

AGREE REALTY CORP  
Form 10-Q  
October 24, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 10-Q**

Mark One

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016, or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number 1-12928

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland 38-3148187  
State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  
Organization

70 E. Long Lake Road, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(248) 737-4190**

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  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes  No

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

Large Accelerated Filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated Filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/>
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(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No

As of October 24, 2016, the Registrant had 24,067,974 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, outstanding.

AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

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**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands, except share data)

**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements**

	<b>September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>December 31, 2015</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Real Estate Investments</b>		
Land	\$ 295,311	\$ 225,274
Buildings	662,612	526,912
Less accumulated depreciation	(65,884 )	(56,401 )
	892,039	695,785
Property under development	5,795	3,663
<b>Net Real Estate Investments</b>	<b>897,834</b>	<b>699,448</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>11,491</b>	<b>2,712</b>
<b>Cash Held in Escrows</b>	<b>12,292</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Accounts Receivable - Tenants, net of allowance of</b> \$50 and \$35 for possible losses at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015	<b>10,623</b>	<b>7,418</b>
<b>Unamortized Deferred Expenses</b>		
Credit facility finance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,693 and \$1,532 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	406	543
Leasing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$637 and \$554 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	1,229	665
Lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$16,438 and \$10,578 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	102,602	76,552
<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>2,569</b>

<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 1,038,813	\$ 789,907
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*See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.*

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands, except share and per-share data)

	<b>September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>December 31, 2015</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Mortgage Notes Payable</b>	\$ 69,594	\$ 100,391
<b>Unsecured Term Loans</b>	159,211	99,390
<b>Senior Unsecured Notes</b>	159,156	99,161
<b>Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility</b>	47,000	18,000
<b>Dividends and Distributions Payable</b>	11,631	9,758
<b>Deferred Revenue</b>	-	541
<b>Accrued Interest Payable</b>	2,571	963
<b>Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses</b>		
Capital expenditures	136	122
Operating	6,847	3,926
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>	6,437	3,301
<b>Deferred Income Taxes</b>	705	705
<b>Tenant Deposits</b>	94	29
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	463,382	336,287
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, 45,000,000 shares authorized, 23,884,220 and 20,637,301 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	2	2
Preferred Stock, \$.0001 par value per share, 4,000,000 shares authorized		
Series A junior participating preferred stock, \$.0001 par value, 200,000 authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	-	-

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Additional paid-in-capital	607,627		482,514
Dividends in excess of net income	(28,339	)	(28,262 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,311	)	(3,130 )
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity - Agree Realty Corporation</b>	<b>572,979</b>		<b>451,124</b>
Non-controlling interest	2,452		2,496
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>575,431</b>		<b>453,620</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 1,038,813</b>		<b>\$ 789,907</b>

*See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.*



**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****(In thousands, except share and per-share data)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Revenues				
Minimum rents	\$22,279	\$ 16,736	\$60,682	\$ 47,262
Percentage rents	7	38	197	189
Operating cost reimbursement	1,845	970	5,368	3,246
Other income	30	106	(18 )	115
Total Revenues	24,161	17,850	66,229	50,812
Operating Expenses				
Real estate taxes	1,473	716	4,035	2,342
Property operating expenses	169	424	1,669	1,411
Land lease payments	163	174	490	443
General and administrative	2,020	1,769	6,107	5,180
Depreciation and amortization	6,151	4,985	16,901	12,656
Total Operating Expenses	9,976	8,068	29,202	22,032
Income from Operations	14,185	9,782	37,027	28,780
Other (Expense) Income				
Interest expense, net	(4,091 )	(3,505 )	(11,236 )	(8,899 )
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	4,415	8,599	7,133	12,134
Loss on debt extinguishment	(33 )	-	(33 )	(180 )
Net Income	14,476	14,876	32,891	31,835
Less Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	213	281	506	608
Net Income Attributable to Agree Realty Corporation	\$14,263	\$ 14,595	\$32,385	\$ 31,227
Net Income Per Share Attributable to Agree Corporation				
Basic	\$0.61	\$ 0.81	\$1.47	\$ 1.77
Diluted	\$0.61	\$ 0.81	\$1.46	\$ 1.76

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Other Comprehensive Income				
Net income	\$14,476	\$ 14,876	\$32,891	\$ 31,835
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1,378	(2,538	) (3,236	) (2,929
Total Comprehensive Income	15,854	12,338	29,655	28,906
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	(229	) (231	) (456	) (552
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Agree Realty Corporation				
	\$15,625	\$ 12,107	\$29,199	\$ 28,354
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding - Basic:				
	23,454,083	18,008,592	22,034,389	17,653,482
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted:				
	23,563,331	18,064,318	22,127,329	17,716,362

*See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.*

## AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except share and per-share data)

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional	Dividends	Accumulated	Non-Controlling	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital	in Excess of Net income	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Interest	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2015	20,637,301	\$ 2	\$ 482,514	\$ (28,262 )	\$ (3,130 )	\$ 2,496	\$ 453,620
Issuance of common stock, net of issuance costs	3,190,607	-	124,099	-	-	-	124,099
Repurchase of common shares	(20,569 )	-	(712 )	-	-	-	(712 )
Issuance of restricted stock under the Omnibus Incentive Plan	83,458	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeiture of restricted stock	(6,577 )	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vesting of restricted stock	-	-	1,726	-	-	-	1,726
Dividends and distributions declared for the period	-	-	-	(32,462 )	-	(495 )	(32,957 )
Other comprehensive income (loss) - change in fair value of interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	(3,181 )	(55 )	(3,236 )
Net income	-	-	-	32,385	-	506	32,891
Balance, September 30, 2016	23,884,220	\$ 2	\$ 607,627	\$ (28,339 )	\$ (6,311 )	\$ 2,452	\$ 575,431

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	\$32,891	\$ 31,835
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	10,958	8,752
Amortization	5,943	3,904
Amortization from financing and credit facility costs	523	525
Stock-based compensation	1,726	1,522
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	33	180
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(7,133 )	(12,134 )
(Increase) decrease in cash held in escrows	(12,292 )	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,204 )	(1,631 )
(Increase) decrease in other assets	167	473
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,798	29
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(541 )	(348 )
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	1,608	1,247
Increase (decrease) in tenant deposits	65	(8 )
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	33,542	34,346
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of real estate investments	(235,855)	(161,693 )
Development of real estate investments and other (including capitalized interest of \$27 in 2016 and \$17 in 2015)	(20,262 )	(5,346 )
Payment of leasing costs	(648 )	(66 )
Net proceeds from sale of assets	22,098	28,132
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(234,667)	(138,973 )
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from common stock offerings, net	124,099	38,795
Repurchase of common shares	(712 )	-
Unsecured revolving credit facility borrowings	227,000	128,000
Unsecured revolving credit facility repayments	(198,000)	(116,000 )
Payments of mortgage notes payable	(31,059 )	(4,467 )
Unsecured term loan proceeds	60,283	-
Senior unsecured notes proceeds	60,000	100,000

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Dividends paid	(30,593 )	(24,209 )
Limited partners' distributions paid	(490 )	(475 )
Debt extinguishment costs	-	(150 )
Payments for financing costs	(624 )	(886 )
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	209,904	120,608
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,779	15,981
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	2,712	5,399
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	\$11,491	\$ 21,380
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$9,159	\$ 9,143
Cash paid (refunded) for income tax	\$8	\$ -
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities		
Shares issued under equity incentive plans	\$3,059	\$ 2,464

*See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.*

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

Note 1 – Organization

Agree Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, is a fully integrated real estate investment trust (“REIT”) primarily focused on the ownership, acquisition, development and management of retail properties net leased to industry leading tenants. We were founded in 1971 by our current Executive Chairman, Richard Agree, and listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) in 1994.

Our assets are held by, and all of our operations are conducted through, directly or indirectly, Agree Limited Partnership (the “Operating Partnership”), of which we are the sole general partner and in which we held a 98.6% interest as of September 30, 2016. Under the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership, we, as the sole general partner, have exclusive responsibility and discretion in the management and control of the Operating Partnership.

The terms “Agree Realty,” the “Company,” “we,” “our” or “us” refer to Agree Realty Corporation and all of its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Basis of Accounting and Principles of Consolidation*

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for audited financial statements. The unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period presented. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2016. Amounts as of December 31, 2015 included in the consolidated financial statements have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as of that date. The unaudited consolidated financial statements, included herein, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of (1) assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and (2) revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reclassification

Certain reclassifications of prior period amounts have been made in the consolidated financial statements and footnotes in order to conform to the current presentation. As a result of the adoption of ASU 2015-03, unamortized debt issuance cost is presented as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the debt liability; in previously filed reports the unamortized debt issuance cost was classified on the Balance Sheet as an Unamortized Deferred Expense.

#### Segment Reporting

We are primarily in the business of acquiring, developing and managing retail real estate which we consider one reporting segment. The Company has no other reporting segments.

#### Real Estate Investments

The Company records the acquisition of real estate at cost, including acquisition and closing costs. For properties developed by the Company, all direct and indirect costs related to planning, development and construction, including interest, real estate taxes and other miscellaneous costs incurred during the construction period, are capitalized for financial reporting purposes and recorded as property under development until construction has been completed. Properties classified as "held for sale" are recorded at the lower of their carrying value or their fair value less anticipated selling costs.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

*Accounting for Acquisitions of Real Estate*

The acquisition of property for investment purposes is typically accounted for as an asset acquisition. The Company allocates the purchase price to land, buildings and identified intangible assets and liabilities, based in each case on their relative estimated fair values and without giving rise to goodwill. Intangible assets and liabilities represent the value of in-place leases and above- or below-market leases. In making estimates of fair values, the Company may use a number of sources, including data provided by independent third parties, as well as information obtained by the Company as a result of its due diligence, including expected future cash flows of the property and various characteristics of the markets where the property is located.

In allocating the fair value of the identified intangible assets and liabilities of an acquired property, in-place lease intangibles are valued based on the Company's estimate of costs related to tenant acquisition and the carrying costs that would be incurred during the time it would take to locate a tenant if the property were vacant, considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases at the time of the acquisition. Above-and-below market lease intangibles are recorded based on the present value of the difference between the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the leases at the time of acquisition of the real estate and management's estimate of current market lease rates for the property, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease.

The fair value of identified intangible assets and liabilities acquired is amortized to depreciation and amortization over the remaining term of the related leases.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents*

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and money market accounts. The account balances periodically exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance coverage, and as a result, there is a concentration of credit risk related to amounts on deposit in excess of FDIC insurance coverage. We had \$10.7 million and \$1.7 million in cash as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, in excess of the FDIC insured limit.



Cash Held in Escrows

Escrows include amounts established pursuant to various agreements for security deposits, property taxes, insurance and other costs. Escrows also include cash held by qualified intermediaries for possible like-kind exchanges in accordance with Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code in connection with the sales of the Company's properties.

Accounts Receivable – Tenants

The Company reviews its rent receivables for collectability on a regular basis, taking into consideration changes in factors such as the tenant's payment history, the financial condition of the tenant, business conditions in the industry in which the tenant operates and economic conditions in the area where the property is located. In the event that the collectability of a receivable with respect to any tenant is in doubt, a provision for uncollectible amounts will be established or a direct write-off of the specific rent receivable will be made. For accrued rental revenues related to the straight-line method of reporting rental revenue, the Company performs a periodic review of receivable balances to assess the risk of uncollectible amounts and establish appropriate provisions.

Sales Tax

The Company collects various taxes from tenants and remits these amounts, on a net basis, to the applicable taxing authorities.

## AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Unamortized Deferred Expenses

Deferred expenses include debt financing costs, leasing costs and lease intangibles and are amortized as follows: (i) debt financing costs on a straight-line basis to interest expense over the term of the related loan which approximates the Effective Interest Method; (ii) leasing costs on a straight-line basis to depreciation and amortization over the term of the related lease entered into; and (iii) lease intangibles on a straight-line basis to depreciation and amortization over the remaining term of the related lease acquired.

The following schedule summarizes the Company's amortization of deferred expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Credit Facility Financing Costs	\$ 57	\$ 59	\$ 162	\$ 176
Leasing Costs	38	25	83	74
Lease Intangibles	2,148	1,718	5,860	3,820
Total	\$ 2,243	\$ 1,802	\$ 6,105	\$ 4,070

The following schedule represents estimated future amortization of deferred expenses as of September 30, 2016 (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	Total
	(remaining)						
Credit Facility Financing Costs	\$ 59	\$225	\$122	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$406
Leasing Costs	40	163	161	159	138	568	1,229
Lease Intangibles	2,121	8,941	8,766	8,263	7,998	66,513	102,602
Total	\$ 2,220	\$9,329	\$9,049	\$8,422	\$8,136	\$ 67,081	\$104,237

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share have been computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common and potential dilutive common shares outstanding in accordance with the treasury stock method.

The following is a reconciliation of the denominator of the basic net earnings per common share computation to the denominator of the diluted net earnings per common share computation for each of the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	23,674,133	18,213,436	22,254,439	17,858,326
Less: Unvested restricted stock	(220,050 )	(204,844 )	(220,050 )	(204,844 )
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share	23,454,083	18,008,592	22,034,389	17,653,482
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share	23,454,083	18,008,592	22,034,389	17,653,482
Effect of dilutive securities: restricted stock	109,248	55,726	92,940	62,880
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in diluted earnings per share	23,563,331	18,064,318	22,127,329	17,716,362

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"). As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax provided it continues to satisfy certain tests concerning the Company's sources of income, the nature of its assets, the amounts distributed to its stockholders, and the ownership of Company stock. Management believes the Company has qualified and will continue to qualify as a REIT. Notwithstanding the Company's qualification for taxation as a REIT, the Company is subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and real estate.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

The Company has established taxable REIT subsidiaries (“TRS”) pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company’s TRS entities are able to engage in activities resulting in income that would be non-qualifying income for a REIT. As a result, certain activities of the Company which occur within its TRS entities are subject to federal and state income taxes. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had accrued a deferred income tax amount of \$705,000. In addition, the Company recognized no income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$7,747 and \$25,100 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

*Fair Values of Financial Instruments*

The Company’s estimates of the fair value of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are based on the framework established in the fair value accounting guidance. The framework specifies a hierarchy of valuation inputs which was established to increase consistency, clarity and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures. The guidance describes a fair value hierarchy based upon three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, two of which are considered observable and one that is considered unobservable. The following describes the three levels:

Level 1 –Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Valuation is based upon inputs other than in Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as Level quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active or other inputs that are 2 – observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable Level in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect estimates of assumptions that market participants would 3 – use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-15 “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force.” The objective of ASU No. 2016-15 is to provide specific guidance on eight cash flow classification issues and how to reduce diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows under Topic 230, Statement of Cash Flows, and other Topics. The amendments in this update are effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those fiscal years. We are still in the process of determining the impact that the implementation of ASU 2016-15 will have on the Company’s financial statements.

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-13 “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurements of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.” The objective of ASU No. 2016-13 is to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. To achieve this objective, the current incurred impairment methodology in current GAAP is to be replaced by a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. For public business entities that are U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filers, the amendments in the update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We are still in the process of determining the impact that the implementation of ASU 2016-13 will have on the Company’s financial statements.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting (“ASU 2016-09”), which amends ASC Topic 718, Stock Compensation. ASU 2016-09 includes provisions intended to simplify various aspects related to how share-based payments are accounted for and presented in the financial statements. ASU 2016-09 will allow entities to make an accounting policy election for the impact of most types of forfeitures on the recognition of expense for share-based payment awards by allowing the forfeitures to be either estimated, as is currently required, or recognized when they actually occur. If elected, the change to recognize forfeitures when they occur will be adopted using a modified retrospective approach, with a cumulative effect adjustment recorded to retained earnings. ASU 2016-09 will be effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2017, including interim periods in the year of adoption. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period. The Company has adopted ASU 2016-09 in the context of how the Company accounts for stock forfeitures, which is reflected in the Company’s financial statements.

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-05 “Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Effect of Derivative Contract Novations on Existing Hedge Accounting Relationships”. ASU 2016-05 addresses the impact on hedge accounting due to a change in a counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as a hedging instrument under Topic 815. The amendments in this update apply to all reporting entities for which there is a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as a hedging instrument under Topic 815. The amendments in this update clarify that a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as the hedging instrument under Topic 815 does not, in and of itself, require dedesignation of that hedging relationship provided that all other hedge accounting criteria (including those in paragraphs 815-20-35-14 through 35-18) continue to be met. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We have reviewed ASU 2016-05 in the context of our hedge accounting and determined that it will have no impact upon adoption.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-02 “Leases.” The new standard creates Topic 842, Leases, in FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* (FASB ASC) and supersedes FASB ASC 840, *Leases*. ASU 2016-02 requires a lessee to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases (operating and finance). However, for leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. The main difference between the existing guidance on accounting for leases and the new standard is that operating leases will now be recorded in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 is expected to

impact the Company's consolidated financial statements as the Company has certain operating land lease arrangements for which it is the lessee. Current GAAP requires only capital (finance) leases to be recognized in the statement of financial position and amounts related to operating leases largely are reflected in the financial statements as rent expense on the income statement and in disclosures to the financial statements. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. We are still in the process of determining the impact that the implementation of ASU 2016-02 will have on the Company's financial statements.

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2015-03 "Interest – Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." The objective of ASU 2015-03 is to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of GAAP for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. To simplify presentation of debt issuance costs, the amendments require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments. ASU No. 2015-03 is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. The Company has adopted the new guidance and determined the resulting impact on the statements was a reclassification of certain deferred financing costs from other assets to each respective balance sheet debt account.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****September 30, 2016****(Unaudited)**

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2014-09 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (Topic 606). ASU No. 2014-09 was developed to enable financial statement users to better understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The update’s core principle is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Companies are to use a five-step contract review model to ensure revenue is recognized, measured and disclosed in accordance with this principle. ASU 2014-09 was to be effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. In August 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2015-14 to defer the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 for one year. As a result, ASU No. 2014-09 is now effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017.

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-08 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Principal versus Agent Considerations.” In April 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-10 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing.” In May 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2016-12 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients.” The amendments in these updates do not change the core principle of the guidance in Topic 606. The amendments only clarify the implementation guidance. We are still in the process of determining the impact that the implementation of ASU 2016-08, 2014-9, 2016-12, and 2016-10 will have on the Company’s financial statements.

## Note 3 – Real Estate Investments

Real Estate Portfolio

The Company’s real estate investments consisted of the following as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in thousands, except number of properties):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Number of Properties	341	278
Gross Leasable Area	6,685	5,207



Land	\$295,311	\$ 225,274	
Buildings	662,612	526,912	
Property under Development	5,795	3,663	
Gross Real Estate Investments	\$963,718	\$ 755,849	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$(65,884 )	(56,401 )	)
Net Real Estate Investments	\$897,834	\$ 699,448	

Lease Intangibles

The following table details lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization, as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Intangible Lease Asset - In-Place Leases	\$ 59,602	\$ 47,052	
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(10,667 )	(7,239 )	)
Intangible Lease Asset - Above-Market Leases	94,968	61,241	
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(11,936 )	(7,367 )	)
Intangible Lease Liability - Below-Market Leases	(35,530 )	(21,164 )	)
Less: Accumulated Amortization	6,165	4,029	
Lease Intangible Asset, net	\$ 102,602	\$ 76,552	

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

*Investments*

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, the Company purchased 14 retail net lease assets for approximately \$49.5 million, including acquisition and closing costs. These properties are located in 11 states and are leased to 13 different tenants operating in 11 diverse retail sectors for a weighted average lease term of approximately 10.6 years. The underwritten weighted average capitalization rate on the Company's acquisitions was approximately 8.0%.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company purchased 60 retail net lease assets for approximately \$234.0 million, which includes acquisition and closing costs. These properties are located in 23 states and are leased to 40 different tenants operating in 20 diverse retail sectors for a weighted average lease term of approximately 10.7 years. The underwritten weighted average capitalization rate on the Company's acquisitions was approximately 7.8%.

The aggregate acquisitions for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were allocated \$69.4 million to land, \$132.6 million to buildings and improvements, and \$32.0 million to lease intangibles. The acquisitions were all cash purchases and there were no contingent considerations associated with these acquisitions.

None of the Company's acquisitions during the first nine months of 2016 caused any new or existing tenant to comprise 10% or more of its total assets or generate 10% or more of its total annualized base rent at September 30, 2016.

The Company calculates the underwritten weighted average capitalization rate on its acquisitions by dividing annual expected net operating income derived from the properties by the total investment in the properties. Annual expected net operating income is defined as the straight-line rent for the base term of the lease less property level expenses (if any) that are not recoverable from the tenant.

Dispositions

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, the Company sold two assets for net proceeds of \$15.0 million; a Walgreens property in Rancho Cordova, California and a Walgreens property in Macomb, Michigan. The Company recorded a net gain of approximately \$4.4 million on the sales.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company sold three assets for net proceeds of \$22.1 million, including the two assets described above, in addition to the sale of a Walgreens in Port St. Johns, Florida. The Company recorded a net gain of approximately \$7.1 million on the sales.

Note 4 – Debt

In April 2015, FASB issued ASU 2015-03, which requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the gross carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. We adopted ASU 2015-03 effective March 31, 2016, and appropriately applied the guidance retrospectively to our Mortgage Notes Payable, Unsecured Term Loans and Senior Unsecured Notes for all periods presented. Unamortized debt issuance costs of approximately \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million are now included as of September 30, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively (previously included in Unamortized Deferred Expenses on our Consolidated Balance Sheets).

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had total gross indebtedness of \$437.8 million, including (i) \$70.6 million of mortgage notes payable; (ii) \$160.2 million of unsecured term loans; (iii) \$160.0 million of senior unsecured notes; and (iv) \$47.0 million of borrowings under \$150.0 million revolving credit facility (the “Credit Facility”).

Mortgage Notes Payable

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had total gross mortgage indebtedness of \$70.6 million which was collateralized by related real estate with an aggregate net book value of \$90.5 million. Including mortgages that have been swapped to a fixed interest rate, the weighted average interest rate on the Company’s mortgage notes payable was 4.83%.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

In August 2016, the Company prepaid a \$20.3 million amortizing mortgage note (the “Mortgage Note”) due May 2017, secured by 7 properties, that had an interest rate of LIBOR plus 170 basis points. Concurrently therewith, the Company entered into a \$20.3 million unsecured amortizing term loan (the “2019 Term Loan”). Refer to Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facility section below for further detail.

In March 2016, the Company prepaid a mortgage note payable with an outstanding balance of \$8.6 million. The fully-amortizing loan carried a 6.56% interest rate and the final monthly payment was due in June 2016.

## AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Mortgages payable consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Note payable in monthly installments of interest only at 6.56% annum, with a balloon payment in the amount of \$8,580,000 was repaid on March 11, 2016; collateralized by related real estate and tenants' leases	\$ -	\$ 8,580
Note payable in monthly principal installments of \$56,380 plus interest at 170 basis points over LIBOR, swapped to a fixed rate of 3.62% as of December 31, 2015. A balloon payment in the amount of \$20,283,000 was repaid on August 19, 2016; collateralized by related real estate and tenants' leases	-	20,741
Note payable in monthly installments of interest only at LIBOR plus 160 basis points, swapped to a fixed rate of 2.49% with a balloon payment due April 4, 2018; collateralized by related real estate and tenants' leases	25,000	25,000
Note payable in monthly installments of \$153,838, including interest at 6.90% per annum, with the final monthly payment due January 2020; collateralized by related real estate and tenants' leases	5,483	6,553
Note payable in monthly installments of \$23,004, including interest at 6.24% per annum, with a balloon payment of \$2,781,819 due February 2020; collateralized by related real estate and tenant lease	3,070	3,129
Note payable in monthly installments of interest only at 3.60% per annum, with a balloon payment due January 1, 2023; collateralized by related real estate and tenants' leases	23,640	23,640
Note payable in monthly installments of \$35,673, including interest at 5.01% per annum, with a balloon payment of \$4,034,627 due September 2023; collateralized by related real estate and tenant lease	5,334	5,448
Note payable in monthly installments of \$91,675 including interest at 6.27% per annum, with a final monthly payment due July 2026; collateralized by	8,059	8,493

related real estate and tenants' leases

Total principal	70,586	101,584
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(992)	(1,193)
Total	\$ 69,594	\$ 100,391

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****September 30, 2016****(Unaudited)***Debt Maturities*

The following table presents scheduled principal payments related to our debt as of September 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Scheduled Principal	Balloon Payment	Total
Remainder of 2016	\$ 758	\$-	\$758
2017	3,147	-	3,147
2018 (1)	3,337	72,000	75,337
2019	3,008	18,290	21,298
2020	1,100	37,767	38,867
Thereafter	9,761	288,640	298,401
Total	\$ 21,111	\$416,697	\$437,808

*The balloon payment balance includes the balance outstanding under the Credit Facility as of September 30, 2016. (1)The Credit Facility matures in July 2018 and may be extended for one year at the Company's election, subject to certain conditions.*

*Senior Unsecured Notes*

The following table presents the Senior Unsecured Notes balance net of unamortized debt issuance costs as of September 30, 2016, and 2015 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
2025 Senior Unsecured Note	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
2027 Senior Unsecured Note	50,000	50,000
2028 Senior Unsecured Note	60,000	-
Total Principal	160,000	100,000

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Unamortized debt issuance costs	(844	)	(839	)
Total	\$ 159,156		\$ 99,161	

In May 2015, the Company completed a private placement of \$100.0 million principal amount of senior unsecured notes (the "Senior Unsecured Notes"). The Senior Unsecured Notes were sold in two series; \$50 million of 4.16% notes due in May 2025 and \$50.0 million of 4.26% notes due in May 2027. The weighted average term of the Senior Unsecured Notes is 11 years and the weighted average interest rate is 4.21%. Proceeds from the issuance were used to repay borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes.

In July 2016, the Company completed a private placement of \$60.0 million principal amount of senior unsecured notes (the "2028 Senior Unsecured Notes"). The Senior Unsecured Notes bear a fixed interest rate of 4.42% per annum and mature in July 2028. Proceeds from the issuance were used to repay borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes.



**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****September 30, 2016****(Unaudited)***Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facility*

The following table presents the Unsecured Term Loans balance net of unamortized debt issuance costs as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
2019 Term Loan	\$ 20,223	\$ -
2020 Term Loan	35,000	35,000
2021 Term Loan	65,000	65,000
2023 Term Loan	40,000	-
Total Principal	160,223	100,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(1,012 )	(610 )
Total	\$ 159,211	\$ 99,390

The Company has in place a \$250.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit and term loan facility (the “Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facility”) consisting of (i) the \$150.0 million Credit Facility; (ii) a \$65.0 million seven-year unsecured term loan facility (the “2021 Term Loan”); and (iii) a \$35.0 million unsecured term loan facility due 2020 (the “2020 Term Loan”).

The Credit Facility is due July 2018, with an additional one-year extension at the Company’s option, subject to customary conditions. Borrowings under the Credit Facility are priced at LIBOR plus 135 to 200 basis points, depending on the Company’s leverage. As of September 30, 2016, \$47.0 million was outstanding under the Credit Facility, bearing a weighted average interest rate of approximately 1.87%, and \$103.0 million was available for borrowing.

In August 2016, the Company entered into a \$20.3 million unsecured amortizing term loan that matures in May 2019 (the “2019 Term Loan”). Borrowings under the 2019 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 170 basis points. In order to fix LIBOR on the 2019 Term Loan at 1.92% until maturity, the Company had an interest rate swap agreement in

place, which was assigned by the lender under the Mortgage Note to the 2019 Term Loan lender. As of September 30, 2016, \$20.2 million was outstanding under the 2019 Term Loan bearing an all-in interest rate of 3.62%.

The 2020 Term Loan matures in September 2020. Borrowings under the 2020 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 165 to 225 basis points, depending on the Company's leverage, and the Company entered into interest rate swaps to fix LIBOR at 2.20% until maturity. As of September 30, 2016, \$35.0 million was outstanding under the 2020 Term Loan bearing an all-in interest rate of 3.85%.

The 2021 Term Loan matures in July 2021. Borrowings under the 2021 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 165 to 225 basis points, depending on the Company's leverage, and the Company entered into interest rate swaps to fix LIBOR at 2.09% until maturity. As of September 30, 2016, \$65.0 million was outstanding under the 2021 Term Loan bearing an all-in interest rate of 3.74%.

In July 2016, the Company completed a \$40.0 million unsecured term loan facility that matures in July 2023 (the "2023 Term Loan"). Borrowings under the 2023 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 165 to 225 basis points, depending on the Company's leverage. The Company entered into interest rate swap to fix LIBOR at 1.40% until maturity. As of September 30, 2016, \$40.0 million was outstanding under the 2023 Term Loan, which is subject to an all-in interest rate of 3.05%.

The Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facility contain customary covenants, including, among others, financial covenants regarding debt levels, total liabilities, tangible net worth, fixed charge coverage, unencumbered borrowing base properties and permitted investments. The Company was in compliance with the covenant terms at September 30, 2016.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

Note 5 – Common Stock

On March 27, 2015, the SEC declared effective a shelf registration statement previously filed by the Company. The securities covered by this registration statement, which expires March 27, 2018, cannot exceed \$500.0 million in the aggregate and include common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares and warrants. The Company 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.

On May 6, 2015, the Company implemented a \$100.0 million at-the-market equity program (“ATM”) by entering into multiple equity distribution agreements through which the Company may, from time to time, sell shares of common stock. The Company uses the proceeds generated from its ATM program for general corporate purposes including funding our investment activity, the repayment or refinancing of outstanding indebtedness, working capital and other general purposes.

We completed a follow-on offering of 2,875,000 shares of common stock in May 2016. The offering, which included the full exercise of the overallotment option by the underwriters, raised net proceeds of approximately \$109.7 million after deducting the underwriting discount. The proceeds from the offering were used to pay down amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 246,565 shares of common stock under its ATM program at a weighted average price of \$49.66, realizing gross proceeds of approximately \$12.2 million.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 315,607 shares of common stock under its ATM program at a weighted average price of \$47.21, realizing gross proceeds of approximately \$14.9 million. The Company has approximately \$45.8 million remaining under the ATM program as of September 30, 2016.

Note 6 – Dividends and Distribution Payable

On September 6, 2016, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.48 per share for the quarter ended September 30, 2016. The holders of limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership (“OP Units”) were entitled to an equal distribution per OP Unit held as of September 30, 2016. The dividends and distributions payable were recorded as liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2016. The dividend has been reflected as a reduction of stockholders' equity and the distribution has been reflected as a reduction of the limited partners' non-controlling interest. These amounts were paid on October 14, 2016.

Note 7 – Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activity

The Company is exposed to certain risks arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. The Company manages economic risk, including interest rate, liquidity and credit risk, primarily by managing the amount, sources and duration of its debt funding and, to a limited extent, through the use of derivative instruments.

The Company's objective in using interest rate derivatives is to manage its exposure to interest rate movements and add stability to interest expense. To accomplish this objective, the Company uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed rate payments over the life of the agreement without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

In April 2012, the Company entered into an amortizing forward starting interest rate swap agreement to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$22.3 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on 1 mo. LIBOR and pays to the counterparty a fixed rate of 1.92%. This swap effectively converted \$22.3 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from July 1, 2013 to May 1, 2019.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2016**

**(Unaudited)**

In December 2012, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$25.0 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on 1 mo. LIBOR and pays to the counterparty a fixed rate of 0.89%. This swap effectively converted \$25.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from December 6, 2012 to April 4, 2018.

In September 2013, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$35.0 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on 1 mo. LIBOR and pays to the counterparty a fixed rate of 2.20%. This swap effectively converted \$35.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from October 3, 2013 to September 29, 2020.

In July 2014, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$65.0 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on 1 mo. LIBOR and pays to the counterparty a fixed rate of 2.09%. This swap effectively converted \$65.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from July 21, 2014 to July 21, 2021.

In June 2016, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$40.0 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the Company receives from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on 1 mo. LIBOR and pays to the counterparty a fixed rate of 1.40%. This swap effectively converted \$40.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from August 1, 2016 to July 1, 2023.

Companies are required to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value on the balance sheet. The Company has designated these derivative instruments as cash flow hedges. As such, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded as a component of other comprehensive income (loss). The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivative instrument is recognized directly in interest expense. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the

Company has not recorded any hedge ineffectiveness in earnings. Amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. During the next twelve months, the Company estimates that an additional \$2.0 million will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense.

The Company had the following outstanding interest rate derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk (in thousands except number of instruments):

Interest Rate Derivatives	Number of Instruments		Notional	
	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Interest Rate Swap	5	4	\$185,283	\$ 145,741

The table below presents the estimated fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification in the consolidated balance sheets (in thousands).

## AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

	Asset Derivatives September 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:				
Interest Rate Swaps	Other Assets	\$ -	Other Assets	\$ 99

  

	Liability Derivatives September 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:				
Interest Rate Swaps	Other Liabilities	\$ 6,437	Other Liabilities	\$ 3,301

The table below presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments in the consolidated statements of operations and other comprehensive loss for the three and nine months ending September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands).

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Income/(Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Location of Income/(Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Income/(Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Expense (Effective Portion)	
	2016	2015		2016	2015
Three months ended September 30					
Interest rate swaps	\$ 1,378	\$ (2,538	) Interest Expense	\$ (585	) \$ (628
Nine months ended September 30					

Interest rate swaps           \$ (3,236       )   \$ (2,929       ) Interest Expense   \$ (1,779       )   \$ (2,033       )

**Credit-risk-related Contingent Features**

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

As of September 30, 2016, the fair value of derivatives in a net liability position, which includes accrued interest but excludes any adjustment for nonperformance risk, related to these agreements was \$6.2 million. As of September 30, 2016, the Company has not posted any collateral related to these. If the Company had breached any of these provisions as of September 30, 2016, it could have been required to settle its obligations under the agreements at their termination value of \$6.2 million.



## AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Although our derivative contracts are subject to master netting arrangements, which serve as credit mitigants to both us and our counterparties under certain situations, we do not net our derivative fair values or any existing rights or obligations to cash collateral on the consolidated balance sheets.

The table below presents a gross presentation, the effects of offsetting, and a net presentation of the Company's derivatives as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The gross amounts of derivative assets or liabilities can be reconciled to the Tabular Disclosure of Fair Values of Derivative Instruments above, which also provides the location that derivative assets and liabilities are presented on the consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

## Offsetting of Derivative Assets

As of September 30, 2016

	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts of Assets presented in the statement of Financial Position	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net Amount
				Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Received	
Derivatives	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

## Offsetting of Derivative Liabilities

As of September 30, 2016

Gross Amounts Not Offset in the  
Statement of Financial Position

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	Gross Amounts of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts of Liabilities presented in the statement of Financial Position	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Received	Net Amount
Derivatives	\$ 6,437	\$ -	\$ 6,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,437

Offsetting of Derivative Assets

As of December 31, 2015

	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts of Assets presented in the statement of Financial Position	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Received	Net Amount
Derivatives	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****September 30, 2016****(Unaudited)**

Offsetting of Derivative Liabilities

As of December 31, 2015

	Gross Amounts of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amounts of Liabilities presented in the statement of Financial Position	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		
				Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Received	Net Amount
Derivatives	\$ 3,301	\$ -	\$ 3,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,301

## Note 8 – Discontinued Operations

There were no properties classified as discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

## Note 9 – Fair Value Measurements

**Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value**

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820 *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure* (ASC 820). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 applies to reported balances that are required or permitted to be measured at fair value under existing accounting pronouncements; accordingly, the standard does not require any new fair value measurements of reported balances.

ASC 820 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset or liability (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity. In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls, is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

#### *Derivative Financial Instruments*

Currently, the Company uses interest rate swap agreements to manage its interest rate risk. The valuation of these instruments is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves.

## AGREE REALTY CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

To comply with the provisions of ASC 820, the Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Company has considered the impact of netting and any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings, thresholds, mutual puts, and guarantees.

Although the Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by itself and its counterparties. However, as of September 30, 2016, the Company has assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivatives. As a result, the Company has determined that its derivative valuations in their entirety are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The table below presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2016, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall (in thousands):

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets and Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at September 30, 2016
Asset:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Liability:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ -	\$ 6,437	\$ -	\$ 6,437
Mortgage notes payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,363	\$ 69,594
Unsecured term loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,915	\$ 159,211
Senior unsecured notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,520	\$ 159,156
Revolving credit facility	\$ -	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ 47,000

Note 10 – Equity Incentive Plan

The Company estimates the fair value of restricted stock grants at the date of grant and amortizes those amounts into expense on a straight line basis or amount vested, if greater, over the appropriate vesting period.

As of September 30, 2016, there was \$5.3 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to the outstanding restricted stock, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.3 years. The Company used 0% for both the discount factor and forfeiture rate for determining the fair value of restricted stock.

The holder of a restricted stock award is generally entitled at all times on and after the date of issuance of the restricted shares to exercise the rights of a stockholder of the Company, including the right to vote the shares and the right to receive dividends on the shares.

**AGREE REALTY CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****September 30, 2016****(Unaudited)**

Restricted stock activity is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Shares Outstanding	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted stock at December 31, 2015	212,943	\$ 29.07
Restricted stock granted	83,458	\$ 36.65
Restricted stock vested	(69,774 )	\$ 26.87
Restricted stock forfeited	(6,577 )	\$ 35.58
Unvested restricted stock at September 30, 2016	220,050	\$ 32.43

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

In connection with the preparation of its financial statements, the Company has evaluated events that occurred subsequent to September 30, 2016 through the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued to determine whether any of these events required disclosure in the financial statements.

There were no reportable subsequent events or transactions.

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

The following should be read in conjunction with the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Agree Realty Corporation (the “Company”), including the respective notes thereto, which are included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

**Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Securities Exchange Act”). The Company intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and include this statement for purposes of complying with these safe harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words “anticipate,” “estimate,” “should,” “expect,” “believe,” “intend,” “may,” “will,” “seek,” “could,” “project,” or similar. Forward-looking statements in this report include information about possible or assumed future events, including, among other things, discussion and analysis of our future financial condition, results of operations, our strategic plans and objectives, occupancy and leasing rates and trends, liquidity and ability to refinance our indebtedness as it matures, anticipated expenditures of capital, and other matters. You should not rely on forward-looking statements since they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which are, in some cases, beyond our control and which could materially affect actual results, performances or achievements. Factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations, include, but are not limited to: the global and national economic conditions and changes in general economic, financial and real estate market conditions; changes in our business strategy; risks that our acquisition and development projects will fail to perform as expected; the potential need to fund improvements or other capital expenditures out of operating cash flow; financing risks, such as the inability to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms or at all; the level and volatility of interest rates; our ability to re-lease space as leases expire; loss or bankruptcy of one or more of our major tenants; a failure of our properties to generate additional income to offset increases in operating expenses; our ability to maintain our qualification as real estate investment trust (“REIT”) for federal income tax purposes and the limitations imposed on our business by our status as a REIT; and legislative or regulatory changes, including changes to laws governing REITs. The factors included in this quarterly report, including the documents incorporated by reference, and documents the Company subsequently files with the SEC and incorporates by reference, are not exhaustive and additional factors could adversely affect its business and financial performance. For a discussion of additional risk factors, see the factors included under the caption “Risk Factors” in the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. All forward-looking statements are based on information that was available, and speak only, as of the date on which they were made. Except as required by law, the Company disclaims any obligation to review or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances as they occur.

Overview



The Company is a fully integrated REIT primarily focused on the ownership, acquisition, development and management of retail properties net leased to industry leading tenants. The Company was founded in 1971 by its current Executive Chairman, Richard Agree, and listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) in 1994. The Company’s assets are held by, and all of its operations are conducted through, directly or indirectly, Agree Limited Partnership (the “Operating Partnership”), of which the Company is the sole general partner and in which it held a 98.6% interest as of September 30, 2016.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company’s portfolio consisted of 341 properties located in 43 states and totaling approximately 6.7 million square feet of gross leasable area. As of September 30, 2016, the portfolio was approximately 99.6% leased and had a weighted average remaining lease term of approximately 10.8 years. Substantially all of the Company’s tenants are subject to net lease agreements. A net lease typically requires the tenant to be responsible for minimum monthly rent and property operating expenses including property taxes, insurance and maintenance.

Third Quarter 2016 Highlights

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, the Company purchased 14 retail net lease assets for approximately \$49.5 million, which includes acquisition and closing costs. These properties are located in 11 states and are 100% leased to 13 different tenants operating in 11 diverse retail sectors for a weighted average lease term of approximately 10.6 years. The underwritten weighted average capitalization rate on the Company's third quarter 2016 acquisitions was approximately 8.0%.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, the Company sold two assets for net proceeds of \$15.0 million, a Walgreens property in Rancho Cordova, California and a Walgreens property in Macomb, Michigan. The Company recorded a net gain of approximately \$4.4 million on the sales.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 246,565 shares of common stock under its at-the-market ("ATM") program realizing gross proceeds of approximately \$12.2 million. As of September 30, 2016, the Company had approximately \$45.8 remaining under the ATM program.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2 to the September 30, 2016, Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

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

## Results of Operations

### Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 to Three Months Ended September 30, 2015

Total rental income increased \$5.5 million, or 33%, to \$22.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$16.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. Approximately \$5.7 million of the increase was due to the acquisition of additional net lease properties and approximately \$0.3 million was due to the development of new net lease properties. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in minimum rental income of approximately \$0.5 million relating to properties that were sold.

Operating cost reimbursements increased \$0.8 million, or 90%, to \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. Operating cost reimbursements increased primarily due to higher levels of recoverable property operating expenses, including real estate taxes, acquisition, disposition and development activity. The portfolio recovery rate increased to 112% for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to 85% for the three months ended September 30, 2015 due to timing of property operating expenses and reimbursements.

Other income remained generally consistent with prior periods.

Real estate taxes increased \$0.8 million, or 106%, to \$1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was due to the ownership of additional properties in the third quarter of 2016 compared to the third quarter of 2015 for which we remit real estate taxes and are subsequently reimbursed by tenants.

Property operating expenses decreased by \$0.2 million, or (60%), to \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to timing of property operating expenses. Our tenants subsequently reimbursed us for the majority of these expenses.

Land lease payments remained generally consistent with prior periods.

General and administrative expenses increased \$0.2 million, or 14%, to \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The increase is primarily the result of increased employee count and associated professional costs. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue decreased to 8.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2016 from 9.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$1.2 million, or 23%, to \$6.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$5.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was due to the ownership of additional properties for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to three months ended September 30, 2015.

The Company recorded no impairment charges during the third quarter of 2016.

Interest expense increased \$0.6 million, or 17%, to \$4.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$3.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in interest expense is primarily a result of the \$40.0 million 2023 Term Loan issued in July 2016 and the \$60.0 million 2028 Senior Unsecured Notes issued in August 2016 which were offset by the repayment of the \$8.6 million portfolio mortgage loan due 2016.

The Company recognized a net gain of \$4.4 million during the third quarter of 2016, including a gain of \$3.5 million on the sale of a Walgreens in Rancho Cordova, California and a gain of \$1.0 million on the sale of a Walgreens in Macomb, Michigan. The Company also recorded additional costs of approximately \$0.1 million associated with a property sold in the second quarter of 2016. The Company recognized a net gain of \$8.6 million on the sale of four properties during the third quarter of 2015.

Net income attributable to the Company decreased \$0.3 million, to \$14.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$14.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 for the reasons set forth above.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

Total rental income increased \$13.4 million, or 28%, to \$60.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$47.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Approximately \$14.5 million of the increase was due to the acquisition of additional net lease properties and approximately \$0.7 million was due to the development of new net lease properties. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in minimum rental income of approximately \$2.0 million relating to properties that were sold. Other minimum rental income adjustments, such as base rent increases, attributed to an increase of \$0.2 million.

Operating cost reimbursements increased \$2.2 million, or 65%, to \$5.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$3.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Operating cost reimbursements increased primarily due to higher levels of recoverable property operating expenses, including real estate taxes, acquisition, disposition and development activity. The portfolio recovery rate was 94% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to 86% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Other income remained generally consistent with prior periods.

Real estate taxes increased \$1.7 million, or 72%, to \$4.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$2.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was due to the ownership of additional properties in 2016 compared to 2015 for which we remit real estate taxes and are subsequently reimbursed by tenants.

Property operating expenses increased by \$0.3 million, or 18%, to \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was due to the ownership of additional properties in 2016 compared to 2015, partially offset by the timing of certain expenses.

Land lease payments increased \$0.1 million, or 11%, to \$0.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase is the result of the Company's acquisition of properties after the second quarter of 2015 that are subject to land leases.

General and administrative expenses increased \$0.9 million, or 18%, to \$6.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$5.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase is primarily the result of increased employee count and associated professional costs. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue decreased to 9.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from 10.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$4.2 million, or 34%, to \$16.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$12.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was primarily the result of year-to-date acquisition and development activity.

The Company recorded no impairment charges during the first nine months of 2016.

Interest expense increased \$2.3 million, or 26%, to \$11.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$8.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in interest expense is primarily a result of the \$40.0 million 2023 Term Loan issued in July 2016 and the \$60.0 million 2028 Senior Unsecured Notes issued August, 2016 which were offset by the repayment of the \$8.6 million portfolio mortgage loan due 2016 and the repayment of the \$2.4 million secured mortgage in the first quarter of 2015.

The Company recognized a net gain of \$7.1 million during the first nine months of 2016, including (i) a gain of \$3.5 million on the sale of a Walgreen's in Rancho Cordova, California; (ii) a gain of \$1.0 million on the sale of a Walgreens in Macomb, Michigan; and (iii) a gain of \$2.7 million on the sale of a Walgreens in Port St. John, Florida. The Company also recorded additional costs of approximately \$0.1 million associated with a property sold in the third quarter of 2015. During the first nine months of 2015, the Company recognized a net gain of \$12.1 million on the sale of eight properties, including (i) a gain of \$3.3 million on the sale of Marshall Plaza, a Kmart-anchored shopping center in Marshall, Michigan; (ii) a gain of \$0.4 million on the sale of a former Border's store in Lawrence, Kansas; (iii) a loss of \$0.3 million on the sale of two outlots to the Company's Meijer – occupied store in Plainfield, Indiana; (iv) a gain of \$0.1 million on the sale of a Sonic restaurant in Waynesboro, Virginia; (v) a gain of \$8.0 million on the sale of Lakeland Plaza, a shopping center in Lakeland, Florida; and (vi) a gain of \$0.6 million on the sale of Ferris Commons, a shopping center located in Big Rapids, Michigan.

Net income attributable to the Company increased \$1.2 million, to \$32.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, from \$31.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 for the reasons set forth above.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal demands for funds include payment of operating expenses, payment of principal and interest on its outstanding indebtedness, distributions to its shareholders and future property acquisitions and development.

On May 6, 2015, the Company implemented a \$100.0 million at-the-market equity program ("ATM program") by entering into multiple equity distribution agreements which the Company may, from time to time, sell shares of common stock. The Company uses the proceeds generated from its ATM program for general corporate purposes

including funding our investment activity, the repayment or refinancing of outstanding indebtedness, working capital and other general purposes.

The Company completed a follow-on offering of 2,875,000 shares of common stock in May 2016. The offering, which included the full exercise of the overallotment option by the underwriters, raised net proceeds of approximately \$109.7 million after deducting the underwriting discount. The proceeds from the offering were used to pay down amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes.

The Company expects to meet its short term liquidity requirements through cash provided from operations and borrowings under its \$150.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). As of September 30, 2016, \$47.0 million was outstanding on the Credit Facility and \$103.0 million was available for future borrowings. The Company anticipates funding its long term capital needs through cash provided from operations, borrowings under the Credit Facility, the issuance of long term debt or the issuance of common or preferred equity or other instruments convertible into or exchangeable for common or preferred equity.

We continually evaluate alternative financing and believe that we can obtain financing on reasonable terms. However, there can be no assurance that additional financing or capital will be available, or that the terms will be acceptable or advantageous to us.

### **Capitalization**

As of September 30, 2016, the Company's total market capitalization was approximately \$1.6 billion. Market capitalization consisted of \$1.2 billion of common equity (based on the September 30, 2016 closing price on the NYSE of \$49.44 per common share and assuming the conversion of operating partnership units in the Operating Partnership ("OP units")) and \$437.8 million of total debt, including (i) \$70.6 million of mortgage notes payable; (ii) \$160.2 million of unsecured term loans; (ii) \$160.0 million of senior unsecured notes; and (iii) \$47.0 million of borrowings under our Credit Facility. Our ratio of total debt to total market capitalization was 26.8% at September 30, 2016.

At September 30, 2016, the non-controlling interest in the Operating Partnership represented ownership of 1.4% of the Operating Partnership. The OP Units may, under certain circumstances, be exchanged for shares of common stock on a one-for-one basis. The Company, as sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, has the option to settle exchanged OP Units held by others for cash based on the current trading price of its shares. Assuming the exchange of all OP Units, there would have been 24,231,839 shares of common stock outstanding at September 30, 2016.

## Debt

### Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facility

The Company has in place a \$250.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit and term loan facility (the “Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facility”) consisting of (i) a \$150.0 million Credit Facility; (ii) a \$65.0 million seven-year unsecured term loan facility (the “2021 Term Loan”); and (iii) a \$35.0 million unsecured term loan facility due 2020 (the “2020 Term Loan”).

The Credit Facility is due in July 2018, with an additional one-year extension at the Company’s option, subject to customary conditions. Borrowings under the Credit Facility are priced at LIBOR plus 135 to 200 basis points, depending on the Company’s leverage. As of September 30, 2016, \$47.0 million was outstanding under the Credit Facility, bearing a weighted average interest rate of approximately 1.87%; and \$103.0 million was available for borrowing.

In August 2016, the Company entered into a \$20.3 million unsecured amortizing term loan that matures in May 2019 (the “2019 Term Loan”). Borrowings under the 2019 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 170 basis points. In order to fix LIBOR on the 2019 Term Loan at 1.92% until maturity, the Company had an interest rate swap agreement in place, which was assigned by the lender under the Mortgage Note to the 2019 Term Loan lender. As of September 30, 2016, \$20.2 million was outstanding under the 2019 Term Loan bearing an all-in interest rate of 3.62%.

The 2020 Term Loan matures in September 2020. Borrowings under the 2020 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 165 to 225 basis points, depending on the Company’s leverage, and the Company entered into interest rate swaps to fix LIBOR at 2.20% until maturity. As of September 30, 2016, \$35.0 million was outstanding under the 2020 Term Loan bearing an all-in interest rate of 3.85%.

The 2021 Term Loan matures in July 2021. Borrowings under the 2021 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 165 to 225 basis points, depending on the Company’s leverage, and the Company entered into interest rate swaps to fix LIBOR at 2.09% until maturity. As of September 30, 2016, \$65.0 million was outstanding under the 2021 Term Loan bearing an all-in interest rate of 3.74%.



In July 2016, the Company completed a \$40.0 million unsecured term loan facility that matures in July 2023 (the “2023 Term Loan”). Borrowings under the 2023 Term Loan are priced at LIBOR plus 165 to 225 basis points, depending on the Company’s leverage, and the Company entered into interest rate swap to fix LIBOR at 1.40% until maturity. As of September 30, 2016, \$40.0 million was outstanding under the 2023 Term Loan, which is subject to an all-in interest rate of 3.05%.

The Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facility contain customary covenants, including, among others, financial covenants regarding debt levels, total liabilities, tangible net worth, fixed charge coverage, unencumbered borrowing base properties, and permitted investments. The Company was in compliance with the covenant terms at September 30, 2016.

#### Senior Unsecured Notes

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had \$160.0 million principal amount of senior unsecured notes outstanding consisting of \$50.0 million of 4.16% notes due May 30, 2025 (the “2025 Notes”), \$50.0 million of 4.26% notes due in May 2027 (and, together with the 2025 Notes, the “Senior Unsecured Notes”) and \$60 million of 4.42% notes due in July 2028 (the “2028 Senior Unsecured Notes”). The weighted average term of the Senior Unsecured Notes is 11.3 years and the weighted average interest rate is 4.29%.

Mortgage Notes Payable

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had total mortgage indebtedness of \$70.6 million. Including our mortgages that have been swapped to a fixed interest rate, our weighted average interest rate on mortgage debt was 4.83%. The following table summarizes our mortgage notes payable as of September 30, 2016 (in thousands):

Mortgage Note Payable	Interest		Principal Amount Outstanding	
	Rate (1)	Maturity	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Portfolio Mortgage Loan due 2016	6.56	% June 2016 (2)	\$ -	\$ 8,580
Secured Term Loan due 2017	3.62	% May 2017 (3)	-	20,741
Secured Term Loan due 2018	2.49	% April 2018	25,000	25,000
Portfolio Mortgage Loan due 2020	6.90	% January 2020	5,483	6,553
Single Asset Mortgage Loan due 2020	6.24	% January 2020	3,070	3,129
CMBS Portfolio Loan due 2023	3.60	% January 2023	23,640	23,640
Single Asset Mortgage Loan due 2023	5.01	% September 2023	5,334	5,448
Portfolio CTL due 2026	6.27	% July 2026	8,059	8,493
Total			\$ 70,586	\$ 101,584

(1) Includes the effects of variable interest rates that have been swapped to fixed interest rates.

(2) Mortgage secured by three Wawa locations was paid off on March 11, 2016 in the amount of \$8.6 million.

(3) Secured Term Loan due 2017 secured by seven locations was paid off August 18, 2016 in the amount of \$20.3 million.

The mortgage loans encumbering our properties are generally non-recourse, subject to certain exceptions for which we would be liable for any resulting losses incurred by the lender. These exceptions vary from loan to loan, but generally include fraud or a material misrepresentation, misstatement or omission by the borrower, intentional or grossly negligent conduct by the borrower that harms the property or results in a loss to the lender, filing of a bankruptcy petition by the borrower, either directly or indirectly, and certain environmental liabilities.

We have entered into mortgage loans which are secured by multiple properties and contain cross-default and cross-collateralization provisions. Cross-collateralization provisions allow a lender to foreclose on multiple properties in the event that we default under the loan. Cross-default provisions allow a lender to foreclose on the related property in the event a default is declared under another loan.

**Contractual Obligations**

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The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Total	Remainder of 2016	2017-2018	2019-2020	Thereafter
Mortgage Notes Payable	\$70,586	\$ 579	\$ 29,987	\$ 6,618	\$ 33,402
Revolving Credit Facility	47,000	-	47,000	-	-
Unsecured Term Loans	160,223	179	1,497	53,547	105,000
Senior Unsecured Notes	160,000	-	-	-	160,000
Land Lease Obligations	11,135	160	1,281	1,265	8,429
Estimated Interest Payments on Mortgage Notes Payable, Unsecured Term Loans and Senior Unsecured Notes	115,013	4,155	32,025	27,522	51,311
Total	\$563,957	\$ 5,073	\$ 111,790	\$ 88,952	\$ 358,142

Estimated interest payments are based on (i) the stated rates for mortgage notes payable, including the effect of interest rate swaps; (ii) the stated rates for unsecured term loans, including the effect of interest rate swaps and assuming the interest rate in effect for the most recent quarter remains in effect through the respective maturity dates; and (iii) the stated rates for senior unsecured notes.

### Dividends

During the quarter ended September 30, 2016, we declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.48 per share. The cash dividend was paid on October 14, 2016 to holders of record on September 30, 2016.

## Inflation

The Company's leases typically contain provisions to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation on its results of operations. Tenant leases generally provide for limited increases in rent as a result of fixed increases or increases in the consumer price index. Certain Company's leases contain clauses enabling it to receive percentage rents based on tenants' gross sales, which generally increase as prices rise. During times when inflation is greater than increases in rent, rent increases will not keep up with the rate of inflation.

Substantially all of the Company's properties are leased to tenants under long-term net leases, which require the tenant to pay certain operating expenses for a property, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to operating cost increases resulting from inflation. Inflation may have an adverse impact on the Company's tenants.

## Funds from Operations

Funds from Operations ("FFO") is defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc. (NAREIT) to mean net income computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and any impairment charges on a depreciable real estate asset, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Management uses FFO as a supplemental measure to conduct and evaluate the Company's business because there are certain limitations associated with using GAAP net income by itself as the primary measure of the Company's operating performance. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, management believes that the presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting is insufficient by itself.

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income as the primary indicator of the Company's operating performance, or as an alternative to cash flow as a measure of liquidity. Further, while the Company adheres to the NAREIT definition of FFO, its presentation of FFO is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures of other REITs due to the fact that all REITs may not use the same definition.

Adjusted Funds from Operations ("AFFO") is a non-GAAP financial measure of operating performance used by many companies in the REIT industry. AFFO further adjusts FFO for certain non-cash items that reduce or increase net income in accordance with GAAP and for non-recurring items that are not reflective of ongoing operations. Management considers AFFO a useful supplemental measure of the Company's performance, however, AFFO should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indication of the Company's performance, or to cash flow as a measure of liquidity or ability to make distributions. The Company's computation of AFFO may differ from the methodology for calculating AFFO used by other equity REITs, and therefore may not be comparable to such other REITs. Note that, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company adjusted its calculation of AFFO to exclude non-recurring capitalized building improvements and to include non-real estate related depreciation and

amortization. Management believes that these changes provide a more useful measure of operating performance in the context of AFFO.

The following table provides a reconciliation from net income to FFO for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Reconciliation from Net Income to Funds from Operations				
Net income	\$14,476	\$ 14,876	\$32,891	\$ 31,835
Depreciation of real estate assets	3,947	3,221	10,904	8,698
Amortization of leasing costs	38	29	85	88
Amortization of lease intangibles	2,148	1,710	5,860	3,813
Gain on sale of assets	(4,415 )	(8,599 )	(7,133 )	(12,134 )
Funds from Operations	\$16,194	\$ 11,237	\$42,607	\$ 32,300
Funds from Operations Per Share - Diluted	\$0.68	\$ 0.61	\$1.90	\$ 1.79
Weighted average shares and OP units outstanding				
Basic	23,801,702	18,356,211	22,382,007	18,001,079
Diluted	23,910,950	18,411,938	22,474,948	18,063,958

The following table provides a reconciliation of AFFO and net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Reconciliation from Net Income to Adjusted Funds from Operations				
Net income	\$ 14,476	\$ 14,876	\$ 32,891	\$ 31,835
Cumulative adjustments to calculate FFO	1,718	(3,639)	) 9,716	465
Funds from Operations	\$ 16,194	\$ 11,237	\$ 42,607	\$ 32,300
Straight-line accrued rent	(857 )	(609 )	) (2,162 )	(1,816 )
Deferred revenue recognition	(309 )	(116 )	) (541 )	(348 )
Stock based compensation expense	555	477	1,864	1,522
Amortization of financing costs	122	130	361	355
Non-real estate depreciation	19	15	53	47
Loss on debt extinguishment	33	-	33	180
Adjusted Funds from Operations	\$ 15,757	\$ 11,134	\$ 42,215	\$ 32,240
Adjusted Funds from Operations Per Share - Diluted	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.78
Additional supplemental disclosure				
Scheduled principal repayments	\$ 748	\$ 701	\$ 2,196	\$ 2,061
Capitalized interest	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 27	\$ 17
Capitalized building improvements	\$ 376	\$ 73	\$ 405	\$ 73

### **ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

We are exposed to interest rate risk primarily through borrowing activities. There is inherent roll-over risk for borrowings as they mature and are renewed at current market rates. The extent of this risk is not quantifiable or predictable because of the variability of future interest rates and our future financing requirements.

Our interest rate risk is monitored using a variety of techniques. The table below presents the principal payments and the weighted average interest rates on outstanding debt, by year of expected maturity, to evaluate the expected cash flows and sensitivity to interest rate changes.

(\$ in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	Total
Mortgage Notes Payable	\$579	\$2,412	\$27,576	\$2,751	\$3,867	\$33,401	\$70,586

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Average Interest Rate	6.58%	6.59 %	2.87 %	6.59 %	6.21 %	4.07 %	
Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility	\$-	\$-	\$47,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$47,000
Average Interest Rate			1.87 %				
Unsecured Term Loans	\$179	\$736	\$761	\$18,547	\$35,000	\$105,000	\$160,223
Average Interest Rate	3.74%	3.74 %	3.74 %	3.74 %	3.85 %	3.40 %	
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$160,000	\$160,000
Average Interest Rate						4.28 %	

The fair value is estimated at \$73.4 million, \$160.9 million and \$159.5 million for mortgage notes payable, unsecured term loans and senior unsecured notes, respectively, as of September 30, 2016.

The table above incorporates those exposures that exist as of September 30, 2016; it does not consider those exposures or positions which could arise after that date. As a result, our ultimate realized gain or loss with respect to interest rate fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during the period and interest rates.

We seek to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower the overall borrowing costs by closely monitoring our variable rate debt and converting such debt to fixed rates when we deem such conversion advantageous. From time to time, we may enter into interest rate swap agreements or other interest rate hedging contracts. While these agreements are intended to lessen the impact of rising interest rates, they also expose us to the risks that the other parties to the agreements will not perform, we could incur significant costs associated with the settlement of the agreements, the agreements will be unenforceable and the underlying transactions will fail to qualify as highly-effective cash flow hedges under GAAP guidance.

In April 2012, we entered into a forward starting interest rate swap agreement to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$22.3 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we receive from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on one-month LIBOR and pay to the counterparty a fixed rate of 1.92%. This swap effectively converted \$22.3 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from July 1, 2013 to May 1, 2019. As of September 30, 2016, this interest rate swap was valued as a liability of \$0.5 million.

In December 2012, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$25.0 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we receive from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on 1 mo. LIBOR and pay to the counterparty a fixed rate of 0.89%. This swap effectively converted \$25.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from December 6, 2012 to April 4, 2018. As of September 30, 2016, this interest rate swap was valued as a liability of \$0.1 million.

In September 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$35.0 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we receive from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on one-month LIBOR and pay to the counterparty a fixed rate of 2.20%. This swap effectively converted \$35.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from October 3, 2013 to September 29, 2020. As of September 30, 2016, this interest rate swap was valued as a liability of \$1.8 million.

In July 2014, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rates on \$65.0 million in variable-rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we receive from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on one-month LIBOR and pay to the counterparty a fixed rate of 2.09%. This swap effectively converted \$65.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from July 21, 2014 to July 21, 2021. As of September 30, 2016, this interest rate swap was valued as a liability of \$3.4 million.

In June 2016, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge against changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in interest rate on \$40.0 million in variable rate borrowings. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we receive from the counterparty interest on the notional amount based on 1 mo. LIBOR and pay to the counterparty a fixed rate of 1.40%. The swap effectively converted \$40.0 million of variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings from August 1, 2016 to July 1, 2023. As of September 30, 2016, this interest rate swap was valued as a liability of \$0.8 million.

We do not use derivative instruments for trading or other speculative purposes and we did not have any other derivative instruments or hedging activities as of September 30, 2016.



As of September 30, 2016, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates on the portion of our debt bearing interest at variable rates would result in an increase in interest expense of approximately \$0.5 million.

#### **ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures**

##### ***Disclosure Controls and Procedures***

At the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

##### ***Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting***

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II Other Information**

**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

We are not presently involved in any litigation nor, to our knowledge, is any other litigation threatened against us, except for routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business which is expected to be covered by our liability insurance.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors**

There have been no material changes from our risk factors set forth under Item 1A of Part 1 of our most recently filed Form 10-K.

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

None.

**Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities**

None.

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures**

Not applicable.

**Item 5. Other Information**

None.

**Item 6. Exhibits**

\*10.1 Note Purchase Agreement by Agree Limited Partnership dated July 28, 2016

\*31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Joel N. Agree, Chief Executive Officer

\*31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Matthew M. Partridge, Chief Financial Officer

\*32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Joel N. Agree, Chief Executive Officer

\*32.2 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Matthew M. Partridge, Chief Financial Officer

The following materials from Agree Realty Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2016 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) related notes to these consolidated financial statements.

\*

Filed herewith.

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

### **Agree Realty Corporation**

/s/ JOEL N. AGREE

Joel N. Agree

President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ MATTHEW M. PARTRIDGE

Matthew M. Partridge

Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President and Secretary

Date: October 24, 2016