	2,561,350	None	None '	1,240,403	2,561,350	3,801,753	200,639		1,
Oklahoma City	OK	509,370	752,691	None	None	509,370	752,691	1,262,061	468,094	4/14/1999	9,
Oklahoma City	OK	404,815	771,625	None	76	404,815	771,701	1,176,516	479,864	4/9/1999	10
Oklahoma City	OK	1,127,056	2,327,297	None	None '	1,127,056	2,327,297	3,454,353	182,305		1,
Owasso	OK	1,078,296	2,226,612	5,698	None '	1,078,296	2,232,310	3,310,606	176,020		1,
Tulsa	OK	964,367	1,996,137	5,993	None	964,367	2,002,130	2,966,497	157,875		1,
Yukon	OK	1,173,070	2,422,313	10,243	None '	1,173,070	2,432,556	3,605,626	191,598		1,
Greensburg	PA	594,891	1,105,589	None	None	594,891	1,105,589	1,700,480	491,983		11
Lancaster	PA	431,050	801,313	None	None	431,050	801,313	1,232,363	356,580		11
Mechanicsburg	PA	455,854	847,377	None	None	455,854	847,377	1,303,231	377,079		11
Monroeville	PA	723,660	1,344,733	None	None	723,660	1,344,733	2,068,393	598,402		11
Philadelphia	PA	334,939	622,821	None	None	334,939	622,821	957,760	277,151		11
Pittsburgh	PA	384,756	715,339	None	None	384,756	715,339	1,100,095	318,322		11
York	PA	389,291	723,760	None	None	389,291	723,760	1,113,051	322,069		11
Columbia	SC	343,785	295,001	183,130	None	343,785	478,131	821,916	382,319	5/27/1997	2

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

				to Company Buildings, Improvements and	Subsequ	·		mount at Which Period (Notes 3, Buildings, Improvements and		Accumulated	
Description (Note 1)		Encumbrances (Note 2)	Land	Acquisition Fees	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Land	Acquisition Fees	Total	Depreciation (Note 5)	Date of Construction
Sioux Falls	SD		332,979	498,108	None	None	332,979	498,108	831,087	326,275	6/1/1999
Goodlettsville			601,306	1,117,504	None	None	601,306	1,117,504	1,718,810	497,285	
Hermitage	TN		560,443	1,011,799	None	None	560,443	1,011,799	1,572,242	502,323	10/15/2001
Allen	TX		1,162,614	2,400,722	46,748	None	, ,	2,447,470	3,610,084	190,978	
Arlington	TX		599,558	1,114,256	None	None	599,558	1,114,256	1,713,814	495,840	
Austin	TX		185,454	411,899	None	None	185,454	411,899	597,353	410,454	
Austin	TX		710,485	1,320,293	None	None	710,485	1,320,293	2,030,778	587,526	
Austin	TX		590,828	1,098,073	None	None	590,828	1,098,073	1,688,901	488,637	
Austin	TX		569,909	1,059,195	None	None	569,909	1,059,195	1,629,104	471,338	
Austin	TX	1 000 101	532,497	989,715	None	None	532,497	989,715	1,522,212	440,419	
Austin	TX TX	1,363,491	1,066,021	2,201,264	None	None		2,201,264	3,267,285	172,432	
Carrollton Conroe	TX		568,401 396,068	1,056,394	None	None	568,401 396,068	1,056,394 736,346	1,624,795 1,132,414	470,091 327,670	
Crowley	TX		1,103,218	736,346 2,278,074	None None	None None	•	2,278,074	3,381,292	178,449	
Dallas	TX		191,267	424,811	None	None	191,267	424,811	616,078	424,811	
Fort Worth	TX		543,950	1,010,984	None	None	543,950	1,010,984	1,554,934	449,884	
Garland	TX		242,887	539,461	None	91	242,887	539,552	782,439	539,481	
Harlingen	TX		134,599	298,948	None	None	134,599	298,948	433,547	298,948	
Houston	TX		151,018	335,417	None	58	151,018	335,475	486,493	335,421	
Houston	TX		392,113	729,002	None	None	392,113	729,002	1,121,115	324,402	
Houston	TX		1,030,379	1,914,353	None	None	-	1,914,353	2,944,732	851,883	
Houston	TX		619,101	1,150,551	None	None	619,101	1,150,551	1,769,652	511,991	
Houston	TX		642,495	1,193,997	None	None	642,495	1,193,997	1,836,492	531,325	
Houston	TX		872,866	1,621,829	None	None	872,866	1,621,829	2,494,695	721,710	
Humble	TX		612,414	1,138,132	None	None	612,414	1,138,132	1,750,546	506,465	
League City	TX		1,032,003	2,131,018	None	None	1,032,003	2,131,018	3,163,021	166,930	
Leon Valley	TX		178,221	395,834	None	None	178,221	395,834	574,055	395,834	
Leon Valley	TX		529,967	985,046	None	None	529,967	985,046	1,515,013	438,341	
Mesquite	TX		591,538	1,099,363	None	None	591,538	1,099,363	1,690,901	489,213	
Pasadena	TX		107,391	238,519	None	58	107,391	238,577	345,968	238,523	
Pasedena	TX		147,535	274,521	10,646	92	147,535	285,259	432,794	176,826	
Pearland	TX	1,286,313	935,739	1,932,240	None	None	935,739	1,932,240	2,867,979	151,359	
Plano	TX		187,564	417,157	700	91	187,564	417,948	605,512	416,996	
Plano	TX		494,407	918,976	None	None	494,407	918,976	1,413,383	408,940	
Richardson	TX		555,188	1,031,855	None	None	555,188	1,031,855	1,587,043	459,172	
Rockwall	TX		1,178,158 245,164	2,432,819	None	None		2,432,819	3,610,977	190,571	
San Antonio San Antonio	TX			544,518	None	None	245,164	544,518	789,682	542,608	
Stafford	TX TX		688,249	1,278,967	None	None	688,249	1,278,967 1,313,395	1,967,216 2,020,181	569,136	
Waco	TX		706,786 401,999	1,313,395 747,362		None None	706,786 401,999	747,362	1,149,361	584,457 332,572	
Weatherford	TX		971,317	2,005,706		None	971,317	2,005,706	2,977,023	157,114	
Webster	TX		600,261	1,115,563		None	600,261	1,115,563	1,715,824	496,421	
Bountiful	UT		183,750	408,115		111	183,750	408,226	591,976	408,226	
Alexandria	VA		542,791	1,008,832		None	542,791	1,008,832	1,551,623	448,926	
Alexandria	VA		592,698	1,101,517		None	592,698	1,101,517	1,694,215	490,171	
Chesapeake	VA		770,000	1,112,334	None	None	770,000	1,112,334	1,882,334	317,015	

Chester	VA	1,204,525	2,487,265	None	None	1,204,525	2,487,265	3,691,790	194,836	
Lynchburg Virginia	VA	342,751	637,329	None	None	342,751	637,329	980,080	283,608	
Beach	VA	780,000	1,026,384	None	None	780,000	1,026,384	1,806,384	292,519	
Woodbridge	VA	774,854	1,439,806	None	None	774,854	1,439,806	2,214,660	640,710	
Lakewood	WA	187,111	415,579	None	None	187,111	415,579	602,690	415,579	
Brown Deer	WI	257,408	802,141	None	None	257,408	802,141	1,059,549	514,770	12/15/1998
Delafield	WI	324,574	772,702	None	None	324,574	772,702	1,097,276	471,981	7/29/1999
Madison	WI	452,630	811,977	None	None	452,630	811,977	1,264,607	526,488	10/20/1998
Milwaukee	WI	1,304,098	2,692,877	None	None	1,304,098	2,692,877	3,996,975	210,942	
Oak Creek	WI	420,465	852,408	None	None	420,465	852,408	1,272,873	552,704	8/7/1998
<u>Beverages</u>										
Calistoga	CA	12,677,285	2,750,715	None	None	12,677,285	2,750,715	15,428,000	510,571	
Calistoga	CA	5,445,030	21,154,970	None	None	5,445,030	21,154,970	26,600,000	3,843,153	
Calistoga	CA	6,039,131	1,576,869	None	None	6,039,131	1,576,869	7,616,000	286,465	
Calistoga	CA	4,988,527	1,999,473	None	None	4,988,527	1,999,473	6,988,000	365,264	
Calistoga	CA	8,146,907	2,067,093	None	None	8,146,907	2,067,093	10,214,000	375,522	

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Initial Cost to Company Buildings, Improvements and		·			mount at Which Period (Notes 3 Buildings, Improvements and		Accumulated	
Description (Note 1)	Encumbrances (Note 2)	Land	Acquisition Fees	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Land	Acquisition Fees	Total	Depreciation (Note 5)	Date of Construction
Calistoga Calistoga Calistoga Calistoga Napa Napa Napa Napa	CA CA CA CA CA CA	12,675,172 45,184,528 10,630,191 6,860,862 6,000,000 11,253,989 17,590,091 23,471,336	4,907,828 10,437,472 5,580,929 524,117 25,000,000 2,846,011 5,898,149 6,589,664	None None None None None None	None None None None None None	6,000,000 11,253,989 17,590,091 23,471,336	10,437,472 5,580,929 524,117 25,000,000 2,846,011 5,898,149 6,589,664	17,583,000 55,622,000 16,211,120 7,384,979 31,000,000 14,100,000 23,488,240 30,061,000	893,519 1,901,208 903,281 63,768 4,541,667 521,079 1,117,243 1,204,361	
Napa Napa Paicines Saint Helena Shreveport	CA CA CA CA LA	10,777,485 4,675,262 12,058,127 15,254,700 1,320,003	390,515 298,928 1,607,783 4,150,300 8,130,438	None None None None	None None	12,058,127 15,254,700	298,928 1,607,783	11,168,000 4,974,190 13,665,910 19,405,000 9,450,588	71,708 48,327 338,115 767,753 1,206,116	,
Book stores Tampa	FL	998,250	3,696,707	129,751	79	998,250	3,826,537	4,824,787	2,650,929	
Child care Hoover Avondale Chandler Chandler Mesa Phoenix Scottsdale Tempe Tucson Calabasas Carmichael Chino Chula Vista El Cajon Escondido Folsom Gold River Mission Viejo Oceanside Palmdale Rancho	AL AZ	63,800 242,723 291,720 271,695 308,951 260,719 291,993 264,504 292,200 304,500 283,500 156,430 131,035 155,000 350,563 157,804 276,286 281,563 276,328	295,791 1,129,139 647,923 603,446 1,025,612 516,181 648,529 587,471 648,989 676,303 546,878 725,248 607,507 634,071 778,614 731,621 613,638 625,363 613,733 744,367 674,889 554,125	52,743 None None 9,758 None None None None 100,838 80,368 None None 2,540 5,000 None 24,967	16,414 None 61 19,469 None 32,186 61 27,528 225 62 226 58,367 21,673 16,201 43,353 44,802 44,375 None None	242,723 291,720 271,695 308,951 260,719 291,993 264,504 292,200 304,500 283,500 156,430 131,035 155,000 350,563 157,804 276,286 281,563 276,328	364,948 1,129,139 647,984 632,673 1,025,612 548,367 648,590 614,999 649,214 676,365 547,104 884,453 709,548 650,272 821,967 778,963 663,013 625,363 638,700 756,867 691,889 563,989	809,086 940,583 879,503 941,414 980,865 830,604 1,040,883 805,272 1,172,530 936,767 939,299 906,926 915,028	300,802 702,035 647,983 616,387 627,370 515,628 648,590 596,689 649,164 676,330 547,040 821,901 635,567 634,838 812,955 759,176 647,308 625,363 634,506	4/20/1999
Rancho Cucamonga Simi Valley Valencia Walnut	CA CA CA CA	471,733 208,585 301,295 217,365	1,047,739 967,055 669,185 1,007,753	149,765 79,082 70,470 49,807	170 108 46 51,049	208,585 301,295	1,197,674 1,046,245 739,701 1,108,609	1,040,996	1,085,149 1,009,314 706,965 1,037,180	

Aurora	СО	287,000	637,440	20,313	18,188	287,000	675,941	962,941	646,241
Broomfield	CO	155,306	344,941	25,000	82	155,306	370,023	525,329	366,016
Colorado	00	100,000	044,041	20,000	02	100,000	070,020	020,020	000,010
Springs	CO	58,400	271.217	25,000	82	58,400	296,299	354.699	289,694
Fort Collins	CO	55,200	256,356	15,030	79	55,200	271,465	326,665	258,092
Greenwood	00	00,200	200,000	10,000	7.0	00,200	271,400	020,000	200,002
Village	CO	131,216	608,372	6.862	21,261	131,216	636,495	767,711	632,738
Littleton	CO	161,617	358,956	None	82	161,617	359,038	520,655	359,009
	CO	115,592	535,931	None	71	115,592	,	651,594	535,009
Longmont			*				536,002	,	*
Louisville	CO	58,089	269,313	22,582	89	58,089	291,984	350,073	273,405
Parker	CO	153,551	341,042	None	82	153,551	341,124	494,675	341,095
Westminster	CO	306,387	695,737	32,991	11,233	306,387	739,961	1,046,348	706,561
Bradenton	FL	160,060	355,501	25,000	79	160,060	380,580	540,640	375,558
Clearwater	FL	42,223	269,380	None	79	42,223	269,459	311,682	269,453
Jacksonville	FL	48,000	243,060	None	None	48,000	243,060	291,060	243,060
Jacksonville	FL	184,800	410,447	22,872	None	184,800	433,319	618,119	427,319
Margate	FL	66,686	309,183	None	240	66,686	309,423	376,109	309,423
Melbourne	FL	256,439	549,345	None	79	256,439	549,424	805,863	486,456
Niceville	FL	73,696	341,688	None	None	73,696	341,688	415,384	341,688
Orlando	FL	68,001	313,922	None	None	68,001	313,922	381,923	313,922
Orlando	FL	159,177	353,538	None	154	159,177	353,692	512,869	353,646

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REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Cost Capitalized

Subsequent

Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6

Initial Cost to Company Buildings, Improvements to Acquisition and 7) Buildings, Improvements

and and Accumulated Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of Date Construction (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Acquir Oviedo FL 166,409 369,598 154 166,409 369,752 536,161 369,706 11/20/1 None Panama City FL 240 69,500 280,357 69,500 244,314 82,701 327,255 396,755 6/15/19 Pensacola FL 147,000 326.492 20,000 240 147,000 346,732 493.732 336,044 3/28/19 Royal Palm Beach FL 194,193 431,309 25,000 None 194,193 456,309 650,502 447,004 11/15/1 Saint Augustine FL 44,800 213,040 23,090 None 44,800 236,130 280,930 225,443 12/22/1 FL Sunrise 245,000 533,280 92.266 207 245,000 625,753 870,753 581,274 5/25/19 53,385 Tampa FL 199,846 None 154 53,385 200,000 253,385 199,954 12/22/1 Duluth GA 310,000 1,040,008 None None 310,000 1,040,008 1,350,008 632,721 8/25/1999 6/7/19 11/16/1 Ellenwood GA 119,678 275,414 58,545 274 119,678 334,233 453,911 295,421 7/7/19 Lawrenceville GA 141,449 314,161 156,426 14,614 141,449 485,201 626,650 382,095 Lithia Springs GA 187,444 363,358 84 187,444 363,442 550,886 363,421 12/28/1 None 24,410 Lithonia GΑ 239,715 524,459 380 239,715 549,249 788,964 506,152 8/20/19 None 148,620 9/16/19 Marietta GA 148,620 330,090 25,000 355,090 503,710 350,935 295,750 17,263 295,750 Marietta GA 596,299 613,562 909,312 613,562 12/30/1 None Marietta GA 301,000 668,529 71,474 19,961 301,000 759,964 1,060,964 701,798 12/30/1 Smyrna GA 274,750 610,229 None None 274,750 610,229 884,979 610,229 11/15/1 2,909 168,700 440,219 400,940 Stockbridge GA 168,700 374,688 62,622 608,919 3/28/19 427.085 622.035 Cedar Rapids IA 194.950 None None 194.950 427.085 387.589 9/24/19 Iowa City IΑ 186,900 408,910 None None 186,900 408,910 595,810 371,045 9/24/19 Addison 134 125,780 3/25/19 IL 125,780 583,146 None 583,280 709,060 583,267 Algonquin IL 241,500 509,629 28,260 134 241,500 538,023 779,523 505,380 7/10/19 12/21/1 Aurora IL 398,738 57,692 21,963 165,679 478,393 644,072 165,679 418,523 IL 468,000 1,259,926 None 468,000 1,259,926 1,727,926 758,146 10/26/1999 6/14/19 Aurora None Bartlett 120,824 560,166 74,917 8,536 120,824 643,619 764,443 581,623 3/25/19 IL Carol Stream IL 122,831 586,416 None 134 122,831 586,550 709,381 586,537 3/25/19 Crystal Lake 400,000 1,259,424 None None 400,000 1,259,424 1,659,424 762,032 9/28/1999 5/14/19 Glendale Heights IL 318,500 707,399 None None 318,500 707,399 1,025,899 707,399 11/16/1 Hoffman **Estates** IL 318,500 707,399 None 85 318,500 707,484 1,025,984 707,453 3/31/19 Homer Glen IL 189,477 442,018 85 189,477 442,103 631,580 442,071 10/29/1 None Lake In The 375,000 1,127,678 1,502,678 Hills IL 1,127,678 None None 375,000 682,323 9/3/1999 5/14/19 IL 425,000 None 425,000 1,230,654 1,655,654 740,527 10/6/1999 5/19/19 Naperville 1,230,654 None O Fallon IL 141,250 313,722 None 232 141,250 313,954 455,204 313,880 10/30/1 IL 380,000 1,165,818 None 380,000 1,165,818 1,545,818 709,260 8/18/1999 6/30/19 Oswego None Palatine IL 121.911 565.232 None 134 121.911 565,366 687.277 565.353 3/25/19 Roselle IL 297,541 561,037 None None 297,541 561,037 858,578 561,037 12/30/1 Schaumburg 485,955 506,416 725,214 496,259 ΙL 218,798 20,461 None 218,798 12/17/1 614,430 Vernon Hills IL 132,523 None 134 132,523 614,564 747,087 614,551 3/25/19 124,742 Westmont IL 578,330 77,621 24,741 124,742 680,692 805,434 588,403 3/25/19 12/27/1 **Fishers** IN 212,118 419,958 6,910 11,338 212,118 438,206 650,324 407,310 Highland 220,460 657,250 12/26/1 IN 436,476 None 314 220,460 436,790 420,116

Indianapolis	IN	245,000	544,153	None	None 245,000	544,153 789,153	534,649	6/29/19
Lenexa	KS	318,500	707,399	96,590	127 318,500	804,116 1,122,616	722,418	3/31/19
Olathe	KS	304,500	676,308	71,023	None 304,500	747,331 1,051,831	705,807	9/28/19
Overland								
Park	KS	357,500	1,115,171	None	None 357,500	1,115,171 1,472,671	682,150 7/23/199	9 5/14/19
Shawnee	KS	315,000	699,629	None	251 315,000	699,880 1,014,880	699,773	10/27/1
Shawnee	KS	288,246	935,875	None	127 288,246	936,002 1,224,248	594,356 12/29/199	8 8/24/19
Wichita	KS	209,890	415,549	33,984	16,592 209,890	466,125 676,015	427,311	12/26/1
Acton	MA	315,533	700,813	None	None 315,533	700,813 1,016,346	700,813	9/30/19
Marlborough	MA	352,765	776,488	None	None 352,765	776,488 1,129,253	776,488	11/4/19
•	MA	359,412	773,877	63,037	22,311 359,412	859,225 1,218,637	800,435	11/1/19
Ellicott City	MD	219,368	630,839	26,550	None 219,368	657,389 876,757	650,225	12/19/1
Frederick	MD	203,352	1,017,109	None	2,874 203,352	1,019,983 1,223,335	670,549	7/6/19
Olney	MD	342,500	760,701	4,400	41,272 342,500	806,373 1,148,873	788,067	12/18/1
Waldorf	MD	130,430	604,702	None	302 130,430	605,004 735,434	604,873	9/26/19
Waldorf	MD	237,207	526,844	None	172 237,207	527,016 764,223	526,954	12/31/1
Canton	MI	55,000	378,848	2,913	103 55,000	381,864 436,864	380,376	10/6/19
Apple Valley	MN	113,523	526,319	48,018	7,064 113,523	581,401 694,924	527,401	3/26/19
Brooklyn		-,-	,	-,	,,	, ,-	- , -	
Park	MN	118,111	547,587	None	197 118,111	547,784 665,895	547,758	3/26/19
Eden Prairie	MN	124,286	576,243	None	197 124,286	576,440 700,726	576,414	3/27/19
Maple Grove	MN	313,250	660,149	None	88 313,250	660,237 973,487	646,485	7/11/19
Plymouth	MN	134,221	622,350	None	197 134,221	622,547 756,768	622,521	12/12/1
Saint Paul	MN	242,165	537,856	None	88 242,165	537,944 780,109	524,733	8/30/19
Florissant	MO	181,300	402,672	34,635	12,626 181,300	449,933 631,233	430,575	3/29/19
Florissant	MO	318,500	707,399	78,556	447 318,500	786,402 1,104,902	737,083	3/30/19
rionodant		0.0,000	, 0, ,000	, 0,000	117 310,000	700,102 1,104,002	707,000	5/00/10

Table of Contents

REALTY INCOME CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

OK

Arrow

78,705

220,434

None

None 78,705

Cost Capitalized

Subsequent

Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (Notes 3, 4, 6

Initial Cost to Company Buildings, Improvements to Acquisition and 7)

Buildings,

Improvements

and and Accumulated Description Encumbrances Acquisition Carrying Acquisition Depreciation Date of Date (Note 1) (Note 2) Land Fees Improvements Costs Land Fees Total (Note 5) Construction Acquire Gladstone MO 294,000 652,987 (2,736)11,743 294,000 661,994 955,994 9/29/19 662,237 None 307,784 Kansas City MO 307,784 910,401 None 910,401 1,218,185 583,653 9/28/1999 8/21/19 Lee s Summit MO 239,627 532,220 231 73 239,627 532,524 772,151 532.234 9/27/19 Lee s Summit MO 330,000 993,787 2,854 160 330,000 996,801 1,326,801 608,019 7/26/1999 6/17/19 Lee s MO 571.495 9/8/1999 313.740 939.367 None None 313.740 939,367 1,253,107 6/30/19 Summit 54,227 17,780 248,483 893,012 Jackson MS 248,483 572,522 644,529 372,844 11/16/19 Pearl MS 121,801 270,524 18,837 None 121,801 289,361 411,162 285,008 11/15/19 673,494 11/26/19 Tupelo MS 121,697 637,691 26,216 9,587 121,697 795,191 483,395 Cary NC 75,200 262,973 15,000 187 75,200 278,160 353,360 269,360 1/25/19 Charlotte NC 134,582 268,222 None 134,582 292,700 427,282 288,774 11/16/19 24,478 Concord NC 32,441 190.859 None 187 32,441 191,046 223,487 191,038 12/23/19 175,700 3/29/19 Durham NC 390,234 26,312 187 175,700 416,733 592,433 411,906 None 220,728 650,108 12/29/19 Durham NC 220,728 429,380 None 429,380 429,380 Kernersville NC 162,216 316,300 None None 162,216 316,300 478,516 316,300 12/14/19 Bellevue NE 60,568 280,819 None None 60,568 280,819 341,387 280,819 12/16/19 280,523 Omaha NF 60,500 280,491 None 32 60,500 341,023 280,508 8/1/198 Omaha NE 53.000 245.720 22.027 32 53.000 267,779 320.779 257.075 10/11/19 Omaha NE 142,867 317,315 None 32 142,867 317,347 460,214 317,331 12/9/19 745,082 335,467 812,757 1,148,224 Londonderry NH 55,873 11,802 335,467 751,929 8/18/19 Clementon 279,851 554,060 18,899 50 279,851 573,009 852,860 523,649 9/9/199 446,983 70,415 517,410 Las Vegas ΝV 201,250 12 201,250 718,660 440,313 6/29/19 Beavercreek OH 179,552 398.786 398,786 578,338 398,786 None None 179,552 6/30/19 Centerville OH 174,519 387,613 None 361 174,519 387,974 562,493 387,736 7/23/19 Cincinnati OH170,778 379,305 None 85 170,778 379,390 550,168 379,358 9/28/19 84,000 Dublin OH 389,446 None None 84,000 389,446 473,446 389,446 10/8/19 Englewood OH 74,000 343,083 None 85 74,000 343,168 417,168 343,137 10/23/19 Huber OH Heights 245,000 544,153 None None 245,000 544,153 789,153 528,991 9/27/19 Pickerington OH 87,580 406,055 None None 87,580 406,055 493,635 406,055 12/11/19 Westerville 82.000 82.000 10/8/19 OH 380.173 None None 380,173 462.173 380,173 Westerville 294,350 646,557 None 294,350 646,557 940,907 628,778 9/26/19 OH None Broken

299,139

220,434