

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.

Form 10-K

February 13, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 001-11290

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 56-1431377 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

450 South Orange Avenue, Suite 900

Orlando, Florida 32801

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (407) 265-7348

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

Title of each class:	Name of exchange on which registered:
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange
6.625% Series D Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange
5.700% Series E Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange
5.200% Series F Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act:

None

(Title of class)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The aggregate market value of voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2016 was \$7,472,258,000.

The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of January 31, 2017 was 147,235,328.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Registrant incorporates by reference into Part III (Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K portions of National Retail Properties, Inc.’s definitive Proxy Statement for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) pursuant to Regulation 14A. The definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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PART I

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the terms “registrant” or “NNN” or the “Company” refer to National Retail Properties, Inc. and all of its consolidated subsidiaries. NNN may elect to treat certain subsidiaries as taxable real estate investment trust subsidiaries. These subsidiaries and their majority owned and controlled subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the “TRS.”

Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the documents that are incorporated by reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). Also, when NNN uses any of the words “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” or similar expressions, NNN is making forward-looking statements. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon present expectations and reasonable assumptions, NNN’s actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Certain factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those NNN anticipates or projects are described in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements, which speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or any document incorporated herein by reference. NNN undertakes no obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 1. Business

The Company

NNN, a Maryland corporation, is a fully integrated real estate investment trust (“REIT”) formed in 1984. NNN's assets are primarily real estate assets. NNN's consolidated financial statements are included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Real Estate Assets

NNN acquires, owns, invests in and develops properties that are leased primarily to retail tenants under long-term net leases and are primarily held for investment (“Properties” or “Property Portfolio,” or individually a “Property”). NNN owned 2,535 Properties with an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 27,204,000 square feet, located in 48 states, with a weighted average remaining lease term of 11.6 years as of December 31, 2016. Approximately 99 percent of the Properties were leased as of December 31, 2016.

Competition

NNN generally competes with numerous other REITs, commercial developers, real estate limited partnerships and other investors including but not limited to insurance companies, pension funds and financial institutions that own, manage, finance or develop retail and net leased properties.

Employees

As of January 31, 2017, NNN employed 65 associates.

Other Information

NNN’s executive offices are located at 450 S. Orange Avenue, Suite 900, Orlando, Florida 32801, and its telephone number is (407) 265-7348. NNN has a website at www.nnnreit.com where NNN’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) can be downloaded free of charge.

The common shares of National Retail Properties, Inc. are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) under the ticker symbol “NNN.” National Retail Properties, Inc. has three series of preferred shares outstanding which are traded on the NYSE: the depositary shares, each representing a 1/100th of a share of 6.625% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Series D Preferred Stock”), the depositary shares, each representing a 1/100th of a share of 5.700% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Series E Preferred Stock”), and the depositary shares, each representing a 1/100th of a share of 5.200% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Series F Preferred Stock”).

Business Strategies and Policies

The following is a discussion of NNN's operating strategy and certain of its investment, financing and other policies. These strategies and policies have been set by management and the Board of Directors and, in general, may be amended or revised from time to time by management and the Board of Directors without a vote of NNN's stockholders.

Operating Strategies

NNN's strategy is to invest primarily in retail real estate that is typically well located within each local market for its tenants' retail lines of trade. Management believes that these types of properties, generally leased pursuant to triple-net leases, provide attractive opportunities for stable current returns and the potential for increased returns and capital appreciation. Triple-net leases typically require the tenant to pay property operating expenses such as insurance, utilities, repairs, maintenance, capital expenditures and real estate taxes and assessments. Initial lease terms are generally 10 to 20 years.

NNN holds real estate assets until it determines that the sale of such an asset is advantageous in view of NNN's investment objectives. In deciding whether to sell a real estate asset, NNN may consider factors such as potential capital appreciation, net cash flow, tenant credit quality, tenant's line of trade, portfolio composition, market lease rates, local market conditions, potential use of sale proceeds and federal income tax considerations.

NNN's management team focuses on certain key indicators to evaluate the financial condition and operating performance of NNN. These key indicators include the composition of the Property Portfolio (such as tenant, geographic and line of trade diversification), the occupancy rate of the Property Portfolio, certain financial performance ratios and profitability measures, and industry trends and performance compared to NNN.

The operating strategies employed by NNN have allowed NNN to increase the annual dividend (paid quarterly) per common share for 27 consecutive years. NNN is one of only four publicly traded REITs to increase its annual dividend per common share for 27 or more consecutive years.

Investment in Real Estate or Interests in Real Estate

NNN's management believes that single tenant, freestanding net lease retail properties will continue to provide attractive investment opportunities and that NNN is well suited to take advantage of these opportunities because of its experience in accessing capital markets, and its ability to source, underwrite and acquire properties.

In evaluating a particular acquisition, management may consider a variety of factors, including but not limited to:

- the location, visibility and accessibility of the property,
- the geographic area and demographic characteristics of the community, as well as the local real estate market conditions, including potential for growth, market rents, and existing or potential competing properties or retailers,
- the size, age and title status of the property,
- the quality of construction and design and the current physical condition of the Property Portfolio,
- the potential for, and current extent of, any environmental problems,
- the purchase price,
- the non-financial terms of the proposed acquisition,
- the availability of funds or other consideration for the proposed acquisition and the cost thereof,
- the compatibility of the property with NNN's existing portfolio,
- the property-level operating history,
- the financial and other characteristics of the existing tenant,
- the tenant's business plan, operating history and management team,
- the tenant's industry,
- the terms of any lease,
- the rent to be paid by the tenant, and
- any existing indebtedness encumbering the property which may be assumed in connection with acquiring or refinancing these investments.

NNN intends to engage in future investment activities in a manner that is consistent with the maintenance of its status as a

REIT for federal income tax purposes. Additionally, NNN does not intend to engage in activities that will make NNN an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Investments in Real Estate Mortgages and Securities of or Interests in Persons Engaged in Real Estate Activities While NNN's primary business objectives emphasize retail properties, NNN may invest in (i) a wide variety of property and tenant types, (ii) leases, mortgages and other types of real estate interests, (iii) loans secured by personal property, (iv) loans secured by partnership or membership interests in partnerships or limited liability companies, respectively, or (v) securities of other REITs, or other issuers, including for the purpose of exercising control over such entities.

Financing Strategy

NNN's financing objective is to manage its capital structure effectively in order to provide sufficient capital to execute its operating strategies while servicing its debt requirements and providing value to its stockholders. NNN generally utilizes debt and equity security offerings, bank borrowings, the sale of properties, and to a lesser extent, internally generated funds to meet its capital needs.

NNN typically funds its short-term liquidity requirements including investments in additional properties with advances from its \$650,000,000 unsecured revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility"). As of December 31, 2016, there was no outstanding balance and \$650,000,000 was available for future borrowings under the Credit Facility, excluding undrawn letters of credit totaling \$230,000.

As of December 31, 2016, NNN's ratio of total debt to total gross assets (before accumulated depreciation and amortization) was approximately 30 percent and the ratio of secured indebtedness to total gross assets was less than one percent. The ratio of total debt to total market capitalization was approximately 22 percent. Certain financial agreements contain covenants that limit NNN's ability to incur additional debt under certain circumstances.

NNN anticipates it will be able to obtain additional financing for short-term and long-term liquidity requirements as further described in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity." However, there can be no assurance that additional financing or capital will be available, or that the terms will be acceptable or advantageous to NNN.

The organizational documents of NNN do not limit the absolute amount or percentage of indebtedness that NNN may incur. Additionally, NNN may change its financing strategy at any time.

Strategies and Policy Changes

Any of NNN's strategies or policies described above may be changed at any time by NNN without notice to or a vote of NNN's stockholders.

Property Portfolio

As of December 31, 2016, NNN owned 2,535 Properties with an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 27,204,000 square feet, located in 48 states, with a weighted average remaining lease term of 11.6 years.

Approximately 99 percent of total Properties were leased as of December 31, 2016.

The following table summarizes the Property Portfolio at December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	Size ⁽¹⁾			Total Dollars Invested ⁽²⁾		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Land	3,733	2	102	\$8,882	\$ 5	\$ 855
Building	142	1	11	45,286	19	1,826

(1) Approximate square feet.

(2) Costs vary depending upon size, local market conditions and other factors.

As of December 31, 2016, NNN has committed to fund construction commitments on 21 Properties. The improvements are estimated to be completed within 12 months. These construction commitments, at December 31, 2016, are outlined in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Total commitment ⁽¹⁾	\$ 114,206
Amount funded	\$ 54,782
Remaining commitment	\$ 59,424

(1) Includes land, construction costs, tenant improvements and lease costs.

Leases

The following is a summary of the general structure of the leases in the Property Portfolio, although the specific terms of each lease can vary. Generally, the Property leases provide for initial terms of 10 to 20 years. As of December 31, 2016, the weighted average remaining lease term of the Property Portfolio was approximately 11.6 years. The Properties are generally leased under net leases, pursuant to which the tenant typically bears responsibility for substantially all property costs and expenses associated with ongoing maintenance and operation, including utilities, property taxes and insurance. NNN's leases provide for annual base rental payments (payable in monthly installments) ranging from \$6,000 to \$3,714,000 (average of \$218,000), and generally provide for increases in rent as a result of (i) increases in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), (ii) fixed increases, or, to a lesser extent, (iii) increases in the tenant's sales volume.

Generally, NNN's leases provide the tenant with one or more multi-year renewal options subject to generally the same terms and conditions provided under the initial lease term. Some of the leases also provide that in the event NNN wishes to sell the Property subject to that lease, NNN first must offer the lessee the right to purchase the Property on the same terms and conditions as any offer which NNN intends to accept for the sale of the Property.

The following table summarizes the lease expirations, assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options, of the Property Portfolio for each of the next 10 years and then thereafter in the aggregate as of December 31, 2016:

% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾	# of Properties	Gross Leasable Area ⁽²⁾		% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾	# of Properties	Gross Leasable Area ⁽²⁾
2017 1.2%	27	502,000	2023	2.5%	85	1,014,000
2018 3.2%	90	1,153,000	2024	2.6%	50	883,000
2019 3.0%	76	1,122,000	2025	5.0%	132	1,116,000
2020 3.8%	132	1,571,000	2026	6.0%	181	1,830,000
2021 4.4%	122	1,320,000	Thereafter	62.2%	1,495	14,733,000
2022 6.1%	111	1,456,000				

(1) Based on annualized base rent for all leases in place as of December 31, 2016.

(2) Approximate square feet.

The following table summarizes the diversification of the Property Portfolio based on the top 10 lines of trade:

Top 10 Lines of Trade	% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾		
	2016	2015	2014
1. Convenience stores	16.9%	16.7%	18.0%
2. Restaurants - full service	11.8%	11.0%	9.1%
3. Restaurants - limited service	7.5%	7.2%	6.5%
4. Automotive service	6.6%	7.0%	7.2%
5. Family entertainment centers	5.8%	5.6%	5.1%
6. Health and fitness	5.7%	3.8%	3.9%
7. Theaters	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%
8. Automotive parts	3.9%	4.2%	4.7%
9. Recreational vehicle dealers, parts and accessories	3.4%	3.6%	3.1%
10. Banks	3.1%	3.4%	3.7%
Other	30.4%	32.3%	33.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ Based on annualized base rent for all leases in place as of December 31 of the respective year.

The following table summarizes the diversification of the Property Portfolio by state as of December 31, 2016:

State	# of Properties	% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾
1. Texas	448	18.4%
2. Florida	197	9.1%
3. Illinois	132	5.7%
4. Ohio	165	5.7%
5. North Carolina	134	4.7%
6. Georgia	118	4.3%
7. Indiana	118	4.2%
8. Virginia	88	3.5%
9. Alabama	101	3.0%
10. Tennessee	77	2.8%
Other	957	38.6%
	2,535	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ Based on annualized base rent for all leases in place as of December 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2016, NNN did not have any tenant that accounted for ten percent or more of its rental income.

Governmental Regulations Affecting Properties

Property Environmental Considerations. Subject to a determination of the level of risk and potential cost of remediation, NNN may acquire a property where some level of environmental contamination may exist. Investments in real property create a potential for substantial environmental liability for the owner of such property from the presence or discharge of hazardous materials on the property or the improper disposal of hazardous materials emanating from the property, regardless of fault. In order to mitigate exposure to environmental liability, NNN maintains an environmental insurance policy which provides some coverage for substantially all of the properties. Such policy expires in August 2018. As a part of its acquisition due diligence process, NNN obtains an environmental site assessment for each property. In such cases where NNN intends to acquire a property where some level of contamination may exist, NNN generally requires the seller or tenant to (i) remediate the problem, (ii) indemnify NNN for environmental liabilities, and/or (iii) agree to other arrangements deemed appropriate by NNN, including, under certain circumstances, the purchase of environmental insurance to address environmental conditions at the property.

As of February 6, 2017, NNN has 76 Properties currently under some level of environmental remediation and/or monitoring. In general, the seller, a previous owner, the tenant or an adjacent land owner is responsible for the cost of the environmental remediation for each of these Properties.

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The Properties, as commercial facilities, are required to comply with Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and similar state and local laws and regulations (collectively, the "ADA"). The tenants will typically have primary responsibility for complying with the ADA, but NNN may incur costs if the tenant does not comply. As of February 6, 2017, NNN has not been notified by any governmental authority of, nor is NNN's management aware of, any non-compliance with the ADA that NNN's management believes would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position or results of operations.

Other Regulations. State and local fire, life-safety and similar entities regulate the use of the Properties. NNN's leases generally require each tenant to undertake primary responsibility for complying with regulations, but failure to comply could result in fines by governmental authorities, awards of damages to private litigants, or restrictions on the ability to conduct business on such properties.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Carefully consider the following risks and all of the other information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto. If any of the events or developments described below were actually to occur, NNN's business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected. Financial and economic conditions may have an adverse impact on NNN, its tenants, and commercial real estate in general.

Financial and economic conditions continue to be challenging and volatile and any worsening of such conditions, including any disruption in the capital markets, could adversely affect NNN's business and results of operations. Such conditions could also affect the financial condition of NNN's tenants, developers, borrowers, lenders or the institutions that hold NNN's cash balances and short-term investments, which may expose NNN to increased risks of default by these parties.

There can be no assurance that actions of the United States Government, the Federal Reserve or other government and regulatory bodies intended to stabilize the economy or financial markets will achieve their intended effect.

Additionally, some of these actions may adversely affect financial institutions, capital providers, retailers, consumers, NNN's financial condition, NNN's results of operations or the trading price of NNN's shares.

Potential consequences of challenging and volatile financial and economic conditions include:

- the financial condition of NNN's tenants may be adversely affected, which may result in tenant defaults under the leases due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, operational failures or for other reasons,
- the ability to borrow on terms and conditions that NNN finds acceptable may be limited or unavailable, which could reduce NNN's ability to pursue acquisition and development opportunities and refinance existing debt, reduce NNN's returns from acquisition and development activities, reduce NNN's ability to make cash distributions to its stockholders and increase NNN's future interest expense,
- the recognition of impairment charges on or reduced values of the Properties, may adversely affect NNN's results of operations,
- reduced values of the Properties may limit NNN's ability to dispose of assets at attractive prices and reduce the availability of buyer financing, and
- the value and liquidity of NNN's short-term investments and cash deposits could be reduced as a result of (i) a deterioration of the financial condition of the institutions that hold NNN's cash deposits or the institutions or assets in which NNN has made short-term investments, (ii) the dislocation of the markets for NNN's short-term investments, (iii) increased volatility in market rates for such investments or (iv) other factors.

NNN may be unable to obtain debt or equity capital on favorable terms, if at all.

NNN may be unable to obtain capital on favorable terms, if at all, to further its business objectives or meet its existing obligations. Nearly all of NNN's debt, including the Credit Facility, is subject to balloon principal payments due at maturity. These maturities range between 2017 and 2026. NNN's ability to make these scheduled principal payments may be adversely impacted by NNN's inability to extend or refinance the Credit Facility, the inability to dispose of assets at an attractive price or the inability to obtain additional debt or equity capital. Capital that may be available may be materially more expensive or available under terms that are materially more restrictive which would have an adverse impact on NNN's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Loss of rent from tenants would reduce NNN's cash flow.

NNN's tenants encounter significant macroeconomic, governmental and competitive forces. Adverse changes in consumer spending or consumer preferences for particular goods, services or store based retailing could severely impact their ability to pay rent. Shifts from in-store to online shopping could increase due to changing consumer shopping patterns as well as the increase in consumer adoption and use of mobile electronic devices. This expansion of e-commerce could have an adverse impact on NNN's tenants' ongoing viability. The default, financial distress, bankruptcy or liquidation of one or more of NNN's tenants could cause substantial vacancies in the Property Portfolio. Vacancies reduce NNN's revenues, increase property expenses and could decrease the value of each such vacant Property. Upon the expiration of a lease, the tenant may choose not to renew the lease and NNN may not be able to re-lease the vacant Property at a comparable lease rate. Furthermore, NNN may incur additional expenditures in connection with such renewal or re-leasing.

A significant portion of the Property Portfolio annual base rent is concentrated in specific industry classifications, tenants and geographic locations.

As of December 31, 2016, approximately,

48.6% of the Property Portfolio annual base rent is generated from tenants in five retail lines of trade, including convenience stores (16.9%) and full-service and limited-service restaurants (19.3%),

20.1% of the Property Portfolio annual base rent is generated from five tenants, including Sunoco (5.4%), Mister Car Wash (4.0%), LA Fitness (3.8%), AMC Theatres (3.5%), and Camping World (3.4%), and

43.6% of the Property Portfolio annual base rent is generated from properties located in five states, including Texas (18.4%) and Florida (9.1%).

Any financial hardship and/or economic changes in these lines of trade, tenants or states could have an adverse effect on NNN's results of operations.

Owning real estate and indirect interests in real estate carries inherent risks.

NNN's economic performance and the value of its real estate assets are subject to the risk that if the Properties do not generate revenues sufficient to meet its operating expenses, including debt service, NNN's cash flow and ability to pay distributions to its stockholders will be adversely affected. As a real estate company, NNN is susceptible to the following real estate industry risks, which are beyond its control:

- changes in national, regional and local economic conditions and outlook,
- decreases in consumer spending and retail sales or adverse changes in consumer preferences for particular goods, services or store based retailing,
- economic downturns in the areas where the Properties are located,
- adverse changes in local real estate market conditions, such as an oversupply of space, reduction in demand for space, loss of a large employer, intense competition for tenants, or a demographic change,
- changes in tenant or consumer preferences that reduce the attractiveness of the Properties to tenants,
- changes in zoning, regulatory restrictions, or tax laws, and
- changes in interest rates or availability of financing.

All of these factors could result in decreases in market rental rates and increases in vacancy rates, which could adversely affect NNN's results of operations.

NNN's real estate investments are illiquid.

Because real estate investments are relatively illiquid, NNN's ability to adjust the portfolio promptly in response to economic or other conditions is limited. Certain significant expenditures generally do not change in response to economic or other conditions, including: (i) debt service (if any), (ii) real estate taxes, and (iii) operating and maintenance costs. This combination of variable revenue and relatively fixed expenditures may result, under certain market conditions, in reduced earnings and could have an adverse effect on NNN's financial condition.

Costs of complying with changes in governmental laws and regulations may adversely affect NNN's results of operations.

NNN cannot predict what laws or regulations will be enacted in the future, how future laws or regulations will be administered or interpreted, or how future laws or regulations will affect NNN or its Properties, including, but not limited to environmental laws and regulations. Compliance with new laws or regulations, or stricter interpretation of existing laws, may require NNN, its retail tenants, or consumers to incur significant expenditures, impose significant liability, restrict or prohibit business activities and could cause a material adverse effect on NNN's results of operation. NNN may be subject to known or unknown environmental liabilities and hazardous materials on Properties owned by NNN.

There may be known or unknown environmental liabilities associated with properties owned or acquired in the future by NNN. Certain particular uses of some properties may also have a heightened risk of environmental liability because of the hazardous materials used in performing services on those properties, such as convenience stores with underground petroleum storage tanks or auto parts and auto service businesses using petroleum products, paint and machine solvents. Some of the Properties may contain asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, or may contain or may develop mold or other bio-contaminants. Asbestos-containing materials must be handled, managed and removed in accordance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations. Mold and other bio-contaminants can produce airborne toxins, may cause a variety of health issues in individuals and must be remediated in accordance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations.

As part of its due diligence process, NNN generally obtains an environmental site assessment for each property it acquires. In cases where NNN intends to acquire real estate where evidence of some level of known contamination may exist, NNN generally requires the seller or tenant to (i) remediate the contamination in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, (ii) indemnify NNN for environmental liabilities, and/or (iii) agree to other arrangements deemed appropriate by NNN, including, under certain circumstances, the purchase of environmental insurance. Although sellers or tenants may be contractually responsible for remediating hazardous materials on a property and may be responsible for indemnifying NNN for any liability resulting from the use of a property and for any failure to comply with any applicable environmental laws, rules or regulations, NNN has no assurance that sellers or tenants shall be able to meet their remediation and indemnity obligations to NNN. A tenant or seller may not have the financial ability to meet its remediation and indemnity obligations to NNN when required. Furthermore, NNN

may have strict liability to governmental agencies or third parties as a result of the existence of hazardous materials on Properties, whether or not NNN knew about or caused such hazardous materials to exist.

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As of February 6, 2017, NNN has 76 Properties currently under some level of environmental remediation and/or monitoring. In general, the seller, a previous owner, the tenant or an adjacent land owner is responsible for the cost of the environmental remediation for each of these Properties.

If NNN is responsible for hazardous materials located on its Properties, NNN's liability may include investigation and remediation costs, property damage to third parties, personal injury to third parties, and governmental fines and penalties. Furthermore, the presence of hazardous materials on a Property may adversely impact the Property value or NNN's ability to sell the Property. Significant environmental liability could impact NNN's results of operations, ability to make distributions to stockholders, and its ability to meet its debt obligations.

In order to mitigate exposure to environmental liability, NNN maintains an environmental insurance policy which provides some coverage for substantially all of its Properties. That policy expires in August 2018. However, the policy is subject to exclusions and limitations and does not cover all of the Properties owned by NNN. For those Properties covered under the policy, insurance may not fully compensate NNN for any environmental liability. NNN has no assurance that the insurer on its environmental insurance policy will be able to meet its obligations under the policy. NNN may not desire to renew the environmental insurance policy in place upon expiration or a replacement policy may not be available at a reasonable cost, if at all.

NNN may not be able to successfully execute its acquisition or development strategies.

NNN may not be able to implement its investment strategies successfully. Additionally, NNN cannot assure that its Property Portfolio will expand at all, or if it will expand at any specified rate or to any specified size. In addition, investment in additional real estate assets is subject to a number of risks. Because NNN expects to invest in markets other than the ones in which its current Properties are located or properties which may be leased to tenants other than those to which NNN has historically leased properties, NNN will also be subject to the risks associated with investment in new markets or with new tenants that may be relatively unfamiliar to NNN's management team.

NNN's development activities are subject to, without limitation, risks relating to the availability and timely receipt of zoning and other regulatory approvals, the cost and timely completion of construction (including risks from factors beyond NNN's control, such as weather or labor conditions or material shortages), the risk of finding tenants for the properties and the ability to obtain both construction and permanent financing on favorable terms. These risks could result in substantial unanticipated delays or expenses and, under certain circumstances, could prevent completion of development activities once undertaken or provide a tenant the opportunity to reduce rent or terminate a lease. Any of these situations may delay or eliminate proceeds or cash flows NNN expects from these projects, which could have an adverse effect on NNN's financial condition.

NNN may not be able to dispose of properties consistent with its operating strategy.

NNN may be unable to sell properties targeted for disposition due to adverse market conditions. This may adversely affect, among other things, NNN's ability to sell under favorable terms, execute its operating strategy, achieve target earnings or returns, retire or repay debt or pay dividends.

NNN may suffer a loss in the event of a default of or bankruptcy of a borrower or a tenant.

As of December 31, 2016, mortgages and notes receivables had an outstanding principal balance of \$1,252,000. If a borrower defaults on a mortgage or other loan made by NNN, and does not have sufficient assets to satisfy the loan, NNN may suffer a loss of principal and interest. In the event of the bankruptcy of a borrower, NNN may not be able to recover against all or any of the assets of the borrower, or the collateral may not be sufficient to satisfy the balance due on the loan. In addition, certain of NNN's loans may be subordinate to other debt of a borrower. These investments are typically loans secured by a borrower's pledge of its ownership interests in the entity that owns the real estate or other assets and are typically subordinated to senior loans encumbering the underlying real estate or assets.

Subordinated positions are generally subject to a higher risk of nonpayment of principal and interest than the more senior loans. If a borrower defaults on the debt senior to NNN's loan, or in the event of the bankruptcy of a borrower, NNN's loan will be satisfied only after the borrower's senior creditors' claims are satisfied. Where debt senior to NNN's loans exists, the presence of intercreditor arrangements may limit NNN's ability to amend loan documents, assign the loans, accept prepayments, exercise remedies and control decisions made in bankruptcy proceedings relating to borrowers. Bankruptcy proceedings and litigation can significantly increase the time needed for NNN to acquire underlying collateral, if any, in the event of a default, during which time the collateral may decline in value. In addition, there are significant costs and delays associated with the foreclosure process.

Certain provisions of NNN's leases or loan agreements may be unenforceable.

NNN's rights and obligations with respect to its leases, mortgage loans or other loans are governed by written agreements. A court could determine that one or more provisions of such an agreement are unenforceable, such as a particular remedy, a master lease covenant, a loan prepayment provision or a provision governing NNN's security interest in the underlying collateral of a borrower or lessee. NNN could be adversely impacted if this were to happen with respect to an asset or group of assets.

Property ownership through joint ventures and partnerships could limit NNN's control of those investments.

Joint ventures or partnerships involve risks not otherwise present for direct investments by NNN. It is possible that NNN's co-venturers or partners may have different interests or goals than NNN at any time and they may take actions contrary to NNN's requests, policies or objectives, including NNN's policy with respect to maintaining its qualification as a REIT. Other risks of joint venture or partnership investments include impasses on decisions because in some instances no single co-venturer or partner has full control over the joint venture or partnership, respectively, or the co-venturer or partner may become insolvent, bankrupt or otherwise unable to contribute to the joint venture or partnership, respectively. Further, disputes may develop with a co-venturer or partner over decisions affecting the property, joint venture or partnership that may result in litigation, arbitration or some other form of dispute resolution. Competition from numerous other REITs, commercial developers, real estate limited partnerships and other investors may impede NNN's ability to grow.

NNN may not complete suitable property acquisitions or developments on advantageous terms, if at all, due to competition for such properties with others engaged in real estate investment activities or lack of properties for sale on terms deemed acceptable to NNN. NNN's inability to successfully acquire or develop new properties may affect NNN's ability to achieve anticipated return on investment or realize its investment strategy, which could have an adverse effect on its results of operations.

NNN's loss of key management personnel could adversely affect performance and the value of its securities.

NNN is dependent on the efforts of its key management. Competition for senior management personnel can be intense and NNN may not be able to retain its key management. Although NNN believes qualified replacements could be found for any departures of key management, the loss of their services could adversely affect NNN's performance and the value of its securities.

On September 29, 2016, NNN announced that, as the culmination of its long-term executive succession planning process, Craig Macnab, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chairman of NNN's Board of Directors, will retire as CEO and step down as Chairman and a member of NNN's Board of Directors effective April 28, 2017. Julian E. ("Jay") Whitehurst, currently President and Chief Operating Officer, will assume the role of President and CEO as of April 28, 2017.

Uninsured losses may adversely affect NNN's operating results and asset values.

The Properties are generally covered by comprehensive liability, fire, and extended insurance coverage. NNN believes that the insurance carried on its Properties is adequate and in accordance with industry standards. There are, however, types of losses (such as from hurricanes, floods, earthquakes or other types of natural disasters or wars or other acts of violence) which may be uninsurable, self-insured by tenants, or the cost of insuring against these losses may not be economically justifiable in the opinion of tenants or NNN. If an uninsured loss occurs or a loss exceeds policy limits, NNN could lose both its invested capital and anticipated revenues from the property, thereby reducing NNN's cash flow and asset value.

Acts of violence, terrorist attacks or war may affect the markets in which NNN operates and NNN's results of operations.

Terrorist attacks or other acts of violence may negatively affect NNN's operations. There can be no assurance that there will not be terrorist attacks against businesses within the United States. These attacks may directly or indirectly impact NNN's physical facilities or the businesses or the financial condition of its tenants, developers, borrowers, lenders or financial institutions with which NNN has a relationship. The United States is engaged in armed conflict, which could have an impact on these parties. The consequences of armed conflict are unpredictable, and NNN may not be able to foresee events that could have an adverse effect on its business or be insured for such.

More generally, any of these events or threats of these events could cause consumer confidence and spending to decrease or result in increased volatility in the United States and worldwide financial markets and economies. They

also could result in, or

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cause a deepening of, economic recession in the United States or abroad. Any of these occurrences could have an adverse impact on NNN's financial condition or results of operations.

Vacant properties or bankrupt tenants or borrowers could adversely affect NNN's business or financial condition. As of December 31, 2016, NNN owned 27 vacant, un-leased Properties, which accounted for approximately one percent of total Properties held in the Property Portfolio. NNN is actively marketing these properties for sale or lease but may not be able to sell or lease these properties on favorable terms or at all. The lost revenues and increased property expenses resulting from the rejection by any bankrupt tenant of any of their respective leases with NNN could have a material adverse effect on the liquidity and results of operations of NNN if NNN is unable to re-lease the Properties at comparable rental rates and in a timely manner. As of January 31, 2017, less than one percent of the total gross leasable area of the Property Portfolio was leased to tenants that have filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and have the right to reject or affirm their leases with NNN.

The amount of debt NNN has and the restrictions imposed by that debt could adversely affect NNN's business and financial condition.

As of December 31, 2016, NNN had outstanding debt including mortgages payable of \$13,878,000, total unsecured notes payable of \$2,297,811,000 and zero outstanding on the Credit Facility. NNN's organizational documents do not limit the level or amount of debt that it may incur. If NNN incurs additional indebtedness and permits a higher degree of leverage, debt service requirements would increase and could adversely affect NNN's financial condition and results of operations, as well as NNN's ability to pay principal and interest on the outstanding indebtedness or cash dividends to its stockholders. In addition, increased leverage could increase the risk that NNN may default on its debt obligations.

The amount of debt outstanding at any time could have important consequences to NNN's stockholders. For example, it could:

- require NNN to dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow from operations to payments on its debt, thereby reducing funds available for operations, real estate investments and other business opportunities that may arise in the future,
- increase NNN's vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions,
- limit NNN's ability to obtain any additional financing it may need in the future for working capital, debt refinancing, capital expenditures, real estate investments, development or other general corporate purposes,
- make it difficult to satisfy NNN's debt service requirements,
- limit NNN's ability to pay dividends in cash on its outstanding common and preferred stock,
- limit NNN's flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in its business and the factors that affect the profitability of its business, and
- limit NNN's flexibility in conducting its business, which may place NNN at a disadvantage compared to competitors with less debt or debt with less restrictive terms.

NNN's ability to make scheduled payments of principal or interest on its debt, or to retire or refinance such debt will depend primarily on its future performance, which to a certain extent is subject to the creditworthiness of its tenants, competition, and economic, financial, and other factors beyond its control. There can be no assurance that NNN's business will continue to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service its debt or meet its other cash needs. If NNN is unable to generate sufficient cash flow from its business, it may be required to refinance all or a portion of its existing debt, sell assets or obtain additional financing to meet its debt obligations and other cash needs. NNN cannot assure stockholders that any such refinancing, sale of assets or additional financing would be possible or, if possible, on terms and conditions, including but not limited to the interest rate, which NNN would find acceptable or would not result in a material decline in earnings.

NNN is obligated to comply with financial and other covenants in its debt instruments that could restrict its operating activities, and the failure to comply with such covenants could result in defaults that accelerate the payment of such debt.

As of December 31, 2016, NNN had approximately \$2,311,689,000 of outstanding indebtedness, of which approximately \$13,878,000 was secured indebtedness. NNN's unsecured debt instruments contain various restrictive covenants which include, among others, provisions restricting NNN's ability to:

- incur or guarantee additional debt,
- make certain distributions, investments and other restricted payments,
- enter into transactions with certain affiliates,
- create certain liens,
- consolidate, merge or sell NNN's assets, and
- pre-pay debt.

NNN's secured debt instruments generally contain customary covenants, including, among others, provisions:

- requiring the maintenance of the property securing the debt,
- restricting its ability to sell, assign or further encumber the properties securing the debt,
- restricting its ability to incur additional debt on the property securing the debt,
- restricting modifications to property improvements,
- restricting its ability to amend or modify existing leases on the property securing the debt, and
- establishing certain prepayment restrictions.

In addition, NNN's debt instruments may contain cross-default provisions, in which case a default of NNN under one debt instrument will be a default of NNN under multiple or all debt instruments of NNN.

NNN's ability to meet some of its debt covenants, including covenants related to the condition of the property or payment of real estate taxes, may be dependent on the performance by NNN's tenants under their leases.

In addition, certain covenants in NNN's debt instruments, including its Credit Facility, require NNN, among other things, to:

- limit certain leverage ratios,
- maintain certain minimum interest and debt service coverage ratios, and
- limit investments in certain types of assets.

NNN's failure to comply with certain of its debt covenants could result in defaults that accelerate the payment under such debt and limit the dividends paid to NNN's common and preferred stockholders which would likely have a material adverse impact on NNN's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, these defaults could impair its access to the debt and equity markets.

The market value of NNN's equity and debt securities is subject to various factors that may cause significant fluctuations or volatility.

As with other publicly traded securities, the market price of NNN's equity and debt securities depends on various factors, which may change from time-to-time and/or may be unrelated to NNN's financial condition, operating performance or prospects that may cause significant fluctuations or volatility in such prices. These factors, among others, include:

- general economic and financial market conditions,
- level and trend of interest rates,
- changes in government taxation or regulatory authorities,
- NNN's ability to access the capital markets to raise additional capital,
- the issuance of additional equity or debt securities,
- changes in NNN's funds from operations or earnings estimates,
- changes in NNN's debt ratings or analyst ratings,
- NNN's financial condition and performance,
- market perception of NNN compared to other REITs, and
- market perception of REITs compared to other investment sectors.

NNN's failure to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes could result in significant tax liability. NNN intends to operate in a manner that will allow NNN to continue to qualify as a REIT. NNN believes it has been organized as, and its past and present operations qualify NNN as a REIT. However, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") could successfully assert that NNN is not qualified as such. In addition, NNN may not remain qualified as a REIT in the future. Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations and involves the determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within NNN's control. Furthermore, new tax legislation, administrative guidance or court decisions, in each instance potentially with retroactive effect, could make it more difficult or impossible for NNN to qualify as a REIT or avoid significant tax liability.

If NNN fails to qualify as a REIT, it would not be allowed a deduction for dividends paid to stockholders in computing taxable income and would become subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates. In this event, NNN could be subject to potentially significant tax liabilities and penalties. Unless entitled to relief under certain statutory provisions, NNN would also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which the qualification was lost.

Even if NNN remains qualified as a REIT, NNN faces other tax liabilities that reduce operating results and cash flow. Even if NNN remains qualified for taxation as a REIT, NNN is subject to certain federal, state and local taxes on its income and assets, including taxes on any undistributed income, tax on income from some activities conducted as a result of a foreclosure, and state or local income, property and transfer taxes. Any of these taxes would decrease earnings and cash available for distribution to stockholders. In addition, in order to meet the REIT qualification requirements, NNN has owned some of its assets in the TRS.

Adverse legislative or regulatory tax changes could reduce NNN's earnings and cash flow and the market value of NNN's securities.

At any time, the federal and state income tax laws or the administrative interpretations of those laws may change. Any such changes may have current and retroactive effects, and could adversely affect NNN or its stockholders. Legislation could cause shares in non-REIT corporations to be a more attractive investment to individual investors than shares in REITs, and could have an adverse effect on the value of NNN's securities.

Compliance with REIT requirements, including distribution requirements, may limit NNN's flexibility and may negatively affect NNN's operating decisions.

To maintain its status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, NNN must meet certain requirements on an on-going basis, including requirements regarding its sources of income, the nature and diversification of its assets, the amounts NNN distributes to its stockholders and the ownership of its shares. NNN may also be required to make distributions to its stockholders when it does not have funds readily available for distribution or at times when NNN's funds are otherwise needed to fund expenditures or debt service requirements. NNN generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on amounts distributed to stockholders, so long as it distributes 100 percent of its REIT taxable income and meets certain other requirements for qualifying as a REIT. For each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2016, NNN believes it has qualified as a REIT. Notwithstanding NNN's qualification for taxation as a REIT, NNN is subject to certain state taxes on its income and real estate.

Changes in accounting pronouncements could adversely impact NNN's or NNN's tenants' reported financial performance.

Accounting policies and methods are fundamental to how NNN records and reports its financial condition and results of operations. From time to time the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and the Commission, who create and interpret appropriate accounting standards, may change the financial accounting and reporting standards or their interpretation and application of these standards that govern the preparation of NNN's financial statements. These changes could have a material impact on NNN's reported financial condition and results of operations. In some cases, NNN could be required to apply a new or revised standard retroactively, resulting in restating prior period financial statements. Similarly, these changes could have a material impact on NNN's tenants' reported financial condition or results of operations and affect their preferences regarding leasing real estate.

NNN's failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting could have a material adverse effect on its business, operating results and the market value of NNN's securities.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires annual management assessments of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. If NNN fails to maintain the adequacy of its internal control over financial reporting, as such standards may be modified, supplemented or amended from time to time, NNN may not be able to ensure that it can

conclude on an ongoing basis that it has effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Moreover, effective internal control over financial reporting, particularly those related to revenue recognition, are necessary for NNN to produce reliable financial reports and to maintain its qualification as a REIT and are important in helping to prevent financial fraud. If NNN cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, its business and operating results could be harmed, REIT qualification could be jeopardized, investors could lose confidence in the Company's reported financial information, the company's access to capital could be impaired, and the trading price of NNN's shares could drop significantly.

NNN's ability to pay dividends in the future is subject to many factors.

NNN's ability to pay dividends may be impaired if any of the risks described in this section were to occur. In addition, payment of NNN's dividends depends upon NNN's earnings, financial condition, maintenance of NNN's REIT status and other factors as NNN's Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time.

Cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents could adversely affect NNN's business, disrupt operations and expose NNN to liabilities to tenants, employees, capital providers, and other third parties.

Cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. These incidents can include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. The result of these incidents could include, but are not limited to, disrupted operations, misstated financial data, liability for stolen assets or information, increased cybersecurity protection costs, litigation and reputational damage adversely affecting customer or investor confidence. These cyber incidents could negatively impact NNN, NNN's tenants and/or the capital markets.

Future investment in international markets could subject NNN to additional risks.

If NNN expands its operating strategy to include investment in international markets, NNN could face additional risks, including foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, operational risks due to local economic and political conditions and laws and policies of the U.S. affecting foreign investment.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Please refer to Item 1. "Business."

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of its business, NNN is a party to various legal actions that management believes are routine in nature and incidental to the operation of the business of NNN. Management does not believe that any of these proceedings are material.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The common stock of NNN currently is traded on the NYSE under the symbol "NNN." Set forth below is a line graph comparing the cumulative total stockholder return on NNN's common stock, based on the market price of the common stock and assuming reinvestment of dividends, with the FTSE National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts Equity Index ("NAREIT") and the S&P 500 Index ("S&P") for the five-year period commencing December 31, 2011 and ending December 31, 2016. The graph assumes an investment of \$100 on December 31, 2011.

Comparison to Five-Year Cumulative Total Return

Set forth below is a line graph comparing the cumulative total stockholder return on NNN's common stock, based on the market price of the common stock and assuming reinvestment of dividends, with the FTSE National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts Equity Index ("NAREIT") and the S&P 500 Index ("S&P") for the ten-year period commencing December 31, 2006 and ending December 31, 2016. The graph assumes an investment of \$100 on December 31, 2006.

Comparison to Ten-Year Cumulative Total Return

For each calendar quarter and year indicated, the following table reflects respective high, low and closing sales prices for the common stock as quoted by the NYSE and the dividends paid per share in each such period.

2016	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Year
High	\$46.86	\$51.72	\$53.60	\$51.26	\$53.60
Low	38.29	43.52	47.76	39.86	38.29
Close	46.20	51.72	50.85	44.20	44.20
Dividends paid per share	0.435	0.435	0.455	0.455	1.780

2015					
High	\$44.43	\$42.11	\$38.91	\$40.37	\$44.43
Low	38.60	34.86	33.62	35.51	33.62
Close	40.97	35.01	36.27	40.05	40.05
Dividends paid per share	0.420	0.420	0.435	0.435	1.710

The following table presents the characterizations for tax purposes of such common stock dividends for the years ended December 31:

	2016		2015	
Ordinary dividends	\$1.513705	85.0396 %	\$1.363294	79.7248 %
Qualified dividends	—	—	0.019005	1.1114 %
Capital gain	—	—	0.007806	0.4565 %
Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain	—	—	0.011055	0.6465 %
Nontaxable distributions	0.266295	14.9604 %	0.308840	18.0608 %
	\$1.780000	100.0000 %	\$1.710000	100.0000 %

NNN intends to pay regular quarterly dividends to its stockholders, although all future distributions will be declared and paid at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon cash generated by operating activities, NNN's financial condition, capital requirements, annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Code and such other factors as the Board of Directors deems relevant.

In January 2017, NNN declared dividends payable to its stockholders of \$66,780,000, or \$0.455 per share, of common stock.

On January 31, 2017, there were 1,800 stockholders of record of NNN's common stock.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Historical Financial Highlights

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Gross revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 533,817	\$ 483,025	\$ 435,278	\$ 397,008	\$ 342,057
Earnings from continuing operations	212,324	187,511	179,777	154,006	132,388
Earnings including noncontrolling interests	239,506	197,961	191,170	160,085	141,937
Net earnings attributable to NNN	239,500	197,836	190,601	160,145	142,015
Total assets	6,334,151	5,460,044	4,915,551	4,445,308	3,980,210
Total debt	2,311,689	1,975,944	1,729,891	1,560,844	1,579,148
Total stockholders' equity of NNN	3,916,799	3,342,134	3,082,515	2,777,045	2,296,285
Cash dividends declared to:					
Common stockholders	257,007	228,699	204,157	189,107	167,495
Series C preferred stockholders	—	—	—	—	1,979
Series D preferred stockholders	19,047	19,047	19,047	19,047	15,449
Series E preferred stockholders	16,387	16,387	16,387	8,876	—
Series F preferred stockholders	3,189	—	—	—	—
Weighted average common shares:					
Basic	144,176,224	133,998,674	124,257,558	118,204,148	106,965,156
Diluted	144,660,633	134,489,416	124,710,226	119,864,824	109,117,515
Per share information:					
Earnings from continuing operations:					
Basic	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.04
Diluted	1.38	1.20	1.24	1.05	1.02
Net earnings:					
Basic	1.39	1.21	1.24	1.11	1.13
Diluted	1.38	1.20	1.24	1.10	1.11
Cash dividends declared to:					
Common stockholders	1.78	1.71	1.65	1.60	1.56
Series C preferred depositary stockholders	—	—	—	—	0.537760
Series D preferred depositary stockholders	1.656250	1.656250	1.656250	1.656250	1.343403
Series E preferred depositary stockholders	1.425000	1.425000	1.425000	0.771875	—
Series F preferred depositary stockholders	0.231111	—	—	—	—
Other data:					
Cash flows provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$ 415,337	\$ 341,095	\$ 296,733	\$ 274,421	\$ 228,130
Investing activities	(779,943)	(644,544)	(541,558)	(568,040)	(601,759)
Financing activities	644,886	307,105	253,944	293,028	373,623
Funds from operations – available to common stockholders ⁽²⁾	330,544	289,193	260,902	228,622	193,563

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include revenues from NNN's continuing and discontinued operations. Prior to January 1, 2014, in accordance with FASB guidance on Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, NNN classified the revenues related to (i) all Properties which generated revenue that were sold and a leasehold interest which expired and (ii) all Properties which generated revenue and were held for sale at December 31, 2013, as discontinued operations. Effective January 1, 2014, NNN early adopted ASU 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposal of Components of an Entity." Therefore, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations are to be presented as discontinued operations. This requires the Company to continue to classify any

Property disposal or Property classified as

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held for sale as of December 31, 2013, as discontinued operations prospectively. Therefore, the revenues and expenses related to these properties are presented as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2014. The Company has not classified any additional properties as discontinued operations subsequent to December 31, 2013.

The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”) developed Funds from Operations (“FFO”) as a relative non-U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) financial measure of performance of a REIT in order to recognize that income-producing real estate historically has not depreciated on the basis determined under GAAP. FFO is defined by NAREIT and is used by NNN as follows: net earnings (computed in accordance with GAAP) plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, excluding gains (or losses) on the disposition of certain assets, any impairment charges on a depreciable real estate asset and NNN’s share of these items from NNN’s unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

Funds From Operations (FFO) Reconciliation

FFO is generally considered by industry analysts to be an appropriate measure of operating performance of real estate companies. FFO does not necessarily represent cash provided by operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indication of NNN’s operating performance or to cash flow as a measure of liquidity or ability to make distributions. Management considers FFO an appropriate measure of operating performance of an equity REIT because it primarily excludes the assumption that the value of the real estate assets diminishes

predictably over time, and because industry analysts have accepted it as an operating performance measure. NNN’s computation of FFO may differ from the methodology for calculating FFO used by other equity REITs, and therefore, may not be comparable to such other REITs.

The following table reconciles FFO to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, net earnings for the years ended December 31:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net earnings available to common stockholders	\$200,877	\$162,402	\$155,167	\$132,222	\$121,489
Real estate depreciation and amortization:					
Continuing operations	148,779	134,380	115,888	99,048	73,685
Discontinued operations	—	—	3	343	1,381
Joint venture real estate depreciation	—	—	—	—	112
Joint venture gain on disposition of real estate	—	—	—	—	(2,341)
Gain on disposition of real estate, net of income tax and noncontrolling interests	(27,137)	(10,397)	(10,904)	(5,442)	(10,956)
Impairment losses – depreciable real estate, net of recoveries and income tax	8,025	2,808	748	2,451	10,193
FFO available to common stockholders	\$330,544	\$289,193	\$260,902	\$228,622	\$193,563

For a discussion of material events affecting the comparability of the information reflected in the selected financial data, refer to “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with "Item 6. Selected Financial Data," and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and the forward-looking disclaimer language in italics before "Item 1. Business."

The term "NNN" or the "Company" refers to National Retail Properties, Inc. and all of its consolidated subsidiaries. NNN may elect to treat certain subsidiaries as taxable real estate investment trust subsidiaries. These subsidiaries and their majority owned and controlled subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "TRS." At the close of business on December 31, 2015, NNN elected to revoke its election to classify the TRS as taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS Revocation Election").

Overview

NNN, a Maryland corporation, is a fully integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") formed in 1984. NNN's assets include: real estate assets and mortgages and notes receivable. NNN acquires, owns, invests in and develops properties that are leased primarily to retail tenants under long-term net leases and primarily held for investment ("Properties," "Property Portfolio," or individually a "Property").

NNN owned 2,535 Properties, with an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 27,204,000 square feet, located in 48 states, with a weighted average remaining lease term of 11.6 years as of December 31, 2016. Approximately 99 percent of the Properties were leased as of December 31, 2016.

NNN's management team focuses on certain key indicators to evaluate the financial condition and operating performance of NNN. The key indicators for NNN include items such as: the composition of the Property Portfolio (such as tenant, geographic and line of trade diversification), the occupancy rate of the Property Portfolio, certain financial performance ratios and profitability measures, and industry trends and performance compared to that of NNN.

NNN evaluates the creditworthiness of its current and prospective tenants. This evaluation includes reviewing available financial statements, store level financial performance, press releases, public credit ratings from major credit rating agencies, industry news publications and financial market data (debt and equity pricing). NNN also evaluates the tenant's business and operations, including periodically meeting with senior management of certain tenants. NNN continues to maintain its diversification by tenant, geography and tenant's line of trade. NNN's largest lines of trade concentrations are the convenience store and restaurant (including full and limited service) sectors. These sectors represent a large part of the freestanding retail property marketplace and NNN's management believes these sectors present attractive investment opportunities. The Property Portfolio is geographically concentrated in the south and southeast United States, which are regions of historically above-average population growth. Given these concentrations, any financial hardship within these sectors or geographic regions, respectively, could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition and operating performance of NNN.

As of the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the Property Portfolio has remained at least 99 percent leased. As of December 31, 2016, the average remaining lease term of the Property Portfolio was 11.6 years, which is consistent with the past three years, coupled with a net lease structure, provides enhanced probability of maintaining occupancy and operating earnings.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of NNN's consolidated financial statements in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as other disclosures in the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates and assumptions; however, actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions, which in turn could have a material impact on NNN's financial statements. A summary of NNN's accounting policies and procedures are included in Note 1 of NNN's consolidated financial statements. Management believes the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect its more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of NNN's consolidated financial statements.

Real Estate Portfolio. NNN records the acquisition of real estate at cost, including acquisition and closing costs. The cost of properties developed or funded by NNN includes direct and indirect costs of construction, property taxes, interest and other miscellaneous costs incurred during the development period until the project is substantially

complete and available for occupancy.

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Purchase Accounting for Acquisition of Real Estate Subject to a Lease. In accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance on business combinations, the fair value of the real estate acquired with in-place leases is allocated to the acquired tangible assets, consisting of land, building and tenant improvements, and identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the value of above-market and below-market leases, value of in-place leases, and based in each case on their fair values. Acquisition and closing costs incurred on the acquisition of real estate with an in-place lease is expensed as incurred and recorded as real estate acquisition costs.

Impairment – Real Estate. Based upon certain events or changes in circumstances, management periodically assesses its Properties for possible impairment whenever the carrying value of the asset, including accrued rental income, may not be recoverable through operations. Events or circumstances that may occur include significant changes in real estate market conditions or the ability of NNN to re-lease or sell properties that are vacant or become vacant in a reasonable period of time. Management evaluates whether an impairment in carrying value has occurred by comparing the estimated future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges), including the residual value of the real estate, with the carrying value of the individual asset. If an impairment is indicated, a loss will be recorded for the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its estimated fair value.

Real Estate – Held For Sale. Real estate held for sale is not depreciated and is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value, less costs to sell.

Commercial Mortgage Residual Interests, at Fair Value. Commercial mortgage residual interests, classified as available for sale, are reported at their market values with unrealized gains and losses reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity. NNN recognizes the excess of all cash flows attributable to the commercial mortgage residual interests estimated at the acquisition/transaction date over the initial investment (the accretable yield) as interest income over the life of the beneficial interest using the effective yield method. Losses are considered other than temporary valuation impairments if and when there has been a change in the timing or amount of estimated cash flows, exclusive of changes in interest rates, that leads to a loss in value.

Revenue Recognition. Rental revenues for properties under construction commence upon completion of construction of the leased asset and delivery of the leased asset to the tenant. Rental revenues for non-development real estate assets are recognized when earned in accordance with the FASB guidance on accounting for leases, based on the terms of the lease of the leased asset.

NNN's real estate is generally leased to tenants on a net lease basis, whereby the tenant is responsible for all operating expenses relating to the Property, generally including property taxes, insurance, maintenance, utilities, repairs and capital expenditures. The leases are accounted for using either the operating or the direct financing method. Such methods are described below:

Operating method – Properties with leases accounted for using the operating method are recorded at the cost of the real estate. Revenue is recognized as rentals are earned and expenses (including depreciation) are charged to operations as incurred. Buildings are depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Leasehold interests are amortized on the straight-line method over the terms of their respective leases. When scheduled rental revenue varies during the lease term, income is recognized on a straight-line basis so as to produce a constant periodic rent over the term of the lease. Accrued rental income is the aggregate difference between the scheduled rents which vary during the lease term and the income recognized on a straight-line basis.

Direct financing method – Properties with leases accounted for using the direct financing method are recorded at their net investment (which at the inception of the lease generally represents the cost of the Property). Unearned income is deferred and amortized into income over the lease terms so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on NNN's net investment in the leases.

New Accounting Pronouncements. Refer to Note 1 of the December 31, 2016, Consolidated Financial Statements.

Use of Estimates. Additional critical accounting policies of NNN include management's estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additional critical accounting policies include management's estimates of the useful lives used in calculating depreciation expense relating to real estate assets, the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets, including the commercial mortgage residual interests, and the collectibility of receivables from tenants, including accrued rental income. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Results of Operations

Property Analysis

General. The following table summarizes the Property Portfolio as of December 31:

	2016	2015	2014
Properties Owned:			
Number	2,535	2,257	2,054
Total gross leasable area (square feet)	27,204,000	24,964,000	22,479,000
Properties:			
Leased and unimproved land	2,508	2,236	2,025
Percent of Properties – leased and unimproved land	99	% 99	% 99
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	11.6	11.4	11.6
Total gross leasable area (square feet) – leased	26,700,000	24,544,000	21,938,000

The following table summarizes the lease expirations, assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options, of the Property Portfolio for each of the next 10 years and then thereafter in the aggregate as of December 31, 2016:

	% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾	# of Properties	Gross Leasable Area ⁽²⁾		% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾	# of Properties	Gross Leasable Area ⁽²⁾
2017	1.2%	27	502,000	2023	2.5%	85	1,014,000
2018	3.2%	90	1,153,000	2024	2.6%	50	883,000
2019	3.0%	76	1,122,000	2025	5.0%	132	1,116,000
2020	3.8%	132	1,571,000	2026	6.0%	181	1,830,000
2021	4.4%	122	1,320,000	Thereafter	62.2%	1,495	14,733,000
2022	6.1%	111	1,456,000				

⁽¹⁾ Based on the annualized base rent for all leases in place as of December 31, 2016.

⁽²⁾ Approximate square feet.

The following table summarizes the diversification of the Property Portfolio based on the top 10 lines of trade:

Top 10 Lines of Trade	% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾		
	2016	2015	2014
1. Convenience stores	16.9%	16.7%	18.0%
2. Restaurants - full service	11.8%	11.0%	9.1%
3. Restaurants - limited service	7.5%	7.2%	6.5%
4. Automotive service	6.6%	7.0%	7.2%
5. Family entertainment centers	5.8%	5.6%	5.1%
6. Health and fitness	5.7%	3.8%	3.9%
7. Theaters	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%
8. Automotive parts	3.9%	4.2%	4.7%
9. Recreational vehicle dealers, parts and accessories	3.4%	3.6%	3.1%
10. Banks	3.1%	3.4%	3.7%
Other	30.4%	32.3%	33.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ Based on annualized base rent for all leases in place as of December 31 of the respective year.

The following table summarizes the diversification of the Property Portfolio by state as of December 31, 2016:

	State	# of Properties	% of Annual Base Rent ⁽¹⁾
1.	Texas	448	18.4%
2.	Florida	197	9.1%
3.	Illinois	132	5.7%
4.	Ohio	165	5.7%
5.	North Carolina	134	4.7%
6.	Georgia	118	4.3%
7.	Indiana	118	4.2%
8.	Virginia	88	3.5%
9.	Alabama	101	3.0%
10.	Tennessee	77	2.8%
	Other	957	38.6%
		2,535	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ Based on annualized base rent for all leases in place as of December 31, 2016.

Property Acquisitions. The following table summarizes the Property acquisitions for each of the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Acquisitions:			
Number of Properties	313	221	221
Gross leasable area (square feet)	2,734,000	2,706,000	2,417,000
Initial cash yield	6.9 %	7.2 %	7.5 %
Total dollars invested ⁽¹⁾	\$846,906	\$726,303	\$618,145

⁽¹⁾ Includes dollars invested in projects under construction or tenant improvements for each respective year.

NNN typically funds Property acquisitions either through borrowings under NNN's unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") or by issuing its debt or equity securities in the capital markets.

Property Dispositions. The following table summarizes the Properties sold by NNN for each of the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Number of properties	38	19	27
Gross leasable area (square feet)	490,000	232,000	317,000
Net sales proceeds	\$103,215	\$39,116	\$55,378
Gain, net of income tax expense ⁽¹⁾	\$27,182	\$10,450	\$11,424
Cap rate	6.8 %	5.9 %	7.2 %

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include deferred gains on previously sold properties.

NNN typically uses the proceeds from a Property disposition to either pay down the Credit Facility or reinvest in real estate.

Analysis of Revenue from Continuing Operations

General. During the year ended December 31, 2016, NNN's rental income increased primarily due to the increase in rental income from Property acquisitions (See "Results of Operations – Property Analysis – Property Acquisitions"). NNN anticipates increases in rental income will continue to come from additional Property acquisitions and increases in rents pursuant to existing lease terms.

The following summarizes NNN's revenues from continuing operations (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014	Percent of Total			2016 Versus 2015 Percent	2015 Versus 2014 Percent
				2016	2015	2014		
				%	%	%		
Rental Income ⁽¹⁾	\$515,954	\$465,282	\$416,842	96.7 %	96.3 %	95.9 %	10.9 %	11.6 %
Real estate expense reimbursement from tenants	14,984	14,868	13,875	2.8 %	3.1 %	3.2 %	0.8 %	7.2 %
Interest and other income from real estate transactions	1,032	988	2,326	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.5 %	4.5 %	(57.5)%
Interest income on commercial mortgage residual interests	1,677	1,778	1,834	0.3 %	0.4 %	0.4 %	(5.7)%	(3.1)%
Total revenues from continuing operations	\$533,647	\$482,916	\$434,877	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10.5 %	11.0 %

(1) Includes rental income from operating leases, earned income from direct financing leases and percentage rent from continuing operations ("Rental Income").

Comparison of Revenues from Continuing Operations – 2016 versus 2015

Rental Income. Rental Income increased in amount and as a percent of the total revenues from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 as compared to the same period in 2015. The increase for the year ended December 31, 2016, is primarily due to a partial year of Rental Income received as a result of the acquisition of 313 properties with aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 2,734,000 during 2016 and a full year of Rental Income received as a result of the acquisition of 221 properties with a gross leasable area of approximately 2,706,000 square feet in 2015.

Comparison of Revenues from Continuing Operations – 2015 versus 2014

Rental Income. Rental Income increased in amount and as a percent of the total revenues from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014. The increase for the year ended December 31, 2015, is primarily due to a partial year of Rental Income received as a result of the acquisition of 221 properties with aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 2,706,000 during 2015 and a full year of Rental Income received as a result of the acquisition of 221 properties with a gross leasable area of approximately 2,417,000 square feet in 2014. During the year ended December 31, 2015, NNN recorded \$1,950,000 of rental revenue from a settlement with a prior tenant.

Real Estate Expense Reimbursement from Tenants. Real estate expense reimbursements from tenants increased for the year ended December 31, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014, but decreased as a percentage of total revenues from continuing operations for the same period. The increase is primarily attributable to a full year of reimbursements from properties acquired in 2014 and a partial year of reimbursements from certain newly acquired properties in 2015.

Analysis of Expenses from Continuing Operations

General. Operating expenses from continuing operations increased primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense and an increase in impairments during the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the same period in 2015. The following summarizes NNN's expenses from continuing operations (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
General and administrative	\$36,508	\$34,736	\$32,518
Real estate	20,852	19,776	18,935
Depreciation and amortization	149,101	134,798	116,162
Impairment – commercial mortgage residual interests valuation	6,830	531	256
Impairment losses – real estate and other charges, net of recoveries	11,287	4,420	760
Total operating expenses	\$224,578	\$194,261	\$168,631
Interest and other income	\$(170)	\$(109)	\$(357)
Interest expense	96,352	90,008	85,510
Real estate acquisition costs	563	927	1,391
Total other expenses (revenues)	\$96,745	\$90,826	\$86,544

	Percentage of Total Expenses			Percentage of Revenues from Continuing Operations			2016 Versus 2015	2015 Versus 2014
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	Percent	Percent
General and administrative	16.3 %	17.9 %	19.3 %	6.9 %	7.2 %	7.5 %	5.1 %	6.8 %
Real estate	9.3 %	10.2 %	11.2 %	3.9 %	4.1 %	4.3 %	5.4 %	4.4 %
Depreciation and amortization	66.4 %	69.4 %	68.9 %	27.9 %	27.9 %	26.7 %	10.6 %	16.0 %
Impairment – commercial mortgage residual interests valuation	3.0 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	1.3 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	1,186.3 %	107.4 %
Impairment losses – real estate and other charges, net of recoveries	5.0 %	2.2 %	0.4 %	2.1 %	0.9 %	0.2 %	155.4 %	481.6 %
Total operating expenses	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	42.1 %	40.2 %	38.8 %	15.6 %	15.2 %
Interest and other income	(0.2)%	(0.1)%	(0.4)%	—	—	(0.1)%	56.0 %	(69.5)%
Interest expense	99.6 %	99.1 %	98.8 %	18.1 %	18.6 %	19.7 %	7.0 %	5.3 %
Real estate acquisition costs	0.6 %	1.0 %	1.6 %	0.1 %	0.2 %	0.3 %	(39.3)%	(33.4)%
Total other expenses (revenues)	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	18.2 %	18.8 %	19.9 %	6.5 %	4.9 %

Comparison of Expenses from Continuing Operations – 2016 versus 2015

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the same period in 2015, but decreased both as a percentage of total operating expenses and as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2016, is primarily attributable to an increase in personnel costs.

Real Estate. Real estate expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the same period in 2015, but decreased both as a percentage of total operating expenses and as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations. The increase is primarily due to the increase in tenant reimbursable and non-reimbursable expenses related to a partial year of reimbursable and non-reimbursable expenses from certain properties acquired in 2016 and a full year of reimbursable and non-reimbursable expenses from certain properties acquired in 2015.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased in amount, decreased as a percentage of total operating expenses and remained flat as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2015. The increase in expenses is primarily due to the

acquisition of 313 properties with an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 2,734,000 square feet in 2016 and 221 properties with an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 2,706,000 square feet during 2015.

Impairment – Commercial Mortgage Residual Interests Valuation. As of December 31, 2015, NNN held the commercial mortgage residual interests (“Residuals”) from seven loan securitizations. In 2016, the loan servicer of five of the securitizations exercised its clean-up call option. The clean-up call allowed the servicer to purchase all of the trusts’ assets, thereby terminating future cash distributions payable to NNN as the holder of these residual interests. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity and other than temporary valuation impairment. As of December 31, 2016, the remaining two Residuals are recorded at fair value. During the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, NNN recorded other than temporary valuation impairments as a reduction of earnings from operations of \$6,830,000, \$531,000 and \$256,000. The other than temporary valuation impairment recorded during the year ended December 31, 2016 related primarily to the execution of the clean-up call option on the five securitizations.

Impairment Losses – Real Estate and Other Charges, Net of Recoveries. NNN reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever certain events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Events or circumstances that may occur include changes in real estate market conditions, the ability of NNN to re-lease properties that are currently vacant or become vacant, and the ability to sell properties at a price that exceeds NNN's carrying value. Management evaluates whether an impairment in value has occurred by comparing the estimated undiscounted future cash flows, including the residual value of the real estate, with the carrying cost of the individual asset. If an impairment is indicated, a loss will be recorded for the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value. During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, NNN recorded \$8,025,000 and \$3,970,000, respectively, of real estate impairments. NNN also recorded a \$3,269,000 loss on mortgages receivable for the year ended December 31, 2016, and a \$450,000 loss on the sale of mortgages receivable during the year ended December 31, 2015.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased in total and as a percentage of total other expenses (revenues) for the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the same period in 2015, and decreased as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations.

The following represents the primary changes in debt that have impacted interest expense:

- (i) the issuance in October 2015 of \$400,000,000 principal amount of notes payable with a maturity of November 2025, and stated interest rate of 4.000%,
- (ii) the repayment in December 2015 of \$150,000,000 principal amount of notes payable with a stated interest rate of 6.150%,
- (iii) the repayment in January 2016 of \$5,876,000 principal amount of mortgages payable with an interest rate of 5.750%,
- (iv) the repayment in March 2016 of \$722,000 principal amount of mortgages payable with an interest rate of 6.900%,
- (v) the repayment in October 2016 of \$2,709,000 principal amount of mortgages payable with an interest rate of 6.400%,
- (vi) the issuance in December 2016 of \$350,000,000 principal amount of notes payable with a maturity of December 2026, and stated interest rate of 3.600%, and
- (vii) the decrease of \$8,543,000 in the weighted average outstanding balance on the Credit Facility and a slightly higher weighted average interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the same period in 2015.

Comparison of Expenses from Continuing Operations – 2015 versus 2014

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014, but decreased both as a percentage of total operating expenses and as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015, is primarily attributable to an increase in incentive compensation. **Real Estate.** Real estate expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014, but decreased both as a percentage of total operating expenses and as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations. The increase is primarily due to the increase in tenant reimbursable expenses related to a partial year of reimbursable expenses from certain properties acquired in 2015 and a full year of reimbursable expenses from certain

properties acquired in 2014.

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Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased in amount and as a percentage of total operating expenses and as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2015, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2014. The increase in expenses is primarily due to the acquisition of 221 properties with an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 2,706,000 square feet in 2015 and 221 properties with an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 2,417,000 square feet during 2014.

Impairment Losses – Real Estate and Other Charges, Net of Recoveries. NNN reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever certain events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Events or circumstances that may occur include changes in real estate market conditions, the ability of NNN to re-lease properties that are currently vacant or become vacant, and the ability to sell properties at a price that exceeds NNN's carrying value. Management evaluates whether an impairment in value has occurred by comparing the estimated undiscounted future cash flows, including the residual value of the real estate, with the carrying cost of the individual asset. If an impairment is indicated, a loss will be recorded for the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value. During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, NNN recorded \$3,970,000 and \$760,000, respectively, of real estate impairments. NNN also recorded a \$450,000 loss on the sale of a mortgage receivable during the year ended December 31, 2015.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased in total and as a percentage of total other expenses (revenues) for the year ended December 31, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014, and decreased as a percentage of revenues from continuing operations.

The following represents the primary changes in debt that have impacted interest expense:

- (i) the issuance in May 2014 of \$350,000,000 principal amount of notes payable with a maturity of June 2024, and stated interest rate of 3.900%,
- (ii) the repayment in June 2014 of \$150,000,000 principal amount of notes payable with a stated interest rate of 6.250%,
- (iii) the assumption of a mortgage in September 2014 of \$2,824,000 in connection with a Property acquisition with an interest rate of 6.400%,
- (iv) the assumption of a mortgage in November 2014 of \$14,430,000 in connection with the acquisition of Properties with an interest rate of 5.230%,
- (v) the issuance in October 2015 of \$400,000,000 principal amount of notes payable with a maturity of November 2025, and stated interest rate of 4.000%,
- (vi) the repayment in December 2015 of \$150,000,000 principal amount of notes payable with a stated interest rate of 6.150%, and
- (vii) the increase of \$22,092,000 in the weighted average debt outstanding on the Credit Facility for the year ended December 31, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014, and a slightly lower weighted average interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014.

Impact of Inflation

NNN's leases typically contain provisions to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation on NNN's results of operations. Tenant leases generally provide for limited increases in rent as a result of fixed increases, increases in the consumer price index, and/or, to a lesser extent, increases in the tenant's sales volume. During times when inflation is greater than increases in rent, rent increases will not keep up with the rate of inflation.

Properties are leased to tenants under long-term, net leases which typically require the tenant to pay certain operating expenses for a Property, thus, NNN's exposure to inflation is reduced with respect to these expenses. Inflation may have an adverse impact on NNN's tenants.

Liquidity

General. NNN's demand for funds has been and will continue to be primarily for (i) payment of operating expenses and cash dividends; (ii) Property acquisitions and development; (iii) capital expenditures; (iv) payment of principal and interest on its outstanding indebtedness; and (v) other investments.

NNN expects to meet short-term liquidity requirements through cash provided from operations and NNN's Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2016, there was no outstanding balance and \$650,000,000 was available for future

borrowings under the

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Credit Facility, excluding undrawn letters of credit totaling \$230,000. NNN anticipates its long-term capital needs will be funded by the Credit Facility, cash provided from operations, 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. However, there can be no assurance that additional financing or capital will be available, or that the terms will be acceptable or advantageous to NNN.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. NNN's cash and cash equivalents includes the aggregate of Cash and cash equivalents and Restricted cash and cash held in escrow from the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The table below summarizes NNN's cash flows for each of the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Provided by operating activities	\$415,337	\$341,095	\$296,733
Used in investing activities	(779,943)	(644,544)	(541,558)
Provided by financing activities	644,886	307,105	253,944
Increase	280,280	3,656	9,119
Net cash at beginning of year	14,260	10,604	1,485
Net cash at end of year	\$294,540	\$14,260	\$10,604

Cash provided by operating activities represents cash received primarily from Rental Income and interest income less cash used for general and administrative expenses. NNN's cash flow from operating activities has been sufficient to pay the distributions for each period presented. The change in cash provided by operations for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, is primarily the result of changes in revenues and expenses as discussed in "Results of Operations." Cash generated from operations is expected to fluctuate in the future.

Changes in cash for investing activities are primarily attributable to acquisitions and dispositions of Properties. NNN typically uses proceeds from its Credit Facility to fund the acquisition of its Properties.

NNN's financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, included the following significant transactions:

- \$334,103,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of 13,800,000 depositary shares representing interests in NNN's 5.200% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Series F Preferred Stock") in October,
- \$342,765,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of the 3.600% notes payable in December,
- \$8,340,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of 187,626 shares of common stock in connection with the Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan ("DRIP"),
- \$265,696,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of 5,716,222 shares of common stock in connection with the at-the-market ("ATM") equity program,
- \$19,047,000 in dividends paid to holders of the depositary shares of NNN's Series D Preferred Stock,
- \$16,387,000 in dividends paid to holders of the depositary shares of NNN's Series E Preferred Stock,
- \$3,189,000 in dividends paid to holders of the depositary shares of NNN's Series F Preferred Stock, and
- \$257,007,000 in dividends paid to common stockholders.

Financing Strategy. NNN's financing objective is to manage its capital structure effectively in order to provide sufficient capital to execute its operating strategy while servicing its debt requirements, maintaining its investment grade credit rating, staggering debt maturities and providing value to NNN's stockholders. NNN generally utilizes debt and equity security offerings, bank borrowings, proceeds from the disposition of certain properties, and to a lesser extent, internally generated funds to meet its capital needs.

NNN typically funds its short-term liquidity requirements, including investments in additional Properties, with cash from its Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2016, there was no outstanding balance and \$650,000,000 was available for future borrowings under the Credit Facility, excluding undrawn letters of credit totaling \$230,000.

As of December 31, 2016, NNN's ratio of total debt to total gross assets (before accumulated depreciation and amortization) was approximately 30 percent and the ratio of secured indebtedness to total gross assets was less than one percent. The ratio of total debt to total market capitalization was approximately 22 percent. Certain financial agreements to which NNN is a party contain covenants that limit NNN's ability to incur additional debt under certain circumstances. The organizational documents of NNN do not limit the absolute amount or percentage of indebtedness that NNN may incur. Additionally, NNN may change its financing strategy.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments. The information in the following table summarizes NNN's contractual obligations and commercial commitments outstanding as of December 31, 2016. The table presents principal cash flows by year-end of the expected maturity for debt obligations and commercial commitments outstanding as of December 31, 2016.

	Expected Maturity Date (dollars in thousands)						
	Total	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Thereafter
Long-term debt ⁽¹⁾	\$2,338,452	\$250,510	\$538	\$567	\$596	\$300,630	\$1,785,611
Long-term debt – interest ⁽²⁾	606,083	96,958	83,323	83,294	83,265	75,668	183,575
Operating lease	6,462	728	743	758	773	788	2,672
Total contractual cash obligations	\$2,950,997	\$348,196	\$84,604	\$84,619	\$84,634	\$377,086	\$1,971,858

(1) Includes only principal amounts outstanding under mortgages payable and notes payable and excludes unamortized mortgage premiums, note discounts and note costs.

(2) Interest calculation based on stated rate of the principal amount.

In addition to the contractual obligations outlined above, NNN has committed to fund construction commitments on 21 Properties. The improvements are estimated to be completed within 12 months. These construction commitments, at December 31, 2016, are outlined in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Total commitment ⁽¹⁾	\$114,206
Amount funded	\$54,782
Remaining commitment	\$59,424

(1) Includes land, construction costs, tenant improvements and lease costs.

As of December 31, 2016, NNN did not have any other material contractual cash obligations, such as purchase obligations, financing lease obligations or other long-term liabilities other than those reflected in the table. In addition to items reflected in the table, NNN has issued preferred stock with cumulative preferential cash distributions, as described below under “Dividends.”

Management anticipates satisfying these obligations with a combination of NNN's cash provided from operations, current capital resources on hand, its Credit Facility, debt or equity financings and asset dispositions.

Generally the Properties are leased under long-term net leases, which require the tenant to pay all property taxes and assessments, to maintain the interior and exterior of the property, and to carry property and liability insurance coverage. Therefore, management anticipates that capital demands to meet obligations with respect to these Properties will be modest for the foreseeable future and can be met with funds from operations and working capital. Certain of the Properties are subject to leases under which NNN retains responsibility for specific costs and expenses associated with the Property. Management anticipates the costs associated with the vacant Properties or those Properties that become vacant will also be met with funds from operations and working capital. NNN may be required to borrow under its Credit Facility or use other sources of capital in the event of significant capital expenditures.

The lost revenues and increased property expenses resulting from vacant Properties or uncollectibility of lease revenues could have a material adverse effect on the liquidity and results of operations if NNN is unable to re-lease the Properties at comparable rental rates and in a timely manner. As of December 31, 2016, NNN owned 27 vacant, un-leased Properties which accounted for approximately one percent of total Properties. Additionally, as of January 31, 2017, less than one percent of the total gross leasable area of the Property Portfolio was leased to tenants that have filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. As a result, these tenants have the right to reject or affirm their leases with NNN.

Dividends. NNN has made an election to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code, as amended, and related regulations and intends to continue to operate so as to remain qualified as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. NNN generally will not be subject to federal income tax on income that it distributes to its stockholders, provided that it distributes 100 percent of its REIT taxable income and meets certain other requirements for qualifying as a REIT. If NNN fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal income tax on its taxable income at regular corporate rates and will not be permitted to qualify for treatment as a REIT for federal income tax purposes for the four years following the year during which qualification is lost. Such an event could materially adversely affect NNN's income and ability to pay dividends.

One of NNN's primary objectives, consistent with its policy of retaining sufficient cash for reserves and working capital purposes and maintaining its status as a REIT, is to distribute a substantial portion of its funds available from operations to its stockholders in the form of dividends.

The following table outlines the dividends declared and paid for NNN's common stock for the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	2016	2015	2014
Dividends	\$257,007	\$228,699	\$204,157
Per share	1.780	1.710	1.650

The following presents the characterizations for tax purposes of such common stock dividends for the years ended December 31:

	2016		2015		2014	
Ordinary dividends	\$1.513705	85.0396 %	\$1.363294	79.7248 %	\$1.306992	79.2116 %
Qualified dividends	—	—	0.019005	1.1114 %	0.006212	0.3765 %
Capital gain	—	—	0.007806	0.4565 %	0.008603	0.5214 %
Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain	—	—	0.011055	0.6465 %	0.015362	0.9310 %
Nontaxable distributions	0.266295	14.9604 %	0.308840	18.0608 %	0.312831	18.9595 %
	\$1.780000	100.0000 %	\$1.710000	100.0000 %	\$1.650000	100.0000 %

On January 17, 2017, NNN declared a dividend of \$0.455 per share, payable February 15, 2017 to its common stockholders of record as of January 31, 2017.

Holder of NNN's preferred stock issuances are entitled to receive, when and as authorized by the Board of Directors, cumulative preferential cash distributions based on the stated rate and liquidation preference per annum. The following table outlines the dividends declared and paid for NNN's preferred stock for the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	2016	2015	2014
Series D Preferred Stock ⁽¹⁾ :			
Dividends	\$19,047	\$19,047	\$19,047
Per share	1.656250	1.656250	1.656250

	2016	2015	2014
Series E Preferred Stock ⁽²⁾ :			
Dividends	16,387	16,387	16,387
Per share	1.425000	1.425000	1.425000

	2016	2015	2014
Series F Preferred Stock ⁽³⁾ :			
Dividends	3,189	—	—
Per share	0.231111	—	—

⁽¹⁾ In January 2017, NNN called for redemption of all outstanding shares of its Series D Preferred Stock represented by depositary shares, each representing a 1/100th interest in a Series D Preferred Stock share. The depositary shares will be redeemed on February 23, 2017.

⁽²⁾ The Series E Preferred Stock has no maturity date and will remain outstanding unless redeemed by NNN. The earliest redemption date for the Series E Preferred Stock is May 2018.

⁽³⁾ The Series F Preferred Stock was issued October 11, 2016 and has no maturity date and will remain outstanding unless redeemed by NNN. The earliest redemption date for the Series F preferred stock is October 2021.

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The following presents the characterizations for tax purposes of such preferred stock dividends for the years ended December 31:

	Ordinary dividends	Qualified dividends	Capital gain	Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain	Totals
2016					
Percentage of Total	100.0000%	—	—	—	100.0000 %
Series D	\$1.656250	—	—	—	\$1.656250
Series E	\$1.425000	—	—	—	\$1.425000
Series F ⁽¹⁾	\$0.231111	—	—	—	\$0.231111
2015					
Percentage of Total	97.2400 %	1.4134 %	0.5570 %	0.7896 %	100.0000 %
Series D	\$1.610538	\$0.023409	\$0.009225	\$0.013078	\$1.656250
Series E	\$1.385670	\$0.020141	\$0.007937	\$0.011252	\$1.425000
2014					
Percentage of Total	97.8035 %	0.4027 %	0.6440 %	1.1498 %	100.0000 %
Series D	\$1.619870	\$0.006670	\$0.010666	\$0.019044	\$1.656250
Series E	\$1.393700	\$0.005738	\$0.009177	\$0.016385	\$1.425000

⁽¹⁾ The Series F Preferred Stock was issued in October 2016.

In January 2017, NNN called for redemption of all outstanding shares of its Series D Preferred Stock represented by depositary shares, each representing a 1/100th interest in a Series D Preferred Stock share. The depositary shares will be redeemed on February 23, 2017 at \$25.00 per depositary share, plus all accrued and unpaid dividends through the redemption date, for an aggregate redemption price of \$25.3128472 per depositary share. After the redemption date, dividends on the depositary shares representing interests in the Series D Preferred Stock shares will cease to accrue.

Capital Resources

Generally, cash needs for Property acquisitions, debt payments, capital expenditures, development and other investments have been funded by equity and debt offerings, bank borrowings, the sale of Properties and, to a lesser extent, by internally generated funds. Cash needs for operating and interest expenses and dividends have generally been funded by internally generated funds. If available, future sources of capital include proceeds from the public or private offering of NNN's debt or equity securities, secured or unsecured borrowings from banks or other lenders, proceeds from the sale of Properties, as well as undistributed funds from operations.

Debt

The following is a summary of NNN's total outstanding debt as of December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	Percentage of Total	2015	Percentage of Total
Mortgages payable	\$13,878	0.6 %	\$23,964	1.2 %
Notes payable	2,297,811	99.4 %	1,951,980	98.8 %
Total outstanding debt	\$2,311,689	100.0 %	\$1,975,944	100.0 %

Indebtedness. NNN expects to use indebtedness primarily for property acquisitions and development of single-tenant retail properties, either directly or through investment interests. Additionally, indebtedness may be used to refinance existing indebtedness.

Line of Credit Payable. NNN's \$650,000,000 unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") had a weighted average outstanding balance of \$70,139,000 and a weighted average interest rate of 1.4% for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Credit Facility matures January 2019, with an option to extend maturity to January 2020. As of December 31, 2016, the Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 92.5 basis points; however, such interest rate may change pursuant to a tiered interest rate structure based on NNN's debt rating. The Credit Facility also includes an accordion feature to increase the facility size up to \$1,000,000,000. As of December 31, 2016, there was no outstanding balance and \$650,000,000 was available for future borrowings under the Credit Facility, excluding undrawn letters of credit totaling \$230,000.

In accordance with the terms of the Credit Facility, NNN is required to meet certain restrictive financial covenants, which, among other things, require NNN to maintain certain (i) leverage ratios, (ii) debt service coverage, (iii) cash flow coverage, and (iv) investment limitations. At December 31, 2016, NNN was in compliance with those covenants. In the event that NNN violates any of these restrictive financial covenants, it could cause the indebtedness under the Credit Facility to be accelerated and may impair NNN's access to the debt and equity markets and limit NNN's ability to pay dividends to its common and preferred stockholders, each of which would likely have a material adverse impact on NNN's financial condition and results of operations.

Mortgages Payable. The following table outlines the mortgages payable included in NNN's consolidated financial statements (dollars in thousands):

Entered ⁽¹⁾	Initial Balance	Interest Rate	Maturity ⁽²⁾	Carrying Value of Encumbered Asset(s) ⁽³⁾	Outstanding Principal Balance at December 31,	
					2016	2015
February 2004 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 6,952	6.90%	January 2017	\$ —	\$—	\$848
June 2012 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	6,850	5.75%	April 2016	—	—	5,890
September 2014 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	2,957	6.40%	February 2017	—	—	2,804
November 2014 ⁽⁴⁾	15,151	5.23%	July 2023	21,403	13,987	14,555
				\$ 21,403	13,987	24,097
Debt costs					(147)	(226)
Accumulated amortization					38	93
Debt costs, net of accumulated amortization					(109)	(133)
Mortgages payable, including unamortized premium and net of unamortized debt costs					\$13,878	\$23,964

(1) Date entered represents the date that NNN acquired real estate subject to a mortgage securing a loan.

(2) Monthly payments include interest and principal, if any; the balance is due at maturity.

(3) Each loan is secured by a first mortgage lien on certain of the Properties. The carrying values of the assets at December 31, 2016.

(4) Initial balance and outstanding principal balance includes unamortized premium.

(5) NNN repaid the outstanding principal balance in January 2016.

(6) NNN repaid the outstanding principal balance in March 2016.

(7) NNN repaid the outstanding principal balance in October 2016.

Notes Payable. Each of NNN's outstanding series of non-convertible notes is summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Notes ⁽¹⁾	Issue Date	Principal	Discount ⁽²⁾	Net Price	Stated Rate	Effective Rate ⁽³⁾	Maturity Date
2017 ⁽⁴⁾	September 2007	\$250,000	\$ 877	\$249,123	6.875%	6.924%	October 2017
2021 ⁽⁵⁾	July 2011	300,000	4,269	295,731	5.500%	5.689%	July 2021
2022	August 2012	325,000	4,989	320,011	3.800%	3.985%	October 2022
2023 ⁽⁶⁾	April 2013	350,000	2,594	347,406	3.300%	3.388%	April 2023
2024 ⁽⁷⁾	May 2014	350,000	707	349,293	3.900%	3.924%	June 2024
2025 ⁽⁸⁾	October 2015	400,000	964	399,036	4.000%	4.029%	November 2025
2026 ⁽⁹⁾	December 2016	350,000	3,860	346,140	3.600%	3.733%	December 2026

(1) The proceeds from the note issuance were used to pay down outstanding indebtedness of NNN's Credit Facility, fund future property acquisitions and for general corporate purposes.

(2) The note discounts are amortized to interest expense over the respective term of each debt obligation using the effective interest method.

(3) Includes the effects of the discount at issuance.

(4) NNN entered into an interest rate hedge with a notional amount of \$100,000. Upon issuance of the 2017 Notes, NNN terminated the interest rate hedge agreement resulting in a liability of \$3,260, of which \$3,228 was recorded to other comprehensive income. The liability has been deferred and is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(5) NNN entered into two interest rate hedges with a total notional amount of \$150,000. Upon issuance of the 2021 Notes, NNN terminated the interest rate hedge agreements resulting in a liability of \$5,300, of which \$5,218 was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(6) NNN entered into four forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$240,000. Upon issuance of the 2023 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a liability of \$3,156, of which \$3,141 was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(7) NNN entered into three forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$225,000. Upon issuance of the 2024 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a liability of \$6,312, which was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(8) NNN entered into four forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$300,000. Upon issuance of the 2025 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a liability of \$13,369, which was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(9) NNN entered into two forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$180,000. Upon issuance of the 2026 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a gain of \$13,345, which was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred asset is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

Each series of notes represents senior, unsecured obligations of NNN and is subordinated to all secured indebtedness of NNN. The notes are redeemable at the option of NNN, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the sum of (i) the principal amount of the notes being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon through the redemption date, and (ii) the make-whole amount, if any, as defined in the applicable supplemental indenture relating to the notes. In connection with the outstanding note offerings, NNN incurred debt issuance costs totaling \$21,157,000 consisting primarily of underwriting discounts and commissions, legal and accounting fees, rating agency fees and printing expenses. Debt issuance costs for all note issuances have been deferred and are being amortized over the term of the respective notes using the effective interest method.

In December 2015, NNN repaid the \$150,000,000 6.150% notes payable that were due in December 2015.

In accordance with the terms of the indentures, pursuant to which NNN's notes have been issued, NNN is required to meet certain restrictive financial covenants, which, among other things, require NNN to maintain (i) certain leverage ratios, and (ii) certain interest coverage. At December 31, 2016, NNN was in compliance with those covenants. NNN's failure to comply with certain of its debt covenants could result in defaults that accelerate the payment under such debt and limit the dividends paid to NNN's common and preferred stockholders which would likely have a material adverse impact on NNN's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, these defaults could impair its access to the debt and equity markets.

Debt and Equity Securities

NNN has used, and expects to use in the future, issuances of debt and equity securities primarily to pay down its outstanding indebtedness and to finance investment acquisitions. In February 2015, NNN filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") which was automatically effective and permits the issuance by NNN of an indeterminate amount of debt and equity securities.

A description of NNN's outstanding series of publicly held notes is found under "Debt – Notes Payable" above.

NNN completed the following underwritten public offerings of cumulative redeemable preferred stock that are still outstanding ("Preferred Stock Shares") (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

Series	Dividend Rate ⁽¹⁾	Issued	Depository Shares Outstanding ⁽²⁾	Gross Proceeds	Stock Issuance Costs ⁽³⁾	Dividend Per Depository Share	Earliest Redemption Date ⁽⁴⁾
Series D ⁽⁵⁾	6.625 %	February 2012	11,500,000	\$287,500	\$ 9,855	\$ 1.656250	February 2017
Series E ⁽⁶⁾	5.700 %	May 2013	11,500,000	287,500	9,856	1.425000	May 2018
Series F ⁽⁷⁾	5.200 %	October 2016	13,800,000	345,000	10,897	1.300000	October 2021

(1) Holders are entitled to receive, when and as authorized by the Board of Directors, cumulative preferential cash dividends.

Representing 1/100th of a preferred share. Series D and E issuances each included 1,500,000 depository shares in

(2) connection with the underwriters' over-allotment. Series F issuance included 1,800,000 depository shares in connection with the underwriters' over-allotment.

(3) Consisting primarily of underwriting commissions and fees, rating agency fees, legal and accounting fees and printing expenses.

(4) NNN may redeem the preferred stock underlying the depository shares at a redemption price of \$2,500.00 per share (or \$25.00 per depository share), plus all accumulated and unpaid dividends.

NNN used the net proceeds to redeem the 7.375% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock for an aggregate redemption price of \$92,000, excluding accumulated dividends of \$283. NNN used the remainder of the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including repaying outstanding indebtedness under its Credit Facility.

(6) NNN used the net proceeds from the offering for general corporate purposes and funding property acquisitions.

(7) NNN used the net proceeds from the offering to repay outstanding indebtedness under its Credit Facility, fund property acquisitions and for general corporate purposes.

The Preferred Stock Shares underlying the depository shares rank senior to NNN's common stock with respect to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of NNN. The Preferred Stock Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding unless redeemed. In addition, upon a change of control, as defined in the articles supplementary fixing the rights and preferences of the Preferred Stock Shares, NNN may redeem the Preferred Stock Shares underlying the depository shares at a redemption price of \$2,500.00 per share (or \$25.00 per depository share), plus all accumulated and unpaid dividends, and in limited circumstances the holders of depository shares may convert some or all of their Preferred Stock Shares into shares of NNN's common stock at conversion rates provided in the related articles supplementary. As of February 13, 2017, the Series E and Series F Preferred Stock Shares were not redeemable or convertible.

In January 2017, NNN announced the redemption of all outstanding depository shares representing interests in its Series D Preferred Stock. The depository shares will be redeemed on February 23, 2017 at \$25.00 per depository share, plus all accrued and unpaid dividends through the redemption date, for an aggregate redemption price of \$25.3128472 per depository share. After the redemption date, dividends on the depository shares representing interests in the Series D Preferred Stock will cease to accrue.

Common Stock Issuances. In November 2014, NNN filed a prospectus supplement to the prospectus contained in its February 2012 shelf registration statement and issued 5,462,500 shares (including 712,500 shares in connection with the underwriters' over-allotment) of common stock at a price of \$38.16 per share and received net proceeds of \$199,961,000. In connection with this offering, NNN incurred stock issuance costs totaling approximately \$8,488,000, consisting primarily of underwriters' fees and commissions, legal and accounting fees and printing expenses. The

Company used the net proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Facility, to fund property acquisitions and for general corporate purposes.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan. In February 2015, NNN filed a shelf registration statement with the Commission for its Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (“DRIP”) which permits the issuance by NNN of 16,000,000 shares of common stock. The following outlines the common stock issuances pursuant to the DRIP for the year ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Shares of common stock	187,626	196,584	422,406
Net proceeds	\$ 8,340	\$ 7,182	\$ 14,817

The proceeds from the issuances were used to pay down outstanding indebtedness of NNN’s Credit Facility, fund future property acquisitions and for general corporate purposes.

At-The-Market Offerings. NNN has established an at-the-market equity program (“ATM”) which allows NNN to sell shares of common stock from time to time. The following outlines NNN’s ATM programs:

	2016 ATM	2015 ATM	2013 ATM
Established date	March 2016	February 2015	March 2013
Termination date	March 2019	March 2016	February 2015
Total allowable shares	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,000,000
Total shares issued as of December 31, 2016	4,223,290	9,852,465	6,252,812

The following table outlines the common stock issuances pursuant to NNN’s ATM equity program (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Shares of common stock	5,716,222	8,573,533	3,758,362
Average price per share (net)	\$46.48	\$37.45	\$35.90
Net proceeds	\$265,696	\$321,067	\$134,919
Stock issuance costs ⁽¹⁾	\$4,266	\$4,016	\$2,195

⁽¹⁾ Stock issuance costs consist primarily of underwriters’ fees and commissions, and legal and accounting fees.

Commercial Mortgage Residual Interests

As of December 31, 2015, NNN held the commercial mortgage residual interests (“Residuals”) from seven loan securitizations. In 2016, the loan servicer of five of the securitizations exercised its clean-up call option. The clean-up call allowed the servicer to purchase all of the trusts’ assets, thereby terminating future cash distributions payable to NNN as the holder of these residual interests. During the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, NNN recorded an other than temporary valuation impairment as a reduction of earnings from operations. The other than temporary valuation impairment recorded during the year ended December 31, 2016, includes impairment related to the execution of the clean-up call option on the five securitizations, as well as the fair value adjustment on the remaining two securitizations.

Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders’ equity and other than temporary losses as a result of a change in the timing or amount of estimated cash flows are recorded as an other than temporary valuation impairment. The following table summarizes the recognition of unrealized gains and/or losses recorded as other comprehensive income as well as other than temporary valuation impairment (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Unrealized gains (losses), net	\$(182)	\$(585)	\$875
Other than temporary valuation impairment	6,830	531	256

As of December 31, 2016, the remaining two Residuals are recorded at fair value. Certain valuation assumptions are made based on the expected timing of future cash flows relating to the Residuals. The following table summarizes the key assumptions used in determining the value of the Residuals as of December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016		2015	
Discount rate	20	%	20	%
Average life equivalent CPR ⁽¹⁾ speeds range	0.87% to 21.56% CPR		0.87% to 21.73% CPR	
Foreclosures:				
Frequency curve default model	0% - 1.33% range		0.72% - 1.57% range	
Loss severity of loans in foreclosure	20	%	20	%
Yield:				
LIBOR	Forward 3-month curve		Forward 3-month curve	
Prime	Forward curve		Forward curve	
Fair value at December 31	\$ 36		\$ 11,115	

⁽¹⁾ Conditional prepayment rate

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

NNN is exposed to interest rate risk primarily as a result of its variable rate Credit Facility and its fixed rate debt which is used to finance NNN's development and acquisition activities, as well as for general corporate purposes. NNN's interest rate risk management objective is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower its overall borrowing costs. To achieve its objectives, NNN borrows at both fixed and variable rates on its long-term debt. As of December 31, 2016, NNN had no outstanding derivatives.

The information in the table below summarizes NNN's market risks associated with its debt obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. The table presents principal payments and related interest rates by year for debt obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2016. NNN has a variable interest rate risk on its Credit Facility which had no outstanding balance as of December 31, 2016. The weighted average rate for the Credit Facility for the year ended December 31, 2016, was 1.4%. The outstanding balance of the Credit Facility as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$0. The table incorporates only those debt obligations that existed as of December 31, 2016, and it does not consider those debt obligations or positions which could arise after this date and therefore has limited predictive value. As a result, NNN's ultimate realized gain or loss with respect to interest rate fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during the period, NNN's hedging strategies at that time and interest rates. If interest rates on NNN's variable rate debt increased by one percent, NNN's interest expense would have increased by less than one percent for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Debt Obligations (dollars in thousands)

	Fixed Rate Debt		Unsecured Debt ⁽²⁾	
	Debt Obligation	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Debt Obligation	Effective Interest Rate
2017	\$596	5.23%	\$249,907	6.92%
2018	623	5.23%	—	—
2019	652	5.23%	—	—
2020	682	5.23%	—	—
2021	716	5.23%	297,764	5.69%
Thereafter	10,718	5.23%	1,764,921	3.73% ⁽³⁾
Total	\$13,987	5.23%	\$2,312,592	4.39%
Fair Value:				
December 31, 2016	\$13,987		\$2,367,102	
December 31, 2015	\$24,097		\$2,007,242	

(1) NNN's mortgages payable include unamortized premiums and exclude debt costs.

(2) Includes NNN's notes payable, each exclude debt costs and are net of unamortized discounts. NNN uses market prices quoted from Bloomberg, a third party, which is a Level 1 input, to determine the fair value.

(3) Weighted average effective interest rate for periods after 2021.

NNN is also exposed to market risks related to NNN's Residuals. Factors that may impact the market value of the Residuals include delinquencies, loan losses, prepayment speeds and interest rates. The Residuals, which are reported at market value, had a carrying value of \$36,000 and \$11,115,000 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity. Losses are considered other than temporary and reported as a valuation impairment in earnings from operations if and when there has been a change in the timing or amount of estimated cash flows that leads to a loss in value.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries' management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

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

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

In our opinion, National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2016 and our report dated February 13, 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
February 13, 2017

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
The Board of Directors and Stockholders of National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2016. Our audits also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 15(a). These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedules based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of National Retail Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2016, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), National Retail Properties, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated February 13, 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
February 13, 2017

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Real estate portfolio:		
Accounted for using the operating method, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,881,280	\$ 5,231,413
Accounted for using the direct financing method	11,230	14,518
Real estate held for sale	23,850	57,527
Cash and cash equivalents	294,540	13,659
Restricted cash and cash held in escrow	—	601
Receivables, net of allowance of \$1,006 and \$566, respectively	3,418	3,344
Mortgages, notes and accrued interest receivable, net of allowance of \$14 and \$5, respectively	1,252	8,688
Accrued rental income, net of allowance of \$3,078	25,101	25,529
Debt costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$11,268 and \$9,877, respectively	2,715	4,003
Commercial mortgage residual interests	36	11,115
Other assets	90,729	89,647
Total assets	\$ 6,334,151	\$ 5,460,044
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Mortgages payable, including unamortized premium and net of unamortized debt costs	\$ 13,878	\$ 23,964
Notes payable, net of unamortized discount and unamortized debt costs	2,297,811	1,951,980
Accrued interest payable	19,665	20,113
Other liabilities	85,869	121,594
Total liabilities	2,417,223	2,117,651
Commitments and contingencies (Note 19)		
Equity:		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 15,000,000 shares		
6.625% Series D, 115,000 shares issued and outstanding, at stated liquidation value of \$2,500 per share	287,500	287,500
5.700% Series E, 115,000 shares issued and outstanding, at stated liquidation value of \$2,500 per share	287,500	287,500
5.200% Series F, 138,000 shares issued and outstanding, at stated liquidation value of \$2,500 per share	345,000	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 375,000,000 shares; 147,149,945 and 141,007,725 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	1,473	1,412
Capital in excess of par value	3,322,771	3,049,198
Accumulated deficit	(319,254)	(263,124)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(8,191)	(20,352)
Total stockholders' equity of NNN	3,916,799	3,342,134
Noncontrolling interests	129	259
Total equity	3,916,928	3,342,393
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,334,151	\$ 5,460,044

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:			
Rental income from operating leases	\$512,883	\$462,346	\$414,043
Earned income from direct financing leases	1,336	1,506	1,725
Percentage rent	1,735	1,430	1,074
Real estate expense reimbursement from tenants	14,984	14,868	13,875
Interest and other income from real estate transactions	1,032	988	2,326
Interest income on commercial mortgage residual interests	1,677	1,778	1,834
	533,647	482,916	434,877
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative	36,508	34,736	32,518
Real estate	20,852	19,776	18,935
Depreciation and amortization	149,101	134,798	116,162
Impairment – commercial mortgage residual interests valuation	6,830	531	256
Impairment losses – real estate and other charges, net of recoveries	11,287	4,420	760
	224,578	194,261	168,631
Earnings from operations	309,069	288,655	266,246
Other expenses (revenues):			
Interest and other income	(170)	(109)	(357)
Interest expense	96,352	90,008	85,510
Real estate acquisition costs	563	927	1,391
	96,745	90,826	86,544
Earnings from continuing operations before income tax benefit (expense)	212,324	197,829	179,702
Income tax benefit (expense)	—	(10,318)	75
Earnings from continuing operations	212,324	187,511	179,777
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income tax expense	—	—	124
Earnings before gain on disposition of real estate, net of income tax expense	212,324	187,511	179,901
Gain on disposition of real estate, net of income tax expense	27,182	10,450	11,269
Earnings including noncontrolling interests	239,506	197,961	191,170
Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests – continuing operations	(6)	(125)	(569)
Net earnings attributable to NNN	\$239,500	\$197,836	\$190,601

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – CONTINUED

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Net earnings attributable to NNN	\$239,500	\$ 197,836	\$ 190,601
Series D preferred stock dividends	(19,047)	(19,047)	(19,047)
Series E preferred stock dividends	(16,387)	(16,387)	(16,387)
Series F preferred stock dividends	(3,189)	—	—
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$200,877	\$ 162,402	\$ 155,167
Net earnings per share of common stock:			
Basic	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.24
Diluted	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.24
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:			
Basic	144,176,224	133,998,674	124,257,558
Diluted	144,660,633	134,489,416	124,710,226
Other comprehensive income:			
Net earnings attributable to NNN	\$239,500	\$ 197,836	\$ 190,601
Amortization of deferred interest rate hedges	2,802	1,902	1,129
Fair value forward starting swaps	13,345	(13,369)	(6,312)
Net gain (loss) – commercial mortgage residual interests	(4,454)	(339)	1,038
Net gain (loss) – available-for-sale securities	468	112	(8)
Comprehensive income attributable to NNN	\$251,661	\$ 186,142	\$ 186,448

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
Years Ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Series D Preferred Stock	Series E Preferred Stock	Series F Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings (Loss)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balances at December 31, 2013	\$287,500	\$287,500	\$—	1,221	\$2,353,166	\$(147,837)	\$(4,505)	\$2,777,045	\$1,240	\$2,778,285
Net earnings	—	—	—	—	—	190,601	—	190,601	569	191,170
Dividends declared and paid:										
\$1.65625 per depository share of Series D preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	(19,047)	—	(19,047)	—	(19,047)
\$1.42500 per depository share of Series E preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	(16,387)	—	(16,387)	—	(16,387)
\$1.65 per share of common stock	—	—	—	3	11,443	(204,157)	—	(192,711)	—	(192,711)
Issuance of common stock:										
5,493,595 shares	—	—	—	55	209,185	—	—	209,240	—	209,240
100,161 shares – stock purchase plan	—	—	—	1	3,370	—	—	3,371	—	3,371
3,758,362 shares – ATM equity program	—	—	—	38	137,077	—	—	137,115	—	137,115
Issuance of 360,080 shares of restricted common stock	—	—	—	4	(313)	—	—	(309)	—	(309)
Stock issuance costs	—	—	—	—	(10,683)	—	—	(10,683)	—	(10,683)
Amortization of deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	8,433	—	—	8,433	—	8,433
Amortization of interest rate hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	1,129	—	1,129
	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,312)	(6,312)	—	(6,312)

Fair value forward starting swaps									
Unrealized gain – commercial mortgage residual interests	—	—	—	—	—	875	875	—	875
Realized gain – commercial mortgage residual interests	—	—	—	—	—	163	163	—	163
Valuation adjustments – available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	—	111	111	—	111
Realized gain – available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	—	(119)	(119)	—	(119)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,232)	(1,232)
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$287,500	\$287,500	\$-1,322	\$2,711,678	\$(196,827)	\$(8,658)	\$3,082,515	\$577	\$3,083,092

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY – CONTINUED
Years Ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Series D Preferred Stock	Series E Preferred Stock	Series F Common Preferred Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings (Loss)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Totaling Equity
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$287,500	\$287,500	\$-1,322	\$2,711,678	\$(196,827)	\$(8,658)	\$3,082,515	\$577	\$3,083,092
Net earnings	—	—	—	—	197,836	—	197,836	125	197,961
Dividends declared and paid: \$1.65625 per depository share of Series D preferred stock	—	—	—	—	(19,047)	—	(19,047)	—	(19,047)
\$1.42500 per depository share of Series E preferred stock	—	—	—	—	(16,387)	—	(16,387)	—	(16,387)
\$1.71 per share of common stock	—	—	—2	6,886	(228,699)	—	(221,811)	—	(221,811)
Issuance of common stock: 34,230 shares	—	—	—	991	—	—	991	—	991
12,065 shares – stock purchase plan	—	—	—	455	—	—	455	—	455
8,573,533 shares – ATM equity program	—	—	—86	324,998	—	—	325,084	—	325,084
Issuance of 209,284 shares of restricted common stock	—	—	—2	(311)	—	—	(309)	—	(309)
Stock issuance costs	—	—	—	(4,178)	—	—	(4,178)	—	(4,178)
Amortization of deferred compensation	—	—	—	8,679	—	—	8,679	—	8,679
Amortization of interest rate hedges	—	—	—	—	—	1,902	1,902	—	1,902
Fair value forward starting swaps	—	—	—	—	—	(13,369)	(13,369)	—	(13,369)

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Unrealized loss – commercial mortgage residual interests	—	—	—	—	—	(585)	(585)	—	(585)
Realized gain – commercial mortgage residual interests	—	—	—	—	—	246	246	—	246
Valuation adjustments – available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	—	112	112	—	112
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	334	334
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(362)	(362)
Sale of noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(415)	(415)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$287,500	\$287,500	\$-1,412	\$3,049,198	\$(263,124)	\$(20,352)	\$3,342,134	\$259	\$3,342,393

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY – CONTINUED
Years Ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Series D Preferred Stock	Series E Preferred Stock	Series F Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings (Loss)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Totaling Equity
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$287,500	\$287,500	\$—	\$1,412	\$3,049,198	\$(263,124)	\$(20,352)	\$3,342,134	\$259	\$3,342,393
Net earnings	—	—	—	—	—	239,500	—	239,500	6	239,506
Dividends declared and paid: \$1.65625 per depository share of Series D preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	(19,047)	—	(19,047)	—	(19,047)
\$1.42500 per depository share of Series E preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	(16,387)	—	(16,387)	—	(16,387)
\$0.231111 per depository share of Series F preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	(3,189)	—	(3,189)	—	(3,189)
\$1.78 per share of common stock	—	—	—	2	7,949	(257,007)	—	(249,056)	—	(249,056)
Issuance of 13,800,000 depository shares of Series F preferred stock	—	—	345,000	—	(10,897)	—	—	334,103	—	334,103
Issuance of common stock: 31,807 shares	—	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	1,148	—	1,148
8,444 shares – stock purchase plan	—	—	—	—	389	—	—	389	—	389
5,716,222 shares – ATM equity program	—	—	—	57	269,905	—	—	269,962	—	269,962
Issuance of 222,157 shares of restricted common stock	—	—	—	2	(264)	—	—	(262)	—	(262)
Stock issuance costs	—	—	—	—	(4,266)	—	—	(4,266)	—	(4,266)

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Amortization of deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	9,609	—	—	9,609	—	9,609
Amortization of interest rate hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,802	2,802	—	2,802
Fair value forward starting swaps	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,345	13,345	—	13,345
Unrealized loss – commercial mortgage residual interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(182) (182) —	(182
Realized gain – commercial mortgage residual interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,272) (4,272) —	(4,272
Valuation adjustments – available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	468	468	—	468
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(136) (136
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$287,500	\$287,500	\$345,000	\$1,473	\$3,322,771	\$(319,254)	\$(8,191) \$3,916,799	\$129	\$3,916,92

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(dollars in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Earnings including noncontrolling interests	\$239,506	\$197,961	\$191,170
Adjustments to reconcile earnings including noncontrolling interests to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	149,101	134,798	116,165
Impairment losses – real estate and other charges, net of recoveries	11,294	4,420	823
Impairment – commercial mortgage residual interests valuation	6,830	531	256
Amortization of notes payable discount	1,394	1,306	1,238
Amortization of debt costs	3,086	2,915	2,782
Amortization of mortgages payable premium	(147)	(207)	(93)
Amortization of deferred interest rate hedges	2,802	1,902	1,129
Settlement of forward starting swaps	13,345	(13,369)	(6,312)
Gain on disposition of real estate	(27,182)	(10,807)	(11,742)
Deferred income taxes	—	10,488	58
Performance incentive plan expense	11,401	10,474	9,841
Performance incentive plan payment	(581)	(676)	(2,808)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations:			
Decrease in real estate leased to others using the direct financing method	1,364	1,277	1,368
Decrease in mortgages, notes and accrued interest receivable	26	74	76
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(74)	(335)	16
Increase in accrued rental income	(252)	(368)	(1,731)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	1,663	4,996	(2,256)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(448)	2,717	254
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	2,636	(6,610)	(4,746)
Other	(427)	(392)	1,245
Net cash provided by operating activities	415,337	341,095	296,733
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from the disposition of real estate	104,117	38,502	58,853
Additions to real estate:			
Accounted for using the operating method	(885,966)	(683,243)	(602,780)
Increase in mortgages and notes receivable	—	—	(7,246)
Principal payments on mortgages and notes receivable	4,141	2,363	13,346
Other	(2,235)	(2,166)	(3,731)
Net cash used in investing activities	(779,943)	(644,544)	(541,558)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED
(dollars in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from line of credit payable	\$1,330,200	\$1,262,400	\$678,500
Repayment of line of credit payable	(1,330,200)	(1,262,400)	(724,900)
Repayment of mortgages payable	(9,962)	(2,035)	(1,151)
Proceeds from notes payable	346,140	399,036	349,293
Repayment of notes payable	—	(150,000)	(150,000)
Payment of debt costs	(3,362)	(3,654)	(6,321)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	278,040	332,117	360,072
Proceeds from issuance of Series F preferred stock	345,000	—	—
Stock issuance costs	(15,204)	(4,198)	(10,726)
Payment of Series D Preferred Stock dividends	(19,047)	(19,047)	(19,047)
Payment of Series E Preferred Stock dividends	(16,387)	(16,387)	(16,387)
Payment of Series F Preferred Stock dividends	(3,189)	—	—
Payment of common stock dividends	(257,007)	(228,699)	(204,157)
Noncontrolling interest contributions	—	334	—
Noncontrolling interest distributions	(136)	(362)	(1,232)
Net cash provided by financing activities	644,886	307,105	253,944
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	280,280	3,656	9,119
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	14,260	10,604	1,485
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year ⁽¹⁾	\$294,540	\$14,260	\$10,604
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid, net of amount capitalized	\$91,403	\$83,758	\$81,829
Taxes paid (received)	\$(155)	\$234	\$59
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Issued 285,573, 285,263 and 386,433 shares of restricted and unrestricted common stock in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, pursuant to NNN's performance incentive plan	\$11,337	\$8,990	\$10,884
Surrender of 1,520 shares of restricted common stock in 2016	\$59	\$—	\$—
Change in other comprehensive income	\$12,161	\$11,694	\$4,153
Change in lease classification (direct financing lease to operating lease)	\$1,924	\$1,179	\$—
Mortgages payable assumed in connection with real estate transactions	\$—	\$—	\$17,254
Mortgage receivable accepted in connection with real estate transactions	\$—	\$500	\$62
Note receivable accepted in connection with real estate transactions	\$—	\$—	\$70

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the year is the aggregate of Cash and cash equivalents and

⁽¹⁾ Restricted cash and cash held in escrow from the Consolidated Balance Sheets. NNN had restricted cash and cash held in escrow of \$601 at December 31, 2015. NNN did not have restricted cash or cash held in escrow at December 31, 2016 and 2014.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.
and SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Years Ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Organization and Nature of Business – National Retail Properties, Inc., a Maryland corporation, is a fully integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") formed in 1984. The term "NNN" or the "Company" refers to National Retail Properties, Inc. and all of its consolidated subsidiaries. NNN has elected to treat certain subsidiaries as taxable REIT subsidiaries. These taxable subsidiaries and their majority owned and controlled subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "TRS." At the close of business on December 31, 2015, NNN elected to revoke its election to classify the TRS as taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS Revocation Election").

NNN's assets primarily include real estate assets. NNN acquires, owns, invests in and develops properties that are leased primarily to retail tenants under long-term net leases and primarily held for investment ("Properties" or "Property Portfolio," or individually a "Property").

	December 31, 2016
Property Portfolio:	
Total properties	2,535
Gross leasable area (square feet)	27,204,000
States	48
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	11.6

NNN's operations are reported within one business segment in the financial statements and all properties are considered part of the Properties or Property Portfolio. As such, property counts and calculations involving property counts reflect all NNN properties.

Principles of Consolidation – NNN's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of each of the respective majority owned and controlled affiliates, including transactions whereby NNN has been determined to be the primary beneficiary in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance included in Consolidation. All significant intercompany account balances and transactions have been eliminated.

NNN consolidates certain joint venture development entities based upon either NNN being the primary beneficiary of the respective variable interest entity or NNN having a controlling interest over the respective entity. NNN eliminates significant intercompany balances and transactions and records a noncontrolling interest for its other partners' ownership percentage.

Real Estate Portfolio – NNN records the acquisition of real estate at cost, including acquisition and closing costs. The cost of properties developed by NNN includes direct and indirect costs of construction, property taxes, interest and other miscellaneous costs incurred during the development period until the project is substantially complete and available for occupancy. For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, NNN recorded \$1,738,000, \$2,383,000 and \$1,629,000, respectively, in capitalized interest during development.

Purchase Accounting for Acquisition of Real Estate Subject to a Lease – In accordance with the FASB guidance on business combinations, the fair value of the real estate acquired with in-place leases is allocated to the acquired tangible assets, consisting of land, building and tenant improvements, and identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the value of above-market and below-market leases and the value of in-place leases, as applicable, based on their respective fair values. Acquisition costs

incurred in connection with a business combination are expensed when incurred.

The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired leased property is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, and the "as-if-vacant" value is then allocated to land, building and tenant improvements based on the determination of their fair values.

In allocating the fair value of the identified intangible assets and liabilities of an acquired property, above-market and below-market in-place lease values are recorded as other assets or liabilities based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual

amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases, and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the lease and the applicable option terms if it is probable that the tenant will

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exercise options. The capitalized above-market lease values are amortized as a reduction of rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to rental income over the initial term unless the Company believes that it is likely that the tenant will renew the lease for an option term whereby the Company amortizes the value attributable to the renewal over the renewal period.

The aggregate value of other acquired intangible assets, consisting of in-place leases, is measured by the excess of (i) the purchase price paid for a property after adjusting existing in-place leases to market rental rates over (ii) the estimated fair value of the property as-if-vacant, determined as set forth above. The value of in-place leases exclusive of the value of above-market and below-market in-place leases is amortized to expense over the remaining non-cancelable periods of the respective leases. If a lease were to be terminated prior to its stated expiration, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be written off in that period. The value of tenant relationships is reviewed on individual transactions to determine if future value was derived from the acquisition.

Intangible assets and liabilities consisted of the following as of December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015
Intangible lease assets (included in Other assets):		
Value of above market in-place leases, net	\$9,591	\$10,883
Value of in-place leases, net	55,290	61,359
Intangible lease liabilities (included in Other liabilities):		
Value of below market in-place leases, net	22,100	25,767

NNN's real estate is generally leased to tenants on a net lease basis, whereby the tenant is responsible for all operating expenses relating to the Property, including property taxes, insurance, maintenance, repairs and capital expenditures. The leases are accounted for using either the operating or the direct financing method. Such methods are described below:

Operating method – Properties with leases accounted for using the operating method are recorded at the cost of the real estate. Revenue is recognized as rentals are earned and expenses (including depreciation) are charged to operations as incurred. Buildings are depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Leasehold interests are amortized on the straight-line method over the terms of their respective leases. When scheduled rentals vary during the lease term, income is recognized on a straight-line basis so as to produce a constant periodic rent over the term of the lease. Accrued rental income is the aggregate difference between the scheduled rents which vary during the lease term and the income recognized on a straight-line basis.

Direct financing method – Properties with leases accounted for using the direct financing method are recorded at their net investment (which at the inception of the lease generally represents the cost of the Property). Unearned income is deferred and amortized into income over the lease terms so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on NNN's net investment in the leases.

Real Estate – Held For Sale – Real estate held for sale is not depreciated and is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value, less cost to sell.

Impairment – Real Estate – Based upon certain events or changes in circumstances, management periodically assesses its Properties for possible impairment whenever the carrying value of the asset, including accrued rental income, may not be recoverable through operations. Events or circumstances that may occur include significant changes in real estate market conditions and the ability of NNN to re-lease or sell properties that are currently vacant or become vacant in a reasonable period of time. Management evaluates whether an impairment in carrying value has occurred by comparing the estimated future and undiscounted cash flows, including the residual value of the real estate, with the carrying value of the individual asset. If an impairment is indicated, a loss will be recorded for the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its estimated fair value.

Real Estate Dispositions – When real estate is disposed of, the related cost, accumulated depreciation or amortization and any accrued rental income for operating leases and the net investment for direct financing leases are removed from the accounts, and gains and losses from the dispositions are reflected in income. Gains from the disposition of real estate are generally recognized using the full accrual method in accordance with the FASB guidance included in Real Estate Sales, provided that various criteria relating to the terms of the sale and any subsequent involvement by NNN with the real estate sold are met.

Valuation of Mortgages, Notes and Accrued Interest Receivable – The reserve allowance related to the mortgages, notes and accrued interest receivable is NNN’s best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses. The reserve allowance is determined

on an individual note basis in reviewing any payment past due for over 90 days. Any outstanding amounts are written off against the reserve allowance when all possible means of collection have been exhausted.

Commercial Mortgage Residual Interests, at Fair Value – Commercial mortgage residual interests, classified as available for sale, are reported at their estimated market values with unrealized gains and losses reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity. NNN recognizes the excess of all cash flows attributable to the commercial mortgage residual interests estimated at the acquisition/transaction date over the initial investment (the accretable yield) as interest income over the life of the beneficial interest using the effective yield method. Losses are considered other than temporary valuation impairments if and when there has been a change in the timing or amount of estimated cash flows, exclusive of changes in interest rates, that leads to a loss in value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – NNN 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. Cash equivalents are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Cash accounts maintained on behalf of NNN in demand deposits at commercial banks and money market funds may exceed federally insured levels or may be held in accounts without any federal insurance or any other insurance or guarantee. However, NNN has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Restricted Cash and Cash Held in Escrow – Restricted cash and cash held in escrow include (i) cash proceeds from the sale of assets held by qualified intermediaries in anticipation of the acquisition of replacement properties in tax-free exchanges under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code, (ii) cash that has been placed in escrow for the future funding of construction commitments, or (iii) cash that is not immediately available to NNN.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash." The amendments in this update require that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. NNN has elected early adoption of ASU 2016-18. The adoption of ASU 2016-18 did not impact NNN's financial position or results of operations.

Valuation of Receivables – NNN estimates the collectibility of its accounts receivable related to rents, expense reimbursements and other revenues. NNN analyzes accounts receivable and historical bad debt levels, tenant credit-worthiness and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. In addition, tenants in bankruptcy are analyzed and estimates are made in connection with the expected recovery of pre-petition and post-petition claims.

Debt Costs – Line of Credit Payable – Debt costs incurred in connection with NNN's \$650,000,000 line of credit have been deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the loan commitment using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. NNN has recorded debt costs associated with the line of credit as an asset, in Debt Costs on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Debt Costs – Mortgages Payable – Debt costs incurred in connection with NNN's mortgages payable have been deferred and are being amortized over the term of the respective loan commitment using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. These costs of \$147,000 and \$226,000 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are included in Mortgages Payable on the Consolidated Balance Sheets net of accumulated amortization of \$38,000 and \$93,000, respectively.

Debt Costs – Notes Payable – Debt costs incurred in connection with the issuance of NNN's notes payable have been deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the respective debt obligation using the effective interest method. These costs of \$21,157,000 and \$17,782,000 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are included in Notes Payable on the Consolidated Balance Sheets net of accumulated amortization of \$6,376,000 and \$4,704,000, respectively.

Revenue Recognition – Rental revenues for properties under construction commence upon completion of construction of the leased asset and delivery of the leased asset to the tenant. Rental revenues for non-development real estate assets are recognized when earned in accordance with the FASB guidance included in Leases, based on the terms of the lease of the leased asset. Lease termination fees are recognized when the related leases are cancelled and NNN no

longer has a continuing involvement with the former tenant with respect to that property.

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Earnings Per Share – Earnings per share have been computed pursuant to the FASB guidance included in Earnings Per Share. The guidance requires classification of the Company's unvested restricted share units which contain rights to receive nonforfeitable dividends, as participating securities requiring the two-class method of computing earnings per share. Under the two-class method, earnings per common share are computed by dividing the sum of distributed earnings to common stockholders and undistributed earnings allocated to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. In applying the two-class method, undistributed earnings are allocated to both common shares and participating securities based on the weighted average shares outstanding during the period. The following table is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share using the two-class method for the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Basic and Diluted Earnings:			
Net earnings attributable to NNN	\$ 239,500	\$ 197,836	\$ 190,601
Less: Series D preferred stock dividends	(19,047)	(19,047)	(19,047)
Less: Series E preferred stock dividends	(16,387)	(16,387)	(16,387)
Less: Series F preferred stock dividends	(3,189)	—	—
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	200,877	162,402	155,167
Less: Earnings attributable to unvested restricted shares	(695)	(706)	(773)
Net earnings used in basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 200,182	\$ 161,696	\$ 154,394

Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:

Weighted average number of shares outstanding	145,014,422	134,868,640	125,221,358
Less: Unvested restricted shares	(390,522)	(412,505)	(467,968)
Less: Unvested contingent restricted shares	(447,676)	(457,461)	(495,832)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share	144,176,224	133,998,674	124,257,558
Effects of dilutive securities:			
Other	484,409	490,742	452,668
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used in diluted earnings per share	144,660,633	134,489,416	124,710,226

Income Taxes – NNN has made an election to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and related regulations. NNN generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on amounts distributed to stockholders, providing it distributes 100 percent of its REIT taxable income and meets certain other requirements for qualifying as a REIT. For each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2016, NNN believes it has qualified as a REIT. Notwithstanding NNN's qualification for taxation as a REIT, NNN is subject to certain state taxes on its income and real estate.

NNN and its taxable REIT subsidiaries have made timely TRS elections pursuant to the provisions of the REIT Modernization Act. A taxable REIT subsidiary is able to engage in activities resulting in income that previously would have been disqualified from being eligible REIT income under the federal income tax regulations. As a result, certain activities of NNN which occur within its TRS entities are subject to federal and state income taxes (See Note 11). All provisions for federal income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are attributable to NNN's taxable REIT subsidiaries and to the Orange Avenue Mortgage Investments, Inc. ("OAMI"), a wholly owned qualified REIT subsidiary, built-in gain tax liability.

At the close of business on December 31, 2015, NNN elected to revoke its election to classify the TRS as taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS Revocation Election"). This TRS Revocation Election resulted in an additional tax expense of approximately \$9,607,000 for 2015.

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method as required by the FASB guidance included in Income Taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the temporary differences based on estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets

and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect

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on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Fair Value Measurement – NNN’s estimates of 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.

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

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

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) – The following table outlines the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (dollars in thousands):

	Gain or Loss on Cash Flow Hedges ⁽¹⁾	Gains and Losses on Commercial Mortgage Residual Interests ⁽²⁾	Gains and Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities	Total
Beginning balance, December 31, 2014	\$(13,579)	\$ 4,793	\$ 128	\$(8,658)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(13,369)	(585)	112	(13,842)
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive income to net earnings	1,902	⁽³⁾ 246	⁽⁴⁾ —	2,148
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(11,467)	(339)	112	(11,694)
Ending balance, December 31, 2015	(25,046)	4,454	240	(20,352)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	13,345	(182)	468	13,631
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive income to net earnings	2,802	⁽³⁾ (4,272)	⁽⁴⁾ —	(1,470)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	16,147	(4,454)	468	12,161
Ending balance, December 31, 2016	\$(8,899)	\$ —	\$ 708	\$(8,191)

⁽¹⁾ Additional disclosure is included in Note 12 – Derivatives.

⁽²⁾ Additional disclosure is included in Note 17 – Fair Value Measurements.

⁽³⁾ Reclassifications out of other comprehensive income (loss) are recorded in Interest Expense on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. There is no income tax expense (benefit) resulting from this reclassification.

⁽⁴⁾ Reclassifications out of other comprehensive income (loss) are recorded in Impairment on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. There is no income tax expense (benefit) resulting from this reclassification.

New Accounting Pronouncements – In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The core principle of ASU 2014-09, 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. Certain contracts are excluded from ASU 2014-09,

including lease contracts within the scope of the FASB guidance included in Leases. In March 2016, the FASB issued updated guidance. ASU 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with customers (Topic 606) - Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Gross Versus Net)," clarifies the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations included within the scope of ASU 2014-09. The guidance permits two methods of adoption: full retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented, or modified retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the guidance recognized at the date of initial application (the cumulative catch-up

transition method). The guidance was initially effective January 1, 2017 and early adoption was not permitted. The amended guidance provides for a one-year deferral of the effective date to January 1, 2018, with an option of applying the standard on the original effective date. NNN will adopt the guidance on January 1, 2018 and apply the cumulative catch-up transition method. NNN is currently evaluating to determine the potential impact the adoption of ASU 2014-09 and ASU 2016-08 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10) - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this update address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 will not have an impact on NNN's financial position or results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The FASB issued final guidance that requires lessees to put most leases on their balance sheets but recognize expenses in the income statement in a manner similar to today's accounting. The guidance also eliminates today's real estate-specific provisions and changes the guidance on sale-leaseback transactions, initial direct costs and lease executory costs for all entities. For lessors, the standard modifies the classification criteria and the accounting for sales-type and direct financing leases. NNN is currently evaluating to determine the potential impact the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on NNN's financial position or results of operations.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-06, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Contingent Put and Call Options in Debt Instruments." The update is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The update clarifies the requirements for assessing whether contingent call (put) options that can accelerate the payment of principal on debt instruments are clearly and closely related to their debt hosts. The adoption of ASU 2016-06 will not have an impact on NNN's financial position or results of operations.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718)," effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. The areas for simplification in this update involve several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The adoption of ASU 2016-09 will not have an impact on NNN's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this update replace the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 will not have an impact on NNN's financial position or results of operations.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this update provide guidance on certain cash flow classification issues. The objective of the amendment is to reduce existing diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows under Topic 230. NNN is currently evaluating to determine the potential impact, if any, the adoption of ASU 2016-15 will have on the presentation of NNN's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. The amendments in this update provide a screen to determine when a set is not a business. The screen requires that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. NNN is currently evaluating to determine the potential impact the adoption of ASU 2017-01 will have on NNN's financial position or results of operations.

Use of Estimates – Additional critical accounting policies of NNN include management’s estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additional critical accounting policies include management’s estimates of the useful lives used in calculating depreciation expense relating to real estate assets, purchase price allocation, the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets, including the commercial mortgage residual interests, the recoverability of the deferred income taxes, and the collectibility of receivables from tenants, including accrued rental income. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification – Certain items in the prior year's consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

Note 2 – Real Estate:

Real Estate – Portfolio

Leases – The following outlines key information for NNN's leases at December 31, 2016:

Lease classification:

Operating	2,566
Direct financing	9
Building portion – direct financing/land portion – operating	2
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	11.6

The leases generally provide for limited increases in rent as a result of fixed increases, increases in the consumer price index, and/or increases in the tenant's sales volume. Generally, the tenant is also required to pay all property taxes and assessments, substantially maintain the Property and carry property and liability insurance coverage. Certain of the Properties are subject to leases under which NNN retains responsibility for specific costs and expenses of the Property. Generally, the leases provide the tenant with one or more multi-year renewal options, subject to generally the same terms and conditions of the base term of the lease, including rent increases.

Real Estate Portfolio – Accounted for Using the Operating Method – Real estate subject to operating leases consisted of the following as of December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015
Land and improvements	\$2,102,915	\$1,909,569
Buildings and improvements	4,489,248	3,876,986
Leasehold interests	4,565	1,290
	6,596,728	5,787,845
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(739,505)	(617,786)
	5,857,223	5,170,059
Work in progress	24,057	61,354
	\$5,881,280	\$5,231,413

Some leases provide for scheduled rent increases throughout the lease term. Such amounts are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases. For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, NNN recognized (\$12,000), \$153,000 and \$1,521,000, respectively, of such income, net of reserves. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the balance of accrued rental income was \$25,101,000 and \$25,529,000, respectively, net of \$3,078,000 allowance.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments to be received on noncancellable operating leases at December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

2017	\$535,048
2018	522,708
2019	508,143
2020	490,805
2021	470,388
Thereafter	3,721,409
	\$6,248,501

Since lease renewal periods are exercisable at the option of the tenant, the above table only presents future minimum lease payments due during the current lease terms. In addition, this table does not include amounts for potential variable rent increases that are based on the CPI or future contingent rents which may be received on the leases based on a percentage of the tenant's gross sales.

Real Estate Portfolio – Accounted for Using the Direct Financing Method – The following lists the components of net investment in direct financing leases at December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015
Minimum lease payments to be received	\$11,200	\$13,900
Estimated unguaranteed residual values	5,664	7,589
Less unearned income	(5,634)	(6,971)
Net investment in direct financing leases	\$11,230	\$14,518

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments to be received on direct financing leases held for investment at December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

2017	\$1,862
2018	1,834
2019	1,512
2020	1,043
2021	719
Thereafter	4,230
	\$11,200

The above table does not include future minimum lease payments for renewal periods, potential variable CPI rent increases or contingent rental payments that may become due in future periods (see Real Estate Portfolio – Accounted for Using the Operating Method).

Real Estate – Held For Sale

On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates its Properties for held for sale classification based on specific criteria as outlined in ASC 360, Property, Plant & Equipment, including management's intent to commit to a plan to sell the asset. NNN anticipates the disposition of Properties classified as held for sale to occur within 12 months. As of December 31, 2016, NNN had 16 of its Properties categorized as held for sale. NNN's real estate held for sale at December 31, 2015, included 21 properties, five of which were sold in 2016. Real estate held for sale consisted of the following as of December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015
Land and improvements	\$14,114	\$23,024
Building and improvements	15,446	43,327
	29,560	66,351
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,962)	(6,821)
Less impairment	(2,748)	(2,003)
	\$23,850	\$57,527

Real Estate – Dispositions

The following table summarizes the Properties sold and the corresponding gain recognized on the disposition of Properties for the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016		2015		2014	
	# of Sold Properties	Gain	# of Sold Properties	Gain	# of Sold Properties	Gain
Gain on disposition of real estate	38	\$27,182	19	\$10,807	(1) 25	\$11,587
Income tax expense		—		(357)		(318)
		27,182		10,450		11,269
Gain on disposition of real estate included in discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	2	155 (1)
Income tax expense		—		—		—
		\$27,182		\$10,450		\$11,424

(1) Amount includes the recognition of deferred gains on previously sold properties.

Real Estate – Commitments

NNN has committed to fund construction commitments on 21 Properties. The improvements are estimated to be completed within 12 months. These construction commitments, at December 31, 2016, are outlined in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Total commitment ⁽¹⁾	\$114,206
Amount funded	\$54,782
Remaining commitment	\$59,424

(1) Includes land, construction costs, tenant improvements and lease costs.

Real Estate – Impairments

Management periodically assesses its real estate for possible impairment whenever certain events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset, including accrued rental income, may not be recoverable through operations. Events or circumstances that may occur include significant changes in real estate market conditions and the ability of NNN to re-lease or sell properties that are vacant or become vacant in a reasonable period of time. Impairments are measured as the amount by which the current book value of the asset exceeds the estimated fair value of the asset. As a result of the Company's review of long lived assets, including identifiable intangible assets, NNN recognized the following real estate impairments for the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Continuing operations	\$8,025	\$3,970	\$760
Discontinued operations	—	—	63
	\$8,025	\$3,970	\$823

The valuation of impaired assets is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis, income capitalization, analysis of recent comparable sales transactions, actual sales negotiations and bona fide purchase offers received from third parties, which are Level 3 inputs. NNN may consider a single valuation technique or multiple valuation techniques, as appropriate, when estimating the fair value of its real estate.

Note 3 – Commercial Mortgage Residual Interests:

As of December 31, 2015, NNN held the commercial mortgage residual interests (“Residuals”) from seven loan securitizations. In 2016, the loan servicer of five of the securitizations exercised its clean-up call option. These clean-up calls allowed the servicers to purchase all of the trusts’ assets, thereby terminating future cash distributions payable to NNN as the holder of these residual interests. During the years ended December 31 2016, 2015 and 2014, NNN recorded an other than temporary valuation impairment as a reduction of earnings from operations. The other than temporary valuation impairment recorded during the year ended December 31, 2016 related to the execution of the clean-up call option on the five securitizations, as well as the fair value adjustment on the remaining two securitizations.

Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders’ equity and other than temporary losses as a result of a change in the timing or amount of estimated cash flows are recorded as an other than temporary valuation impairment. The following table summarizes the recognition of unrealized gains and/or losses recorded as other comprehensive income as well as other than temporary valuation impairment (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Unrealized gains (losses), net	\$(182)	\$(585)	\$875
Other than temporary valuation impairment	6,830	531	256

As of December 31, 2016, the remaining two Residuals are recorded at fair value. Certain valuation assumptions are made based on the expected timing of future cash flows relating to the Residuals. The following table summarizes the key assumptions used in determining the value of the Residuals as of December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016		2015	
Discount rate	20	%	20	%
Average life equivalent CPR ⁽¹⁾ speeds range	0.87% to 21.56% CPR		0.87% to 21.73% CPR	
Foreclosures:				
Frequency curve default model	0% - 1.33% range		0.72% - 1.57% range	
Loss severity of loans in foreclosure	20	%	20	%
Yield:				
LIBOR	Forward 3-month curve		Forward 3-month curve	
Prime	Forward curve		Forward curve	
Fair value at December 31	\$ 36		\$ 11,115	

(1) Conditional prepayment rate

Note 4 – Line of Credit Payable:

NNN's \$650,000,000 unsecured revolving credit facility (the “Credit Facility”) had a weighted average outstanding balance of \$70,139,000 and a weighted average interest rate of 1.4% for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Credit Facility matures January 2019, with an option to extend maturity to January 2020. As of December 31, 2016, the Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 92.5 basis points; however, such interest rate may change pursuant to a tiered interest rate structure based on NNN's debt rating. The Credit Facility also includes an accordion feature to increase the facility size up to \$1,000,000,000. As of December 31, 2016, there was no outstanding balance and \$650,000,000 was available for future borrowings under the Credit Facility, excluding undrawn letters of credit totaling \$230,000.

In accordance with the terms of the Credit Facility, NNN is required to meet certain restrictive financial covenants which, among other things, require NNN to maintain certain (i) leverage ratios, (ii) debt service coverage, (iii) cash flow coverage and (iv) investment and dividend limitations. At December 31, 2016, NNN was in compliance with those covenants.

Note 5 – Mortgages Payable:

The following table outlines the mortgages payable included in NNN's consolidated financial statements (dollars in thousands):

Entered ⁽¹⁾	Initial Balance	Interest Rate	Maturity ⁽²⁾	Carrying Value of Encumbered Asset(s) ⁽³⁾	Outstanding Principal Balance at December 31,	
					2016	2015
February 2004 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 6,952	6.90%	January 2017	\$ —	\$—	\$848
June 2012 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	6,850	5.75%	April 2016	—	—	5,890
September 2014 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	2,957	6.40%	February 2017	—	—	2,804
November 2014 ⁽⁴⁾	15,151	5.23%	July 2023	21,403	13,987	14,555
				\$ 21,403	13,987	24,097
Debt costs					(147)	(226)
Accumulated amortization					38	93
Debt costs, net of accumulated amortization					(109)	(133)
Mortgages payable, including unamortized premium and net of unamortized debt costs					\$13,878	\$23,964

(1) Date entered represents the date that NNN acquired real estate subject to a mortgage securing a loan.

(2) Monthly payments include interest and principal, if any; the balance is due at maturity.

(3) Each loan is secured by a first mortgage lien on certain of the Properties. The carrying values of the assets at December 31, 2016.

(4) Initial balance and outstanding principal balance includes unamortized premium.

(5) NNN repaid the outstanding principal balance in January 2016.

(6) NNN repaid the outstanding principal balance in March 2016.

(7) NNN repaid the outstanding principal balance in October 2016.

The following is a schedule of the scheduled principal payments, including premium amortization of NNN's mortgages payable at December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

2017	\$596
2018	623
2019	652
2020	682
2021	716
Thereafter	10,718
	\$13,987

Note 6 – Notes Payable:

Each of NNN's outstanding series of unsecured notes is summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Notes	Issue Date	Principal	Discount ⁽¹⁾	Net Price	Stated Rate	Effective Rate ⁽²⁾	Maturity Date
2017 ⁽³⁾	September 2007	\$250,000	\$ 877	\$249,123	6.875%	6.924%	October 2017
2021 ⁽⁴⁾	July 2011	300,000	4,269	295,731	5.500%	5.689%	July 2021
2022	August 2012	325,000	4,989	320,011	3.800%	3.985%	October 2022
2023 ⁽⁵⁾	April 2013	350,000	2,594	347,406	3.300%	3.388%	April 2023
2024 ⁽⁶⁾	May 2014	350,000	707	349,293	3.900%	3.924%	June 2024
2025 ⁽⁷⁾	October 2015	400,000	964	399,036	4.000%	4.029%	November 2025
2026 ⁽⁸⁾	December 2016	350,000	3,860	346,140	3.600%	3.733%	December 2026

(1) The note discounts are amortized to interest expense over the respective term of each debt obligation using the effective interest method.

(2) Includes the effects of the discount at issuance.

(3) NNN entered into an interest rate hedge with a notional amount of \$100,000. Upon issuance of the 2017 Notes, NNN terminated the interest rate hedge agreement resulting in a liability of \$3,260, of which \$3,228 was recorded to other comprehensive income. The liability has been deferred and is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(4) NNN entered into two interest rate hedges with a total notional amount of \$150,000. Upon issuance of the 2021 Notes, NNN terminated the interest rate hedge agreements resulting in a liability of \$5,300, of which \$5,218 was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(5) NNN entered into four forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$240,000. Upon issuance of the 2023 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a liability of \$3,156, of which \$3,141 was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(6) NNN entered into three forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$225,000. Upon issuance of the 2024 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a liability of \$6,312, which was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(7) NNN entered into four forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$300,000. Upon issuance of the 2025 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a liability of \$13,369, which was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred liability is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

(8) NNN entered into two forward starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$180,000. Upon issuance of the 2026 Notes, NNN terminated the forward starting swaps resulting in a gain of \$13,345, which was deferred in other comprehensive income. The deferred asset is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

Each series of the notes represents senior, unsecured obligations of NNN and is subordinated to all secured indebtedness of NNN. Each of the notes is redeemable at the option of NNN, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the sum of (i) the principal amount of the notes being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon through the redemption date and (ii) the make-whole amount, if any, as defined in the applicable supplemental indenture relating to the notes.

In connection with the outstanding debt offerings, NNN incurred debt issuance costs totaling \$21,157,000 consisting primarily of underwriting discounts and commissions, legal and accounting fees, rating agency fees and printing expenses. Debt issuance costs for all note issuances have been deferred and are being amortized over the term of the respective notes using the effective interest method.

In December 2015, NNN repaid the \$150,000,000 6.150% notes payable that were due in December 2015.

In accordance with the terms of the indenture, pursuant to which NNN's notes have been issued, NNN is required to meet certain restrictive financial covenants, which, among other things, require NNN to maintain (i) certain leverage ratios and (ii) certain interest coverage. At December 31, 2016, NNN was in compliance with those covenants.

Note 7 – Preferred Stock:

NNN completed the following underwritten public offerings of cumulative redeemable preferred stock and are still outstanding ("Preferred Stock Shares") (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

Series	Dividend Rate ⁽¹⁾	Issued	Depository Shares Outstanding ⁽²⁾	Gross Proceeds	Stock Issuance Costs ⁽³⁾	Dividend Per Depository Share	Earliest Redemption Date
Series D	6.625 %	February 2012	11,500,000	\$287,500	\$ 9,855	\$ 1.656250	February 2017
Series E	5.700 %	May 2013	11,500,000	287,500	9,856	1.425000	May 2018
Series F	5.200 %	October 2016	13,800,000	345,000	10,897	1.300000	October 2021

(1) Holders are entitled to receive, when and as authorized by the Board of Directors, cumulative preferential cash dividends.

Representing 1/100th of a preferred share. Series D and E issuances each included 1,500,000 depository shares in connection with the underwriters' over-allotment. Series F issuance included 1,800,000 depository shares in connection with the underwriters' over-allotment.

(2) Consisting primarily of underwriting commissions and fees, rating agency fees, legal and accounting fees and printing expenses.

The Preferred Stock Shares underlying the depository shares rank senior to NNN's common stock with respect to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of NNN. The Preferred Stock Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding unless redeemed. In addition, upon a change of control, as defined in the articles supplementary fixing the rights and preferences of the Preferred Stock Shares, NNN may redeem the Preferred Stock Shares underlying the depository shares at a redemption price of \$2,500.00 per share (or \$25.00 per depository share), plus all accumulated and unpaid dividends, and in limited circumstances the holders of depository shares may convert some or all of their Preferred Stock Shares into shares of NNN's common stock at conversion rates provided in the related articles supplementary. As of February 13, 2017, the Series E and Series F Preferred Stock Shares were not redeemable or convertible.

In January 2017, NNN announced the redemption of all outstanding depository shares representing interests in its 6.625% Series D Preferred Stock. The depository shares will be redeemed on February 23, 2017 at \$25.00 per depository share, plus all accrued and unpaid dividends through the redemption date, for an aggregate redemption price of \$25.3128472 per depository share. After the redemption date, dividends on the depository shares representing interests in the Series D Preferred Stock will cease to accrue.

Note 8 – Common Stock:

In February 2015, NNN filed a shelf registration statement with the Commission which permits the issuance by NNN of an indeterminate amount of debt and equity securities.

Equity Offerings. In November 2014, NNN filed a prospectus supplement to the prospectus contained in its February 2012 shelf registration statement and issued 5,462,500 shares (including 712,500 shares in connection with the underwriters' over-allotment) of common stock at a price of \$38.16 per share and received net proceeds of \$199,961,000. In connection with this offering, NNN incurred stock issuance costs totaling approximately \$8,488,000, consisting primarily of underwriters' fees and commissions, legal and accounting fees and printing expenses.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan. In February 2015, NNN filed a shelf registration statement with the Commission for its Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan ("DRIP") which permits the issuance by NNN of 16,000,000 shares of common stock. The following outlines the common stock issuances pursuant to the DRIP for the year ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Shares of common stock	187,626	196,584	422,406
Net proceeds	\$ 8,340	\$ 7,182	\$ 14,817

At The Market Offerings. NNN has established an at-the-market equity program ("ATM") which allows NNN to sell shares of common stock from time to time. The following outlines NNN's ATM programs:

	2016 ATM	2015 ATM	2013 ATM
Established date	March 2016	February 2015	March 2013
Termination date	March 2019	March 2016	February 2015
Total allowable shares	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,000,000
Total shares issued as of December 31, 2016	4,223,290	9,852,465	6,252,812

The following table outlines the common stock issuances pursuant to NNN's ATM equity program (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Shares of common stock	5,716,222	8,573,533	3,758,362
Average price per share (net)	\$46.48	\$37.45	\$35.90
Net proceeds	\$265,696	\$321,067	\$134,919
Stock issuance costs ⁽¹⁾	\$4,266	\$4,016	\$2,195

⁽¹⁾ Stock issuance costs consist primarily of underwriters' fees and commissions, and legal and accounting fees.

Note 9 – Employee Benefit Plan:

Effective January 1, 1998, NNN adopted a defined contribution retirement plan (the "Retirement Plan") covering substantially all of the employees of NNN. The Retirement Plan permits participants to defer a portion of their compensation, as defined in the Retirement Plan, subject to limits established by the Code. NNN generally matches 60 percent of the first eight percent of a participant's contributions. Additionally, NNN may make discretionary contributions. NNN's contributions to the Retirement Plan for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 totaled \$491,000, \$474,000 and \$453,000, respectively.

Note 10 – Dividends:

The following presents the characterization for tax purposes of common stock dividends per share paid to stockholders for the years ended December 31:

	2016	2015	2014
Ordinary dividends	\$1.513705	\$1.363294	\$1.306992
Qualified dividends	—	0.019005	0.006212
Capital gain	—	0.007806	0.008603
Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain	—	0.011055	0.015362
Nontaxable distributions	0.266295	0.308840	0.312831
	\$1.780000	\$1.710000	\$1.650000

The following table outlines the dividends declared and paid for NNN's common stock for the years ended December 31 (in thousands, except per share data):

	2016	2015	2014
Dividends	\$257,007	\$228,699	\$204,157
Per share	1.780	1.710	1.650

On January 17, 2017, NNN declared a dividend of \$0.455 per share, payable February 15, 2017 to its common stockholders of record as of January 31, 2017.

The following presents the characterization for tax purposes of Series D, E and F Preferred Stock dividends per share and dividends declared and paid to stockholders for the year ended December 31:

	Series F ⁽³⁾		Series E ⁽²⁾		Series D ⁽¹⁾		
	2016	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Ordinary dividends	\$0.231111	\$1.425000	\$1.385670	\$1.393700	\$1.656250	\$1.610538	\$1.619870
Qualified dividends	—	—	0.020141	0.005738	—	0.023409	0.006670
Capital gain	—	—	0.007937	0.009177	—	0.009225	0.010666
Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain	—	—	0.011252	0.016385	—	0.013078	0.019044
Dividend paid per share	\$0.231111	\$1.425000	\$1.425000	\$1.425000	\$1.656250	\$1.656250	\$1.656250
Dividends declared and paid	\$3,189	\$16,387	\$16,387	\$16,387	\$19,047	\$19,047	\$19,047

⁽¹⁾ In January 2017, NNN called for redemption of all outstanding shares of its Series D Preferred Stock represented by depositary shares, each representing a 1/100th interest in a Series D Preferred Stock share. The depositary shares will be redeemed on February 23, 2017.

⁽²⁾ The Series E Preferred Stock has no maturity date and will remain outstanding unless redeemed by NNN. The earliest redemption date for the Series E Preferred Stock is May 2018.

⁽³⁾ The Series F Preferred Stock was issued October 11, 2016 and has no maturity date and will remain outstanding unless redeemed by NNN. The earliest redemption date for the Series F preferred stock is October 2021.

Note 11 – Income Taxes:

For income tax purposes, NNN had taxable REIT subsidiaries in which certain real estate activities were conducted. NNN treats some depreciation expense and certain other items differently for tax than for financial reporting purposes. The principal differences between NNN's effective tax rates for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, and the statutory rates relate to state taxes and nondeductible expenses.

At the close of business on December 31, 2015, NNN elected to revoke its election to classify the TRS as taxable REIT subsidiaries. This TRS Revocation Election resulted in an additional tax expense of approximately \$9,607,000 for 2015.

The significant components of the net deferred income tax asset consist of the following at December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015
Deferred tax assets:		
Capital loss carryforward	\$ 830	\$ 880
Net operating loss carryforward	5,088	4,983
	5,918	5,863
Valuation allowance	(5,743)	(5,666)
Total deferred tax assets	175	197
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Built-in gain	(175)	(197)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(175)	(197)
Net deferred tax asset	\$—	\$—

In assessing the ability to realize a deferred tax asset, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The net operating loss carryforwards were generated

by NNN's taxable REIT subsidiaries. The net

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operating loss carryforwards begin to expire in 2028. Due to the revocation of the TRS election management believes it is unlikely that NNN will realize all of the benefits of these deductible differences that existed as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

The increase in the valuation allowance for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 was \$77,000, \$5,047,000 and \$619,000, respectively.

The income tax benefit (expense) consists of the following components for the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Net earnings before income taxes	\$239,500	\$208,511	\$190,844
Provision for income tax benefit (expense):			
Current:			
Federal	—	(58)	(190)
State and local	—	(129)	5
Deferred:			
Federal	—	(8,935)	(166)
State and local	—	(1,553)	108
Total expense for income taxes	—	(10,675)	(243)
Net earnings attributable to NNN's stockholders	\$239,500	\$197,836	\$190,601

The total income tax benefit (expense) differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal tax rate to net earnings before taxes as follows for the years ended December 31 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Federal expense at statutory tax rate	\$ —	\$(70,894)	\$(64,887)
Nontaxable income of NNN	—	69,651	63,353
State taxes, net of federal benefit	—	(141)	(196)
Amortization of built-in gain tax	—	—	372
Expiration of built-in gain tax	—	316	1,792
Other	55	—	(58)
Built-in gain tax liability ⁽¹⁾	22	(197)	—
TRS Revocation Election ⁽¹⁾	—	(4,363)	—
Valuation allowance increase ⁽¹⁾	(77)	(5,047)	(619)
Total tax expense	\$ —	\$(10,675)	\$(243)

⁽¹⁾ The change for the year ended December 31, 2015, is due to TRS Revocation Election.

FASB prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FASB also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. NNN, in accordance with FASB guidance included in Income Taxes, has analyzed its various federal and state filing positions. NNN believes that its income tax filing positions and deductions are well documented and supported. Additionally, NNN believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate. Therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded pursuant to the FASB guidance. In addition, NNN did not record a cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of the FASB guidance.

NNN has had no unrecognized tax benefits during any of the years presented. Further, no interest or penalties have been included since no reserves were recorded and no significant increases or decreases are expected to occur within the next 12 months. When applicable, such interest and penalties will be recorded in non-operating expenses. The periods that remain open under federal statute are 2013 through 2016. NNN also files in many states with varying open years under statute.

Note 12 – Derivatives:

In accordance with the guidance on derivatives and hedging, NNN records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, such as interest rate risk, are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges.

NNN's objective in using derivatives is to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements or other identified risks. To accomplish this objective, NNN primarily uses treasury locks, forward swaps and interest rate swaps as part of its cash flow hedging strategy. Treasury locks and forward starting swaps are used to hedge forecasted debt issuances. Treasury locks designated as cash flow hedges lock in the yield/price of a treasury security. Forward swaps also lock the associated swap spread. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges are used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with floating rate debt and involve the receipt or payment of variable rate amounts in exchange for fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying principal amount.

For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is initially reported in other comprehensive income (outside of earnings) and subsequently reclassified to earnings when the hedged transaction affects earnings, and the ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized directly in earnings.

NNN discontinues hedge accounting prospectively when it is determined that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item, the derivative expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, the derivative is re-designated as a hedging instrument or management determines that designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate.

When hedge accounting is discontinued, NNN recognizes any changes in its fair value in earnings and continues to carry the derivative on the balance sheet or may choose to settle the derivative at that time with a cash payment or receipt.

The following table outlines NNN's derivatives which were hedging the risk of changes in forecasted interest payments on forecasted issuance of long-term debt (dollars in thousands):

Terminated	Description	Aggregate Notional Amount	Liability	Fair Value
			(Asset) Value When Terminated	Fair Deferred In Other Comprehensive Income ⁽¹⁾
September 2007	Two treasury locks	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,260	\$ 3,228
June 2011	Two treasury locks	150,000	5,300	5,218
April 2013	Four forward starting swaps	240,000	3,156	3,141
May 2014	Three forward starting swaps	225,000	6,312	6,312
October 2015	Four forward starting swaps	300,000	13,369	13,369
December 2016	Two forward starting swaps	180,000	(13,352)	(13,345)

⁽¹⁾ The amount reported in accumulated other comprehensive income will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the related notes payable.

As of December 31, 2016, \$8,899,000 remains in other comprehensive income related to the effective portion of NNN's previous interest rate hedges. During the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, NNN reclassified \$2,802,000, \$1,902,000 and \$1,129,000 out of other comprehensive income as an increase to interest expense. Over the next 12 months, NNN estimates that an additional \$1,746,000 will be reclassified as an increase in interest expense. Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on NNN's long-term debt.

NNN does not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes or currently have any derivatives that are not designated as hedges. NNN had no derivative financial instruments outstanding at December 31, 2016.

Note 13 – Performance Incentive Plan:

In June 2007, NNN filed a registration statement on Form S-8 with the Commission which permits the issuance of up to 5,900,000 shares of common stock pursuant to NNN’s 2007 Performance Incentive Plan (the “2007 Plan”). The 2007 Plan replaced NNN’s previous Performance Incentive Plan. The 2007 Plan allows NNN to award or grant to key employees, directors and persons performing consulting or advisory services for NNN or its affiliates, stock options, stock awards, stock appreciation rights, Phantom Stock Awards, Performance Awards and Leveraged Stock Purchase Awards, each as defined in the 2007 Plan.

There were no stock options outstanding or exercisable at December 31, 2016.

Pursuant to the 2007 Plan, NNN has granted and issued shares of restricted stock to certain officers and key associates of NNN. The following summarizes the restricted stock activity for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Share Price
Non-vested restricted shares, January 1	896,667	\$ 35.13
Restricted shares granted	269,448	44.70
Restricted shares vested	(247,106)	33.33
Restricted shares forfeited	(38,138)	33.93
Restricted shares repurchased	(9,153)	28.94
Non-vested restricted shares, December 31	871,718	\$ 38.88

Compensation expense for the restricted stock which is not contingent upon NNN’s performance goals is determined based upon the fair value at the date of grant and is recognized as the greater of the amount amortized over a straight lined basis or the amount vested over the vesting periods. Vesting periods for officers and key associates of NNN range from three to five years and generally vest annually. NNN recognizes compensation expense on a straight-line basis for awards with only service conditions.

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, NNN granted 142,199 and 145,916, respectively, performance based shares subject to its total stockholder return growth after a three years period relative to its peers. The shares were granted to certain executive officers and had weighted average grant price of \$44.70 and \$41.00, respectively, per share. Once the performance criteria are met and the actual number of shares earned is determined, the shares vest immediately. For the 2016 and 2015 grants, the conditions are based on market conditions, and the fair value was determined at the grant date (for a fair value share price of \$34.60 and \$22.72, respectively). Compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period for both grants.

The following summarizes other grants made during the year ended December 31, 2016, pursuant to the 2007 Plan.

	Shares	Weighted Average Share Price
Other share grants under the 2007 Plan:		
Directors’ fees	16,125	\$ 45.27
Deferred directors’ fees	17,565	45.60
	33,690	\$ 45.44
Shares available under the 2007 Plan for grant, end of period	3,088,970	

The total compensation expense for share-based payments for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 totaled \$10,758,000, \$9,671,000 and \$9,224,000, respectively. At December 31, 2016, NNN had \$13,398,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements under the 2007 Plan. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.4 years. In addition, NNN recognized no performance based long-term incentive cash compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 14 – Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

NNN believes the carrying value of its Credit Facility approximates fair value based upon its nature, terms and variable interest rate. NNN believes that the carrying value of its mortgages and notes receivable and mortgages payable at December 31, 2016 and 2015, approximate fair value based upon current market prices of comparable instruments (Level 3). At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the carrying value and fair value of NNN's notes payable net of unamortized discount and excluding debt costs, was \$2,367,102,000 and \$2,007,242,000, respectively, based upon quoted market prices, which is a Level 1 valuation since NNN's debt is publicly traded.

Note 15 – Quarterly Financial Data (unaudited):

The following table outlines NNN's quarterly financial data (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

2016	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Revenues as originally reported	\$126,999	\$130,998	\$134,558	\$141,261
Net earnings attributable to NNN's stockholders	\$70,683	\$51,942	\$50,784	\$66,092
Net earnings per share ⁽¹⁾ :				
Basic	\$0.44	\$0.30	\$0.29	\$0.37
Diluted	0.44	0.30	0.28	0.37
2015				
Revenues as originally reported	\$116,187	\$117,208	\$123,143	\$126,377
Net earnings attributable to NNN's stockholders	\$53,978	\$46,188	\$55,198	\$42,471
Net earnings per share ⁽¹⁾ :				
Basic	\$0.34	\$0.28	\$0.34	\$0.24
Diluted	0.34	0.28	0.34	0.24

(1) Calculated independently for each period and consequently, the sum of the quarters may differ from the annual amount.

Note 16 – Segment Information:

For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, NNN's operations are reported within one business segment in the consolidated financial statements and all properties are part of the Properties or Property Portfolio.

Note 17 – Fair Value Measurements:

As of December 31, 2016, NNN holds the Residuals from two loan securitizations. Each of the Residuals is recorded at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity and other than temporary losses as a result of a change in the timing or amount of estimated cash flows are recorded as an other than temporary valuation impairment.

NNN values its Residuals using a discounted cash flow analysis based upon estimated prepayment speeds, expected loan losses and yield curves. These valuation inputs are generally considered unobservable; therefore, the Residuals are considered Level 3 financial assets. The table below presents a rollforward of the Residuals during the year ended December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

Balance at beginning of year	\$11,115
Total gains (losses) – realized/unrealized:	
Included in earnings	(6,983)
Included in other comprehensive income	(4,454)
Interest income on Residuals	1,677
Cash received from Residuals	(1,319)
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net	—
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—
Balance at end of year	\$36
Changes in gains (losses) included in earnings attributable to a change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets still held at the end of period	\$4,272

Note 18 – Major Tenants:

As of December 31, 2016, NNN had no tenants that accounted for ten percent or more of its rental and earned income.

Note 19 – Commitments and Contingencies:

A summary of NNN's commitments are included in Note 2 – Real Estate.

In the ordinary course of its business, NNN is a party to various other legal actions which management believes are routine in nature and incidental to the operation of the business of NNN. Management does not believe that any of these proceedings are material to NNN's consolidated financial statements.

Note 20 – Subsequent Events:

NNN reviewed all subsequent events and transactions that have occurred after December 31, 2016, the date of the consolidated balance sheet.

In January 2017, NNN announced the redemption of all outstanding depositary shares representing interests in its 6.625% Series D Preferred Stock. The depositary shares will be redeemed on February 23, 2017 at \$25.00 per depositary share, plus all accrued and unpaid dividends through the redemption date, for an aggregate redemption price of \$25.3128472 per depositary share. NNN will record a preferred stock redemption charge of \$9,855,000, which is the excess carrying amount of preferred stock to be redeemed over the cash to be paid to redeem the Series D Preferred Stock. After the redemption date, dividends on the depositary shares representing interests in the Series D Preferred Stock will cease to accrue.

In February 2017, the Company entered into one forward starting swap with a total notional amount of \$125,000,000 to hedge the risk of changes in the interest-related cash outflows associated with the potential issuance of long-term debt. The outstanding forward starting swap was designated as a cash flow hedge.

There were no other reportable subsequent events or transactions.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure
None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Process for Assessment and Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

NNN carried out an assessment as of December 31, 2016, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures and its internal control over financial reporting. This assessment was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including NNN's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer. Rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") require NNN to present the conclusions of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer about the effectiveness of NNN's disclosure controls and procedures and the conclusions of NNN's management about the effectiveness of NNN's internal control over financial reporting as of the end of the period covered by this annual report.

CEO and CFO Certifications. Included as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K are forms of "Certification" of NNN's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The forms of Certification are required in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K that stockholders are currently reading is the information concerning the assessment referred to in the Section 302 certifications and this information should be read in conjunction with the Section 302 certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed with the objective of providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in NNN's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act, such as this Annual Report on Form 10-K, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed with the objective of providing reasonable assurance that such information is accumulated and communicated to NNN's management, including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, NNN's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, and affected by NNN's Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and includes those policies and procedures that:

pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of NNN's assets;

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that NNN's receipts and expenditures are being made in accordance with authorizations of management or the Board of Directors; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of NNN's assets that could have a material adverse effect on NNN's financial statements.

Scope of the Assessments. The assessment by NNN's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of NNN's disclosure controls and procedures and the assessment by NNN's management, including NNN's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, of NNN's internal control over financial reporting included a review of procedures and discussions with NNN's management and others at NNN. In the course of the assessments, NNN sought to identify data errors, control problems or acts of fraud and to confirm that appropriate corrective action, including process improvements, were being undertaken.

NNN's internal control over financial reporting is also assessed on an ongoing basis by personnel in NNN's Accounting department and by NNN's internal auditors in connection with their internal audit activities. The overall goals of these various assessment activities are to monitor NNN's disclosure controls and procedures and NNN's internal control over financial reporting and to make modifications as necessary. NNN's intent in this regard is that the disclosure controls

and procedures and the internal control over financial reporting will be maintained and updated (including with improvements and corrections) as conditions warrant. Management also sought to deal with other control matters in the assessment, and in each case if a problem was identified, management considered what revision, improvement and/or correction was necessary to be made in accordance

with NNN's on-going procedures. The assessments of NNN's disclosure controls and procedures and NNN's internal control over financial reporting is done on a quarterly basis so that the conclusions concerning effectiveness of those controls can be reported in NNN's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Assessment of Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Based upon the assessments, NNN's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2016, NNN's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Management, including NNN's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for NNN. Management used the criteria issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control – 2013 Integrated Framework to assess the effectiveness of NNN's internal control over financial reporting.

Based upon the assessments, NNN's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2016, NNN's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm.

Ernst & Young LLP, NNN's independent registered public accounting firm, audited the financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in connection therewith has issued an attestation report on NNN's effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, which appears in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

During the three months ended December 31, 2016, there were no changes in NNN's internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, NNN's internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls.

Management, including NNN's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, do not expect that NNN's disclosure controls and procedures or NNN's internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within NNN have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management's override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Reference is made to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14(a); information responsive to this Item is included in the Registrant's proxy statement including the information, without limitation, contained in the sections thereof captioned "Proposal I: Election of Directors – Nominees," "Proposal I: Election of Directors – Executive Officers," "Proposal I: Election of Directors – Code of Business Conduct and Insider Trading Policy" and "Security Ownership", and such information in such sections is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Reference is made to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14(a); information responsive to this Item is included in the Registrant's proxy statement including the information, without limitation, contained in the sections thereof captioned "Proposal I: Election of Directors – Director Compensation," "Executive Compensation" and "Compensation Committee Report", and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

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

Reference is made to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14(a); information responsive to this Item is included in the Registrant's proxy statement including the information, without limitation, contained in the section thereof captioned "Executive Compensation – Equity Compensation Plan Information," and "Security Ownership", and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Reference is made to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14(a); information responsive to this Item is included in the Registrant's proxy statement including the information, without limitation, contained in the section thereof captioned "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Reference is made to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14(a); information responsive to this Item is included in the Registrant's proxy statement including the information, without limitation, contained in the section thereof captioned "Audit Committee Report" and "Proposal V: Ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm", and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this report
- (1) Financial Statements
- Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm 38
- Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 40
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 41
- Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 43
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 46

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Statements

Financial
(2) Statement
Schedules

Schedule III –
Real Estate and
Accumulated
Depreciation
and
Amortization
and Notes as of
December 31,
2016

Schedule IV –
Mortgage Loans
on Real Estate
and Notes as of
December 31,
2016

All other
schedules are
omitted because
they are not
applicable or
because the
required
information is
shown in the
financial
statements or
the notes
thereto.

(3) Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as a part of this report.

3. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

First Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the 3.1 Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of 6.625% Series D Cumulative 3.2 Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, dated February 21, 2012 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 23, 2012, incorporated herein by reference).

Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of 5.70% Series E Cumulative
3.3 Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, dated May 29, 2013 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 30, 2013, incorporated herein by reference).

Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of 5.20% Series F Cumulative
3.4 Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, dated October 7, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-A dated October 11, 2016, incorporated herein by reference).

Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, dated May 1, 2006, as amended (filed as Exhibit 3.4 to
3.5 the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

Second Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, dated December 13, 2007
3.6 (filed as Exhibit 3.5 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

Third Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, dated February 13, 2014
3.7 (filed as Exhibit 3.6 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

4. Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders, Including Indentures

4.1 Specimen Certificate of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement No. 1-11290 on Form 8-B filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated herein by reference).

4.2 Indenture, dated as of March 25, 1998, between the Registrant and First Union National Bank, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-132095) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.3 Specimen certificate representing the 6.625% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A dated February 22, 2012 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.4 Deposit Agreement, among the Registrant, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Depository, and the holders of depositary receipts (filed as Exhibit 4.20 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.5 Form of Supplemental Indenture No. 8 between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 6.875% Notes due 2017 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 4, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.6 Form of 6.875% Notes due 2017 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 4, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.7 Form of Tenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 5.500% Notes due 2021 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 6, 2011 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 6, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.8 Form of 5.500% Notes due 2021 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 6, 2011 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 6, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.9 Form of Eleventh Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.80% Notes due 2022 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 14, 2012, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.1 Form of 3.800% Notes due 2022 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 14, 2012, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.11 Form of Twelfth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.300% Notes due 2023 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 9, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 15, 2013 and

incorporated herein by reference).

4.12 Form of 3.300% Notes due 2023 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 15, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 15, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.13 Specimen certificate representing the 5.700% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 30, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.14 Deposit Agreement, among the Registrant, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Depositary, and the holders of depositary receipts (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 30, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.15 Form of Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.900% Notes due 2024 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.16 Form of 3.900% Notes due 2024 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.17 Form of Fourteenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 4.000% Notes due 2025 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 26, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.18 Form of 4.000% Notes due 2025 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 26, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.19 Specimen certificate representing the 5.20% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 11, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.20 Deposit Agreement, among the Registrant, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Depositary, and the holders of depositary receipts (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 11, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.21 Form of Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.60% Notes due 2026 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 12, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.22 Form of 3.60% Notes due 2026 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 12, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

10. Material Contracts

10.1 2007 Performance Incentive Plan (filed as Annex A to the Registrant's 2007 Annual Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 3, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.2 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.3 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Craig Macnab (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.4 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Julian E. Whitehurst (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.5 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Kevin B. Habicht (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Paul E. Bayer (filed as 10.6 Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Christopher P. Tessitore 10.7 (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

Form of Indemnification Agreement (as entered into between the Registrant and each of its directors and 10.8 executive officers) (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 12, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).

Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Craig 10.9 Macnab (filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

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10.10 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Julian E. Whitehurst (filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.11 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Kevin B. Habicht (filed as Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.12 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Paul E. Bayer (filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.13 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Christopher P. Tessitore (filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.14 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 25, 2011, by and among the Registrant, certain lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 6, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.15 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Performance between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.16 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Service between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.17 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Special Grant between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.18 First Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2012, by and among the Registrant, certain lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 1, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.19 Employment Agreement dated as of January 2, 2014, between the Registrant and Stephen A. Horn, Jr. (filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.20 Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of October 27, 2014, by and among the Registrant, certain lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 28, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.21 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Performance between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Service - Non-Executives between NNN and the Participant of NNN
10.22 (filed as exhibit 10.22 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and
Exchange Commission on May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Service between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as exhibit
10.23 10.23 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission
on May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

Retirement and Transition Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2016, between the registrant and Craig
10.24 Macnab (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and
Exchange Commission on September 30, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2016, between the registrant 10.25 and Julian Whitehurst (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

12. Statement of Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges (filed herewith).
21. Subsidiaries of the Registrant (filed herewith).
23. Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
 - 23.1 Ernst & Young LLP dated February 13, 2017 (filed herewith).
24. Power of Attorney (included on signature page).
31. Section 302 Certifications
 - 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
 - 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32. Section 906 Certifications
 - 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
 - 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
99. Additional Exhibits
 - 99.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 303A.12(a) of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual (filed herewith).
101. Interactive Data File

The following materials from National Retail Properties, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2016, are formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language: (i) consolidated 101.1 balance sheets, (ii) consolidated statements of comprehensive income, (iii) consolidated statements of stockholders' equity (iv) consolidated statements of cash flows, and (v) notes to consolidated financial statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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, on the 13th day of February, 2017.

NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC.

By: /s/ Craig Macnab

Craig Macnab

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

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

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below hereby constitutes and appoints each of Craig Macnab, Kevin B. Habicht and Michelle L. Miller as his or her attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution for him in any and all capacities, to sign any or all amendments to this report and to file same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, granting unto such attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary in connection with such matters and hereby ratifying and confirming all that such attorney-in-fact and agent or his substitutes may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Craig Macnab Craig Macnab	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	February 13, 2017
/s/ Robert C. Legler Robert C. Legler	Lead Director	February 13, 2017
/s/ Pamela K. Beall Pamela K. Beall	Director	February 13, 2017
/s/ Steven D. Cosler Steven D. Cosler	Director	February 13, 2017
/s/ Don DeFosset Don DeFosset	Director	February 13, 2017
/s/ David M. Fick David M. Fick	Director	February 13, 2017
/s/ Edward J. Fritsch Edward J. Fritsch	Director	February 13, 2017
/s/ Sam L. Susser Sam L. Susser	Director	February 13, 2017
/s/ Kevin B. Habicht Kevin B. Habicht	Director, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer), Executive Vice President, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer	February 13, 2017
/s/ Michelle L. Miller Michelle L. Miller	Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer) and Executive Vice President	February 13, 2017

Exhibit Index

3. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

3.1 First Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

3.2 Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of 6.625% Series D Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, dated February 21, 2012 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 23, 2012, incorporated herein by reference).

3.3 Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of 5.70% Series E Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, dated May 29, 2013 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 30, 2013, incorporated herein by reference).

3.4 Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of 5.20% Series F Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, dated October 7, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-A dated October 11, 2016, incorporated herein by reference).

3.5 Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, dated May 1, 2006, as amended (filed as Exhibit 3.4 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

3.6 Second Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, dated December 13, 2007 (filed as Exhibit 3.5 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

3.7 Third Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, dated February 13, 2014 (filed as Exhibit 3.6 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

4. Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders, Including Indentures

4.1 Specimen Certificate of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement No. 1-11290 on Form 8-B filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated herein by reference).

4.2 Indenture, dated as of March 25, 1998, between the Registrant and First Union National Bank, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-132095) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.3 Specimen certificate representing the 6.625% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A dated February 22, 2012 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.4 Deposit Agreement, among the Registrant, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Depositary, and the holders of depositary receipts (filed as Exhibit 4.20 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.5 Form of Supplemental Indenture No. 8 between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 6.875% Notes due 2017 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 4, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.6 Form of 6.875% Notes due 2017 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 4, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.7 Form of Tenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 5.500% Notes due 2021 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 6, 2011 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 6, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

Form of 5.500% Notes due 2021 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 4.186, 2011 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 6, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.9 Form of Eleventh Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.80% Notes due 2022 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 14, 2012, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.10 Form of 3.800% Notes due 2022 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 14, 2012, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.11 Form of Twelfth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.300% Notes due 2023 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 9, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 15, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.12 Form of 3.300% Notes due 2023 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 9, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 15, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.13 Specimen certificate representing the 5.700% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 30, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.14 Deposit Agreement, among the Registrant, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Depository, and the holders of depositary receipts (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 30, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.15 Form of Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.900% Notes due 2024 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.16 Form of 3.900% Notes due 2024 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.17 Form of Fourteenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 4.000% Notes due 2025 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 26, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.18 Form of 4.000% Notes due 2025 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 26, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.19 Specimen certificate representing the 5.20% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 11, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.20

Deposit Agreement, among the Registrant, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Depositary, and the holders of depositary receipts (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 11, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).

4.21 Form of Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture between National Retail Properties, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association relating to 3.60% Notes due 2026 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 12, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

4.22 Form of 3.60% Notes due 2026 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 12, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

10. Material Contracts

10.1 2007 Performance Incentive Plan (filed as Annex A to the Registrant's 2007 Annual Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 3, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.2 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.3 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Craig Macnab (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.4 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Julian E. Whitehurst (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.5 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Kevin B. Habicht (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.6 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Paul E. Bayer (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.7 Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2008, between the Registrant and Christopher P. Tessitore (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 3, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.8 Form of Indemnification Agreement (as entered into between the Registrant and each of its directors and executive officers) (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 12, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.9 Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Craig Macnab (filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.10 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Julian E. Whitehurst (filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.11 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Kevin B. Habicht (filed as Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.12 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Paul E. Bayer (filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

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10.13 Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of November 8, 2010, between the Registrant and Christopher P. Tessitore (filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.14 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 25, 2011, by and among the Registrant, certain lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 6, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.15 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Performance between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.16 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Service between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.17 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Service between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.18 First Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2012, by and among the Registrant, certain lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 1, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.19 Employment Agreement dated as of January 2, 2014, between the Registrant and Stephen A. Horn, Jr. (filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.20 Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of October 27, 2014, by and among the Registrant, certain lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 28, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.21 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Performance between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.22 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Service - Non-Executives between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as exhibit 10.22 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.23 Form of Restricted Award Agreement - Service between NNN and the Participant of NNN (filed as exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.24 Retirement and Transition Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2016, between the registrant and Craig Macnab (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

10.25 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2016, between the registrant and Julian Whitehurst (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).

12. Statement of Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges (filed herewith).

21. Subsidiaries of the Registrant (filed herewith).

23. Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

23.1 Ernst & Young LLP dated February 13, 2017 (filed herewith).

24. Power of Attorney (included on signature page).

31. Section 302 Certifications

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).

32. Section 906 Certifications

- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).

99. Additional Exhibits

- 99.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 303A.12(a) of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual (filed herewith).

101. Interactive Data File

The following materials from National Retail Properties, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2016, are formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language: (i) consolidated 101.1 balance sheets, (ii) consolidated statements of comprehensive income, (iii) consolidated statements of stockholders' equity (iv) consolidated statements of cash flows, and (v) notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NATIONAL RETAIL PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 SCHEDULE III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION
 December 31, 2016
 (Dollars in thousands)

Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company	Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)	Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)					
								Building, Improvements and Leasehold Interests	Building, Improvements and Leasehold Interests	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
7-Eleven:												
Tampa, FL	\$ —	\$1,081	\$ 917	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,070	\$ 917	\$ 1,987	\$ 408	1999	12/98	(g) 40
Austin, TX	—	1,101	2,987	—	—	1,101	2,987	4,088	437	2006	11/11	35
Austin, TX	—	900	3,571	—	—	900	3,571	4,471	523	2004	11/11	35
Austin, TX	—	259	1,361	—	—	259	1,361	1,620	279	1985	11/11	25
Beaumont, TX	—	115	1,543	—	—	115	1,543	1,658	264	1996	11/11	30
Beaumont, TX	—	124	2,968	—	—	124	2,968	3,092	507	1996	11/11	30
Beaumont, TX	—	239	2,031	—	—	239	2,031	2,270	297	2002	11/11	35
Bloomington, TX	—	38	3,093	—	—	38	3,093	3,131	634	1985	11/11	25
Bryan, TX	—	479	3,561	—	—	479	3,561	4,040	608	2000	11/11	30
Canyon Lake, TX	—	144	1,830	—	—	144	1,830	1,974	375	1977	11/11	25
Cedar Park, TX	—	833	1,705	—	—	833	1,705	2,538	250	2002	11/11	35
College Station, TX	—	393	3,342	—	—	393	3,342	3,735	571	2000	11/11	30
Corpus Christi, TX	—	412	2,356	—	—	412	2,356	2,768	402	1999	11/11	30
Corpus Christi, TX	—	450	1,370	—	—	450	1,370	1,820	234	1996	11/11	30
Corpus Christi, TX	—	383	3,093	—	—	383	3,093	3,476	453	2006	11/11	35
Corpus Christi, TX	—	661	2,624	—	—	661	2,624	3,285	448	1999	11/11	30
Edinburg, TX	—	431	2,193	—	—	431	2,193	2,624	375	1999	11/11	30

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Edna, TX	—	67	1,897	—	—	67	1,897	1,964	389	1976	11/11	25
Harlingen, TX	—	230	2,356	—	—	230	2,356	2,586	402	2000	11/11	30
Kingsland, TX	—	153	2,691	—	—	153	2,691	2,844	552	1972	11/11	25
Kingsville, TX	—	163	1,485	—	—	163	1,485	1,648	305	1990	11/11	25
Laredo, TX	—	938	5,829	—	—	938	5,829	6,767	996	1995	11/11	30
Laredo, TX	—	441	1,935	—	—	441	1,935	2,376	283	2002	11/11	35
Laredo, TX	—	335	2,509	—	—	335	2,509	2,844	429	1999	11/11	30
Laredo, TX	—	412	1,476	—	—	412	1,476	1,888	252	2001	11/11	30
Laredo, TX	—	421	3,016	—	—	421	3,016	3,437	515	1998	11/11	30
Mercedes, TX	—	556	1,523	—	—	556	1,523	2,079	260	1998	11/11	30
Palacios, TX	—	29	1,667	—	—	29	1,667	1,696	342	1984	11/11	25
Pflugerville, TX	—	996	2,336	—	—	996	2,336	3,332	342	2002	11/11	35
Portland, TX	—	488	4,710	—	—	488	4,710	5,198	805	1999	11/11	30
Rio Bravo, TX	—	355	1,351	—	—	355	1,351	1,706	198	2002	11/11	35
Rockport, TX	—	660	4,269	—	—	660	4,269	4,929	625	2008	11/11	35
Round Rock, TX	—	661	1,140	—	—	661	1,140	1,801	195	2000	11/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	441	1,313	—	—	441	1,313	1,754	224	1999	11/11	30
San Juan, TX	—	565	1,179	—	—	565	1,179	1,744	201	1999	11/11	30
Victoria, TX	—	259	2,346	—	—	259	2,346	2,605	401	1984	11/11	30
Victoria, TX	—	431	2,298	—	—	431	2,298	2,729	393	1986	11/11	30
West Orange, TX	—	220	2,088	—	—	220	2,088	2,308	357	1993	11/11	30
Winnie, TX	—	115	4,566	—	—	115	4,566	4,681	669	2002	11/11	35
Austin, TX	—	612	2,775	—	—	612	2,775	3,387	466	1999	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	488	2,163	—	—	488	2,163	2,651	363	2000	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	938	1,436	—	—	938	1,436	2,374	241	1998	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	756	2,870	—	—	756	2,870	3,626	482	1999	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	775	4,677	—	—	775	4,677	5,452	786	1996	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	880	1,790	—	—	880	1,790	2,670	301	1998	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	861	3,004	—	—	861	3,004	3,865	505	2001	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	1,215	4,524	—	—	1,215	4,524	5,739	652	2004	12/11	35
Austin, TX	—	612	3,061	—	—	612	3,061	3,673	514	1999	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	689	1,732	—	—	689	1,732	2,421	291	1999	12/11	30
Austin, TX	—	679	1,905	—	—	679	1,905	2,584	320	1999	12/11	30
Cedar Park, TX	—	536	1,914	—	—	536	1,914	2,450	322	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	411	2,555	—	—	411	2,555	2,966	429	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	766	1,474	—	—	766	1,474	2,240	248	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	899	2,593	—	—	899	2,593	3,492	373	2002	12/11	35
	—	909	1,359	—	—	909	1,359	2,268	228	1999	12/11	30

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San Antonio, TX												
San Antonio, TX	—	985	3,253	—	—	985	3,253	4,238	547	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	469	2,727	—	—	469	2,727	3,196	458	1998	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	919	2,344	—	—	919	2,344	3,263	338	2002	12/11	35
San Antonio, TX	—	631	2,851	—	—	631	2,851	3,482	479	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	517	2,670	—	—	517	2,670	3,187	449	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	947	2,535	—	—	947	2,535	3,482	426	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	603	2,048	—	—	603	2,048	2,651	344	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	632	1,991	—	—	632	1,991	2,623	335	2001	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	679	2,937	—	—	679	2,937	3,616	494	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	545	3,148	—	—	545	3,148	3,693	529	1999	12/11	30
San Antonio, TX	—	412	2,010	—	—	412	2,010	2,422	338	1999	12/11	30
Universal City, TX	—	699	1,675	—	—	699	1,675	2,374	281	2001	12/11	30
Belpre, OH	—	408	759	—	—	408	759	1,167	75	1990	07/14	25
Charleston, WV	—	689	974	—	—	689	974	1,663	80	1970	07/14	30
Charleston, WV	—	549	729	—	—	549	729	1,278	60	1995	07/14	30
Clarksburg, WV	—	390	613	—	—	390	613	1,003	60	1978	07/14	25
Mannington, WV	—	218	745	—	—	218	745	963	61	1996	07/14	30
N. Belle Vernon, PA	—	438	1,165	—	—	438	1,165	1,603	115	1996	07/14	25
New Castle, PA	—	292	617	—	—	292	617	909	51	1983	07/14	30
Parkersburg, WV	—	298	782	—	—	298	782	1,080	77	1988	07/14	25
Parkersburg, WV	—	422	739	—	—	422	739	1,161	61	1985	07/14	30
Weston, WV	—	114	583	—	—	114	583	697	48	1995	07/14	30
Aaron's: Memphis, TN	—	820	—	2,598	—	820	2,598	3,418	1,177	1998	12/97	(g)40
Academy: Franklin, TN	—	1,807	2,108	—	—	1,589	2,108	3,697	811	1999	06/05	30

Ace Hardware
and Lighting:

Bourbonnais, — 298 1,329 — — 298 1,329 1,627 549 1997 11/98 37
IL

See accompanying report of independent registered public accounting firm.
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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition		Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total					
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:										
Advance Auto Parts:										
Miami, FL	— 867	—	1,035	— 867	1,035	1,902	299	2005	12/04	(g)40
Richmond, VA	— 193	1,268	—	— 193	1,268	1,461	122	2008	02/14	30
Adventure Landing:										
Jacksonville Beach, FL	— 3,615	5,636	—	— 3,615	5,636	9,251	1,861	1995	04/11	30
Jacksonville, FL	— 721	861	—	— 721	861	1,582	407	1983	04/11	25
Raleigh, NC	— 1,841	3,124	—	— 1,841	3,124	4,965	992	1989	04/11	25
St. Augustine, FL	— 797	289	—	— 797	289	1,086	200	1999	04/11	30
Tonawanda, NY	— 205	927	—	— 205	927	1,132	429	1991	04/11	25
Affordable Care:										
Asheville, NC	— 467	576	—	— 467	576	1,043	47	2005	07/14	30
Conover, NC	— 187	623	—	— 187	623	810	51	2002	07/14	30
Poland, OH	— 231	650	—	— 231	650	881	64	2001	07/14	25
Wilmington, NC	— 398	565	—	— 398	565	963	46	2002	07/14	30
Ajuua Mexican Restaurant:										
Aurora, CO	— 1,168	1,105	22	— 1,168	1,127	2,295	426	2000	06/05	30
Aldi:										
Cutler Bay, FL	— 989	1,479	205	— 989	1,684	2,673	800	1995	06/96	40
All Star Sports:										

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Wichita, KS	— 3,275	1,631	167	— 3,275	1,798	5,073	413	1988	05/07	40
Wichita, KS	— 1,551	965	152	— 1,551	1,117	2,668	251	1987	05/07	40
Amazing Jake's:										
Plano, TX	— 5,705	17,049	18	— 5,705	17,067	22,772	4,123	1982	07/08	35
AMC Theatre:										
Bloomington, IN	— 2,338	4,000	—	— 2,338	4,000	6,338	1,487	1987	09/07	25
Brighton, CO	— 1,070	5,491	1,500	— 1,070	6,991	8,061	1,286	2005	09/07	40
Castle Rock, CO	— 2,905	5,002	—	— 2,905	5,002	7,907	1,162	2005	09/07	40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs		Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total					
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:										
Evansville, IN	— 1,300	4,269	3,400	— 1,300	7,669	8,969	1,160	1999	09/07	35
Galesburg, IL	— 1,205	2,441	—	— 1,205	2,441	3,646	567	2003	09/07	40
Machesney Park, IL	— 3,018	8,770	—	— 3,018	8,770	11,788	2,037	2005	09/07	40
Michigan City, IN	— 1,996	8,422	—	— 1,996	8,422	10,418	1,956	2005	09/07	40
Muncie, IN	— 1,243	5,512	—	— 1,243	5,512	6,755	1,280	2005	09/07	40
Naperville, IL	— 6,141	11,624	—	— 6,141	11,624	17,765	2,700	2006	09/07	40
New Lenox, IL	— 6,778	10,980	—	— 6,778	10,980	17,758	2,551	2004	09/07	40
Chicago, IL	— 7,257	10,955	—	— 7,257	10,955	18,212	2,453	2007	01/08	40
Johnson Creek, WI	— 1,433	3,932	—	— 1,433	3,932	5,365	1,006	1997	01/08	35
Lake Delton, WI	— 2,063	8,366	—	— 2,063	8,366	10,429	2,141	1999	01/08	35
Quincy, IL	— 1,297	2,850	—	— 1,297	2,850	4,147	729	1982	01/08	35
Schererville, IN	— 6,619	14,225	—	— 6,619	14,225	20,844	4,248	1996	01/08	30
West Jordan, UT	— 3,302	245	3,117	— 3,302	3,362	6,664	98	2015	05/15	(m)30
American Auto Auction:										
El Paso, TX	— 2,858	1,133	—	— 2,858	1,133	3,991	25	1987	06/16	25
Jenison, MI	— 1,334	3,513	—	— 1,334	3,513	4,847	29	1984	10/16	25
Lubbock, TX	— 301	1,507	—	— 301	1,507	1,808	8	1980	11/16	25
American Family Care:										
Mobile, AL	— 843	562	348	— 843	910	1,753	269	1997	12/01	40
Alcoa, TN	— 1,221	—	1,730	— 1,221	1,730	2,951	142	2013	12/12	(m)40
	— 541	—	1,517	— 541	1,517	2,058	122	2013	12/12	(m)40

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Cullman, AL											
Decatur, AL	— 460	1,283	—	— 460	1,283	1,743	148	2010	12/12	35	
Nashville, TN	— 377	—	1,403	— 377	1,403	1,780	107	2013	12/12	(m)40	
Pace, FL	— 738	—	1,459	— 738	1,459	2,197	117	2013	12/12	(m)40	
Woodstock, GA	— 563	—	1,653	— 563	1,653	2,216	119	2014	12/12	(m)40	
Fairhope, AL	— (1)	1,929	—	— (1)	1,929	1,929	187	2012	02/13	40	
Dothan, AL	— 667	—	1,400	— 667	1,400	2,067	115	2013	02/13	(m)40	
Auburn, AL	— 663	—	1,835	— 663	1,835	2,498	140	2013	03/13	(m)40	
Milton, GA	— 577	1,526	—	— 577	1,526	2,103	145	2012	03/13	40	
Roswell, GA	— 814	—	1,851	— 816	1,851	2,667	110	2014	04/13	(m)40	
Marietta, GA	— 432	—	1,846	— 432	1,846	2,278	133	2014	04/13	(m)40	
Mt. Juliet, TN	— 875	1,566	—	— 875	1,566	2,441	135	2013	07/13	40	

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Company	End Use	Costs			Gross Amount at				Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
		Initial Cost to Company	Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Carrying Costs	Which Carried at Close of Period (a)	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			Period of Construction
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
TN	Chattanooga,	— 469	—	1,626	—469	1,626	2,095	117	2014	07/13	(m)40
	Columbus, GA	— 550	—	1,520	—550	1,520	2,070	109	2014	07/13	(m)40
AL	Birmingham,	— 445	—	1,640	—445	1,640	2,085	121	2005	08/13	(o) 40
TN	Hendersonville,	— 660	1,640	—	—660	1,640	2,300	128	2013	11/13	40
	Calera, AL	— 606	—	1,673	—606	1,673	2,279	103	2014	12/13	(m)40
	Spring Hill, TN	— 589	—	1,718	—589	1,718	2,307	95	2014	02/14	(m)40
	Athens, AL	— 497	—	1,834	—497	1,834	2,331	94	2014	03/14	(m)40
Beach, FL	Panama City	— 995	—	1,745	—995	1,745	2,740	93	2014	04/14	(m)40
	Gadsden, AL	— 527	—	1,565	—527	1,565	2,092	80	2014	05/14	40
	Knoxville, TN	— 2,021	—	2,014	—2,021	2,014	4,035	70	2015	08/14	(m)40
Oglethorpe, GA	Fort	— 736	—	1,832	—736	1,832	2,568	74	2015	08/14	(m)40
	Enterprise, AL	— 570	—	1,703	—570	1,703	2,273	51	2015	01/15	(m)40
American Freight:											
	Glen Allen, VA	— 889	1,948	—	—889	1,948	2,837	1,003	1996	05/96	40
American Retail Service:											
OR	Lincoln City,	— 1,099	1,560	—	—1,099	1,560	2,659	252	1973	12/12	25
	Salem, OR	— 433	1,627	735	—433	2,362	2,795	277	1999	12/12	(o) 40
	Yuma, AZ	— 1,118	1,878	—	—1,118	1,878	2,996	304	1987	12/12	25
Amoco:											
	Miami, FL	— 969	—	—	—969	(i) 969	(i)	(i)	05/03	(i)	
	Sunrise, FL	— 949	—	—	—949	(i) 949	(i)	(i)	06/03	(i)	
Beach, FL	Deerfield	— 770	274	26	—770	300	1,070	79	1980	12/05	40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs			Gross Amount at Close of Period (a) (b)			Accumulated Depreciation of Construction and Amortization		Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
		Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements	Total	Depreciation	Amortization			
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Amscot:												
Tampa, FL	—	1,160	352	—	—	1,160	352	1,512	99	1981	10/05	40
Orlando, FL	—	764	—	891	—	764	891	1,655	234	2006	12/05	40
Orlando, FL	—	664	1,011	—	—	664	983	1,647	254	2006	12/05	(g)40
Orlando, FL	—	358	—	900	—	358	900	1,258	238	2006	02/06	(g)40
Orlando, FL	—	546	—	872	—	546	872	1,418	234	2006	02/06	(g)40
Clearwater, FL	—	456	332	—	—	456	332	788	85	1967	09/06	40
Applebee's:												
Ballwin, MO	—	1,496	1,404	—	—	1,496	1,404	2,900	528	1995	12/01	40
Cincinnati, OH	—	312	898	—	—	312	898	1,210	191	2002	08/10	30
Crestview Hills, KY	—	1,069	1,367	—	—	1,069	1,367	2,436	349	1993	08/10	25
Danville, KY	—	641	1,645	—	—	641	1,645	2,286	349	2003	08/10	30
Florence, KY	—	1,075	1,488	—	—	1,075	1,488	2,563	379	1988	08/10	25
Frankfort, KY	—	862	1,610	—	—	862	1,610	2,472	342	1993	08/10	30
Georgetown, KY	—	809	1,437	—	—	809	1,437	2,246	305	2001	08/10	30
Hilliard, OH	—	808	1,846	—	—	808	1,846	2,654	392	1998	08/10	30
Mason, OH	—	545	941	—	—	545	941	1,486	200	1997	08/10	30
Maysville, KY	—	513	1,387	—	—	513	1,387	1,900	253	2005	08/10	35
Nicholasville, KY	—	454	1,077	—	—	454	1,077	1,531	229	2000	08/10	30
Troy, OH	—	645	862	—	—	645	862	1,507	220	1996	08/10	25
Grove City, OH	—	511	1,415	—	—	511	1,415	1,926	293	1990	10/10	30
Kettering, OH	—	359	1,043	—	—	359	1,043	1,402	185	2005	10/10	35
Mesa, AZ	—	748	1,734	—	—	748	1,734	2,482	359	1998	10/10	30
Mt. Sterling, KY	—	510	1,392	—	—	510	1,392	1,902	247	2000	10/10	35
Phoenix, AZ	—	781	1,456	—	—	781	1,456	2,237	301	1995	10/10	30
Phoenix, AZ	—	458	1,099	—	—	458	1,099	1,557	195	2004	10/10	35
Angola, IN	—	478	1,533	—	—	478	1,533	2,011	108	2002	07/14	35

Arby's:

Colorado Springs, CO	—	206	534	—	—	206	534	740	201	1998	12/01	40
Thomson, GA	—	268	504	—	—	268	504	772	189	1997	12/01	40
Washington Courthouse, OH	—	157	546	—	—	157	546	703	205	1998	12/01	40
Whitmore Lake, MI	—	171	469	—	—	171	469	640	176	1993	12/01	40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs			Capitalized Gross Amount at Subsequent Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Improvements and	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total				
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:										
Indianapolis, IN	— 285	686	—	— 285	686	971	56	1998	07/14	30
Indianapolis, IN	— 456	830	—	— 456	830	1,286	58	2005	07/14	35
Madison, GA	— 242	697	—	— 242	697	939	52	1985	02/15	25
Muncie, IN	— 400	876	—	— 400	876	1,276	52	1995	03/15	30
Gordonsville, TN	— 408	1,077	—	— 408	1,077	1,485	37	2009	12/15	30
ARCO ampm:										
Casa Grande, AZ	— 2,340	1,894	83	— 2,340	1,905	4,245	477	1993	05/08	35
Gilbert, AZ	— 1,317	1,304	85	— 1,166	1,325	2,491	341	1996	05/08	35
Globe, AZ	— 762	2,148	114	— 762	2,180	2,942	559	1998	05/08	35
Mesa, AZ	— 1,332	1,367	92	— 1,156	1,385	2,541	410	1986	05/08	30
Mesa, AZ	— 2,219	2,140	89	— 2,219	2,170	4,389	489	2000	05/08	40
Prescott, AZ	— 1,266	1,261	118	— 1,266	1,294	2,560	342	1997	05/08	35
Scottsdale, AZ	— 1,529	1,373	240	— 1,529	1,451	2,980	412	1999	05/08	35
Sedona, AZ	— 1,281	1,324	107	— 1,281	1,345	2,626	305	2000	05/08	40
Tucson, AZ	— 1,105	1,336	111	— 1,105	1,358	2,463	350	1992	05/08	35
Tucson, AZ	— 1,083	1,599	86	— 1,083	1,620	2,703	414	1992	05/08	35
Tucson, AZ	— 1,457	1,619	125	— 1,457	1,651	3,108	429	1995	05/08	35
Tucson, AZ	— 1,223	1,911	102	— 1,223	1,932	3,155	491	1996	05/08	35
Soldotna, AK	— 180	891	—	— 180	891	1,071	88	1985	07/14	25
Ashley Furniture:										
Altamonte Springs, FL	— 2,906	4,877	315	— 2,906	5,192	8,098	2,481	1997	09/97	40
Florissant, MO	— 896	1,057	3,058	— 899	4,113	5,012	762	1996	04/03	(g)40
Louisville, KY	— 1,667	4,989	—	— 1,667	4,989	6,656	1,471	2005	03/05	40
At Home:										

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Douglasville, GA	—	1,588	3,916	—	—	1,588	3,916	5,504	889	1987	06/12	20
Humble, TX	—	3,559	5,046	—	—	3,559	5,046	8,605	917	2001	06/12	25
Noblesville, IN	—	1,870	4,241	—	—	1,870	4,241	6,111	963	1995	06/12	20
Sandston, VA	—	1,972	6,599	—	—	1,972	6,599	8,571	1,199	1996	06/12	25
Greensboro, NC	—	2,121	6,460	—	—	2,121	6,460	8,581	870	1998	12/12	30
Greenville, SC	—	1,892	5,404	—	—	1,727	5,404	7,131	513	1996	08/14	25
Hilliard, OH	—	1,747	4,642	—	—	1,836	4,514	6,350	399	1994	10/14	25

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Initial Cost to Company	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)		
	Encumbrances	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs									
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:													
San Antonio, TX	—	3,818	5,922	—	—	—	3,818	5,922	9,740	304	1999	06/15	30
AT&T: Cincinnati, OH	—	297	443	347	—	—	312	775	1,087	273	1999	06/98	40
Auto Solution: Albuquerque, NM	—	1,113	—	1,443	—	—	1,113	1,443	2,556	410	2005	04/04	(f)40
AutoZone: Homestead, PA	—	500	—	105	—	—	605	(i)	605	(i)	(i)	02/97	(i)
Babies R Us: Arlington, TX	—	831	2,612	—	—	—	831	2,612	3,443	1,339	1996	06/96	40
Bandana's BBQ: St. Peters, MO	—	318	640	—	—	—	318	640	958	48	1981	02/15	25
BankUnited: Orlando, FL	—	257	287	—	—	—	257	72	329	13	1988	07/92	30
Bar Louie: Rochester, NY	—	792	1,535	204	—	—	792	1,739	2,531	372	1995	06/07	40
Barnes & Noble: Brandon, FL	—	1,476	1,527	—	—	—	1,476	1,527	3,003	839	1995	08/94	(f)40
Glendale, CO	—	3,245	2,722	—	—	—	3,245	2,722	5,967	1,514	1994	09/94	40
Houston, TX	—	3,308	2,396	—	—	—	3,308	2,396	5,704	1,273	1995	10/94	(f)40

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Plantation, FL	—	3,616	3,498	—	—	3,616	960	4,576	103	1996	05/95	(f)30
Freehold, NJ (n)	—	2,917	2,261	—	—	2,917	2,261	5,178	1,182	1995	01/96	40
Dayton, OH	—	1,413	3,325	—	—	1,413	3,325	4,738	1,614	1996	05/97	40
Redding, CA	—	497	1,626	—	—	497	1,626	2,123	794	1997	06/97	40
Memphis, TN	—	1,574	2,242	—	—	1,574	2,242	3,816	724	1997	09/97	40
Marlton, NJ	—	2,831	4,319	—	—	2,709	4,319	7,028	1,957	1995	11/98	40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company			Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition			Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)			Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
	Endowments	Buildings, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Endowments	Buildings, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired		
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
Batteries Plus											
Bulbs:											
Sunrise, FL	— 287	424	41	— 287	465	752	136	1979	05/04	40	
Bealls:											
Sarasota, FL	— 1,078	1,795	—	— 1,078	1,795	2,873	607	1996	09/97	40	
Beautiful America Dry Cleaners:											
Orlando, FL	— 40	111	—	— 40	111	151	36	2001	02/04	40	
Bed Bath & Beyond:											
Glen Allen, VA	— 1,184	2,843	179	— 1,184	3,021	4,205	1,073	1997	06/98	40	
Glendale, AZ	— 1,082	—	2,758	— 1,082	2,758	3,840	1,204	1999	12/98	(g) 40	
Midland, MI	— 231	—	2,705	— 231	2,705	2,936	685	2006	07/03	40	
Colonie, NY	— 3,119	4,130	—	— 3,119	4,130	7,249	327	1967	08/14	30	
BedMart:											
Portland, OR	— 283	60	—	— 294	—	294	(e)	(e)	09/06	(e)	
Best Buy:											
Brandon, FL	— 2,985	2,772	—	— 2,985	2,772	5,757	1,377	1996	02/97	40	
Cuyahoga Falls, OH	— 3,709	2,359	—	— 3,709	2,359	6,068	1,153	1970	06/97	40	
Rockville, MD	— 6,233	3,419	—	— 6,233	3,419	9,652	1,663	1995	07/97	40	
Fairfax, VA	— 3,052	3,218	—	— 3,052	3,218	6,270	1,559	1995	08/97	40	
St. Petersburg, FL	— 4,032	2,611	—	— 4,032	2,611	6,643	1,088	1997	09/97	35	
North Fayette, PA	— 2,331	2,293	—	— 2,331	2,293	4,624	1,063	1997	06/98	40	
Denver, CO	— 8,882	4,373	—	— 8,882	4,373	13,255	1,699	1991	06/01	40	
	— 2,157	3,132	—	— 2,157	3,132	5,289	663	1992	09/11	25	

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Albuquerque, NM												
Arlington, TX	—	1,372	3,890	—	—	1,372	3,890	5,262	823	1991	09/11	25
Beaumont, TX	—	614	2,177	—	—	614	2,177	2,791	576	1992	09/11	20
Dallas, TX (n)	—	906	—	—	—	906	—	906	(e)	(e)	09/11	(e)
Fort Collins, CO	—	2,054	3,346	—	—	2,054	3,346	5,400	708	1992	09/11	25
Fort Worth, TX	—	687	2,177	—	—	687	2,177	2,864	384	1992	09/11	30
Houston, TX	—	1,409	3,095	—	—	1,409	3,095	4,504	546	1992	09/11	30
Matteson, IL	—	384	2,089	—	—	384	2,089	2,473	553	1992	09/11	20
Nashua, NH	—	1,028	7,052	—	—	1,028	7,052	8,080	1,244	1999	09/11	30
North												
Attleborough, MA	—	2,761	4,165	—	—	2,761	4,165	6,926	735	1999	09/11	30
Schaumburg, IL												
Virginia Beach, VA	—	3,140	4,276	—	—	3,140	4,276	7,416	754	1999	09/11	30
Big Lots:												
Dover, NJ	—	1,138	3,238	732	—	1,138	3,970	5,108	1,594	1995	11/98	40
BJ's Wholesale Club:												
Orlando, FL	—	3,271	8,627	367	—	3,265	8,976	12,241	2,870	2001	02/04	40
Fairfax, VA	—	6,792	14,941	—	—	6,792	14,941	21,733	2,636	1992	09/11	30
Hamilton, NJ	—	3,166	29,373	—	—	3,166	29,373	32,539	4,441	2002	09/11	35
Hialeah, FL	—	4,792	14,067	—	—	4,792	14,067	18,859	2,481	2000	09/11	30
Roxbury, NJ	—	3,040	16,168	—	—	3,040	16,168	19,208	3,422	1993	09/11	25
W. Hartford, CT	—	2,846	14,299	—	—	2,846	14,299	17,145	2,522	1996	09/11	30
Cape Coral, FL	—	2,783	13,710	—	—	2,783	13,710	16,493	362	2005	03/16	30
Voorhees, NJ	—	3,103	14,055	—	—	3,103	14,055	17,158	332	2004	04/16	30
Blend Frozen Yogurt:												
Lapeer, MI	—	63	457	—	—	63	436	499	105	2007	10/05	40
BMW:												
Duluth, GA	—	4,434	4,080	6,559	—	4,504	10,639	15,143	3,032	1984	12/01	40
Bob Evans:												
Amherst, NY	—	422	971	—	—	422	971	1,393	23	1994	04/16	30
Ashland, KY	—	383	913	—	—	383	913	1,296	22	2003	04/16	30
Avon, IN	—	432	609	—	—	432	609	1,041	14	2004	04/16	30
	—	1,138	196	—	—	1,138	196	1,334	5	1993	04/16	30

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Baltimore, MD											
Batavia, NY	— 599	657	—	— 599	657	1,256	16	1996	04/16	30	
Beachwood, OH	— 542	108	—	— 542	108	650	3	2004	04/16	30	
Beavercreek, OH	— 570	334	—	— 570	334	904	8	2003	04/16	30	
Beckley, WV	— 579	824	—	— 579	824	1,403	19	1992	04/16	30	
Bel Air, MD	— 911	1,147	—	— 911	1,147	2,058	27	1995	04/16	30	
Benton Harbor, MI	— 157	1,079	—	— 157	1,079	1,236	25	1989	04/16	30	
Blue Springs, MO	— 550	462	—	— 550	462	1,012	11	1996	04/16	30	
Brook Park, OH	— 570	570	—	— 570	570	1,140	13	2002	04/16	30	
Camby, IN	— 510	932	—	— 510	932	1,442	22	2002	04/16	30	
Canton, MI	— 776	167	—	— 776	167	943	4	2002	04/16	30	
Canton, MI	— 804	589	—	— 804	589	1,393	14	2003	04/16	30	
Chesterfield Twp, MI	— 746	491	—	— 746	491	1,237	12	2003	04/16	30	
Chillicothe, OH	— 334	727	—	— 334	727	1,061	17	1995	04/16	30	
Cincinnati, OH	— 482	295	—	— 482	295	777	7	1997	04/16	30	
Cincinnati, OH	— 500	1,323	—	— 500	1,323	1,823	31	1999	04/16	30	
Clarksville, IN	— 726	794	—	— 726	794	1,520	19	2000	04/16	30	
Clearwater, FL	— 520	648	—	— 520	648	1,168	18	1986	04/16	25	
Clermont, FL	— 1,011	49	—	— 1,011	49	1,060	1	2006	04/16	30	
Coldwater, MI	— 324	1,020	—	— 324	1,020	1,344	29	1995	04/16	25	
Columbia, MO	— 491	521	—	— 491	521	1,012	12	1997	04/16	30	
Columbus, IN	— 696	1,117	—	— 696	1,117	1,813	23	2005	04/16	35	
Columbus, OH	— 432	961	—	— 432	961	1,393	27	1985	04/16	25	
Columbus, OH	— 647	1,010	—	— 647	1,010	1,657	24	1994	04/16	30	
Corning, NY	— 196	1,412	—	— 196	1,412	1,608	33	1996	04/16	30	
Cross Lanes, WV	— 354	600	—	— 354	600	954	17	1987	04/16	25	
Dearborn, MI	— 560	579	—	— 560	579	1,139	16	1984	04/16	25	
Dublin, OH	— 697	677	—	— 697	677	1,374	19	1985	04/16	25	
Dublin, OH	— 804	559	—	— 804	559	1,363	13	1996	04/16	30	
Dunkirk, NY	— 392	1,353	—	— 392	1,353	1,745	32	1994	04/16	30	
Englewood, OH	— 794	696	—	— 794	696	1,490	20	1985	04/16	25	
Erie, PA	— 941	902	—	— 941	902	1,843	26	1990	04/16	25	

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Erie, PA	—	451	765	—	—	451	765	1,216	18	1998	04/16	30
Fairfield, OH	—	138	776	—	—	138	776	914	18	1999	04/16	30
Fayetteville, WV	—	392	1,285	—	—	392	1,285	1,677	30	2006	04/16	30
Festus, MO	—	451	1,020	—	—	451	1,020	1,471	29	1990	04/16	25
Fort Wayne, IN	—	765	716	—	—	736	716	1,452	17	2003	04/16	30
Fort Wayne, IN	—	795	451	—	—	795	451	1,246	11	1997	04/16	30

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Company	Encumbrances	Initial Cost	Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition	Carrying Costs	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a)	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Date	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
Franklin, IN	—	245	1,011	—	245	1,011	1,256	24	2003	04/16	30
Frederick, MD	—	491	491	—	491	491	982	12	1995	04/16	30
Gahanna, OH	—	755	1,176	—	755	1,176	1,931	28	1994	04/16	30
Gaylord, MI	—	618	922	—	618	922	1,540	22	1997	04/16	30
Greenfield, IN	—	246	766	—	246	766	1,012	18	1994	04/16	30
Greenwood, IN	—	481	883	—	481	883	1,364	21	2002	04/16	30
Groveport, OH	—	549	1,078	—	549	1,078	1,627	25	2003	04/16	30
Harborcreek, PA	—	510	609	—	510	609	1,119	14	2004	04/16	30
Heath, OH	—	363	1,323	—	363	1,323	1,686	37	1986	04/16	25
Hillsboro, OH	—	245	1,285	—	245	1,285	1,530	30	2004	04/16	30
Holland, OH	—	804	843	—	804	843	1,647	24	1987	04/16	25
Indianapolis, IN	—	569	1,157	—	569	1,157	1,726	27	2000	04/16	30
Indianapolis, IN	—	765	765	—	765	765	1,530	22	1985	04/16	25
Indianapolis, IN	—	559	1,088	—	559	1,088	1,647	26	2001	04/16	30
Jackson, MI	—	608	1,029	—	608	1,029	1,637	24	2002	04/16	30
Jacksonville, FL	—	696	696	—	696	696	1,392	16	2002	04/16	30
Jamestown, NY	—	334	697	—	334	697	1,031	16	1995	04/16	30
Lakeland, FL	—	618	540	—	618	540	1,158	13	2005	04/16	30
Lancaster, PA	—	647	687	—	647	687	1,334	16	1997	04/16	30
Lansing, MI	—	588	873	—	588	873	1,461	21	2001	04/16	30
Laurel, MD	—	716	990	—	716	990	1,706	23	1998	04/16	30
Lewis Center, OH	—	608	1,049	—	608	1,049	1,657	25	2001	04/16	30
Lewisburg, WV	—	354	619	—	354	619	973	15	2003	04/16	30
Lexington, KY	—	432	619	—	432	619	1,051	15	2001	04/16	30
Linthicum Heights, MD	—	687	755	—	687	755	1,442	18	2004	04/16	30
Livonia, MI	—	716	755	—	716	755	1,471	21	1982	04/16	25

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Logan, WV	—	314	1,285	—	—	314	1,285	1,599	30	1999	04/16	30
Logansport, IN	—	118	1,148	—	—	118	1,148	1,266	27	1994	04/16	30
London, OH	—	235	1,060	—	—	235	1,060	1,295	25	2004	04/16	30
Louisville, KY	—	815	432	—	—	815	432	1,247	10	2003	04/16	30
Madison Heights, MI	—	599	667	—	—	599	667	1,266	16	2000	04/16	30
Mansfield, OH	—	275	1,069	—	—	275	1,069	1,344	25	2005	04/16	30
Marion, IL	—	344	658	—	—	344	658	1,002	16	1997	04/16	30
Marion, IN	—	443	364	—	—	443	364	807	9	1996	04/16	30

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	Initial Cost to Company	Costs		Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization						
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
WV	—	815	491	—	—	815	491	1,306	12	1992	04/16	30
	—	766	295	—	—	766	295	1,061	7	2000	04/16	30
	—	402	922	—	—	402	922	1,324	26	1988	04/16	25
	—	667	1,039	—	—	667	1,039	1,706	25	1995	04/16	30
IN	—	942	422	—	—	942	422	1,364	10	2004	04/16	30
PA	—	452	521	—	—	452	521	973	15	1984	04/16	25
WV	—	1,000	990	—	—	1,000	990	1,990	23	1992	04/16	30
OH	—	539	1,431	—	—	539	1,431	1,970	34	2002	04/16	30
PA	—	461	912	—	—	461	912	1,373	22	2005	04/16	30
FL	—	853	706	—	—	853	706	1,559	17	2005	04/16	30
FL	—	608	1,137	—	—	608	1,137	1,745	27	2000	04/16	30
OH	—	294	1,216	—	—	294	1,216	1,510	29	1994	04/16	30
OH	—	559	990	—	—	559	990	1,549	28	1984	04/16	25
OH	—	795	363	—	—	795	363	1,158	9	2001	04/16	30
OH	—	519	1,509	—	—	519	1,509	2,028	36	1999	04/16	30
PA	—	491	687	—	—	491	687	1,178	19	1985	04/16	25
FL	—	648	491	—	—	648	491	1,139	12	2002	04/16	30
OH	—	824	706	—	—	824	706	1,530	17	2004	04/16	30
WV	—	363	1,255	—	—	363	1,255	1,618	30	1998	04/16	30
IN	—	363	1,001	—	—	363	1,001	1,364	20	2003	04/16	35
OH	—	314	1,333	—	—	314	1,333	1,647	38	1962	04/16	25
MI	—	902	628	—	—	902	628	1,530	18	1988	04/16	25
MI	—	648	481	—	—	648	481	1,129	14	1987	04/16	25
MD	—	913	471	—	—	913	471	1,384	11	1997	04/16	30

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Somerset, KY	—	245	1,295	—	—	245	1,295	1,540	31	1995	04/16	30
South Bloomfield, OH	—	177	1,236	—	—	177	1,236	1,413	29	2005	04/16	30
South Euclid, OH	—	216	933	—	—	216	933	1,149	19	2012	04/16	35
St. Louis, MO	—	697	589	—	—	697	589	1,286	17	1986	04/16	25
St. Petersburg, FL	—	727	324	—	—	727	324	1,051	9	1986	04/16	25
Stafford, VA	—	764	1,225	—	—	764	1,225	1,989	29	2004	04/16	30
Toledo, OH	—	745	1,225	—	—	745	1,225	1,970	35	1990	04/16	25
Waldorf, MD	—	844	657	—	—	844	657	1,501	16	2004	04/16	30
Washington C H, OH	—	304	923	—	—	304	923	1,227	22	1993	04/16	30
Washington, PA	—	579	501	—	—	579	501	1,080	12	2003	04/16	30

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs		Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total					
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:										
Watertown, NY	— 196	1,461	—	— 196	1,461	1,657	34	1996	04/16	30
Waverly, OH	— 226	1,226	—	— 226	1,226	1,452	29	1995	04/16	30
West Chester, OH	— 765	706	—	— 765	706	1,471	17	1999	04/16	30
Wilmington, OH	— 216	1,392	—	— 216	1,392	1,608	33	1993	04/16	30
Woodhaven, MI	— 511	599	—	— 511	599	1,110	14	2000	04/16	30
Wooster, OH	— 216	1,109	—	— 216	1,109	1,325	26	1995	04/16	30
Zanesville, OH	— 314	1,333	—	— 314	1,333	1,647	31	2000	04/16	30
Zanesville, OH	— 363	746	—	— 363	746	1,109	18	2003	04/16	30
Bob's Discount Furniture:										
Merrillville, IN	— 981	—	7,285	— 981	7,285	8,266	114	2016	09/15	(m)40
Bombones Sports Bar:										
Dallas, TX	— 1,138	1,025	370	— 1,138	1,395	2,533	408	1994	12/01	40
Bonefish:										
Mobile, AL	— 801	2,137	—	— 801	2,137	2,938	293	2006	03/12	35
Pensacola, FL	— 734	2,003	—	— 734	2,003	2,737	274	2004	03/12	35
Books-A-Million:										
Newark, DE	— 2,394	4,789	33	— 2,366	4,822	7,188	2,638	1994	12/94	40
Bangor, ME	— 1,547	2,487	—	— 1,547	2,487	4,034	1,276	1996	06/96	40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs				Gross Amount at Close of Period (a) (b)				Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	Date of Construction		
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
Boston Market:											
Geneva, IL	— 653	601	—	— 669	518	1,187	202	1996	12/01	40	
North Olmsted, OH	— 602	461	—	— 602	389	991	147	1996	12/01	40	
Novi, MI	— 836	651	—	— 836	298	1,134	116	1995	12/01	40	
BP:											
Jeannette, PA	— 79	235	—	— 79	235	314	23	1995	07/14	25	
Buck's:											
St. Louis, MO	— 776	—	3,822	— 776	3,822	4,598	737	2009	12/07	(o) 40	
Glendale Heights, IL	— 1,662	—	3,101	— 1,662	3,101	4,763	74	2016	03/14	(m) 40	
Omaha, NE	— 2,662	—	3,397	— 2,662	3,397	6,059	67	2016	05/15	(m)(k)	
Council Bluffs, IA	— 374	2,187	386	— 376	2,573	2,949	122	2015	06/15	(m) 30	
Buffalo Wild Wings:											
Michigan City, IN	— 163	492	—	— 163	492	655	185	1996	12/01	40	
Burger King:											
Colonial Heights, VA	— 662	610	—	— 662	610	1,272	229	1997	12/01	40	
Clifton Park, NY	— 199	1,639	—	— 199	1,639	1,838	88	2004	02/15	35	
Colorado Springs, CO	— 638	1,047	—	— 638	1,047	1,685	79	1978	02/15	25	
Durham, NC (n)	— 604	581	—	— 604	581	1,185	36	2005	02/15	30	
Durham, NC (n)	— 566	555	—	— 566	555	1,121	35	1998	02/15	30	
	— 461	708	—	— 461	708	1,169	44	1980	02/15	30	

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Farmington, ME											
Yakima, WA	— 596	1,110	—	— 596	1,110	1,706	69	1979	02/15	30	
Fairfield, OH	— 382	1,146	—	— 382	1,146	1,528	59	1984	03/15	35	
Burlington Coat Factory:											
Lacey, WA	— 2,777	7,082	3,617	— 2,777	10,699	13,476	3,849	1992	02/97	40	
Chesterfield, MO	— 2,742	6,469	165	— 2,742	6,634	9,376	242	2015	04/15	40	
Buybacks Entertainment:											
Lafayette, LA	— 603	1,149	30	— 603	1,179	1,782	322	1999	12/05	40	
C&C Gymnastics:											
Augusta, GA	— 177	674	—	— 177	674	851	254	1998	12/01	40	
Caliber Collision:											
Alvin, TX	— 400	712	—	— 400	712	1,112	209	1984	02/11	20	
Galveston, TX	— 361	789	—	— 361	789	1,150	232	1965	02/11	20	
Houston, TX	— 348	1,731	—	— 348	1,731	2,079	407	1987	02/11	25	
Copperas Cove, TX	— 269	1,436	—	— 269	1,436	1,705	203	1972	01/12	35	
Killeen, TX	— 408	2,171	—	— 408	2,171	2,579	431	1986	01/12	25	
Austin, TX	— 1,071	3,412	—	— 1,071	3,412	4,483	665	1975	02/12	25	
Gilbert, AZ	— 474	1,543	—	— 474	1,543	2,017	238	2003	05/12	30	
Spring, TX	— 913	2,307	—	— 913	2,307	3,220	349	2006	06/12	30	
Tomball, TX	— 414	1,281	—	— 414	1,281	1,695	166	2009	06/12	35	
Edmond, OK	— 472	1,437	—	— 472	1,437	1,909	182	1964	03/13	30	
Duluth, GA	— 855	2,791	—	— 855	2,791	3,646	43	1996	07/16	30	
San Antonio, TX	— 717	2,768	—	— 717	2,768	3,485	51	1984	07/16	25	
Camping World:											
Vacaville, CA	— 2,467	6,575	—	— 2,467	6,575	9,042	1,213	2008	07/10	35	
North Little Rock, AR	— 1,198	3,348	2,237	— 1,280	5,513	6,793	795	2007	09/10	(m) 35	
Strafford, MO	— 1,278	3,694	2,099	— 1,846	5,225	7,071	757	2007	09/10	(o) 35	
Avondale, AZ	— 1,976	3,040	3,200	— 1,976	6,239	8,215	833	2009	05/11	(o) 35	

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Mesa, AZ	—	3,972	2,046	981	—	3,975	3,027	7,002	601	1983	05/11	25
Bowling Green, KY	—	584	2,481	—	—	584	2,481	3,065	387	2007	07/11	35
Council Bluffs, IA	—	2,013	2,806	2,187	—	2,955	4,048	7,003	445	2008	07/11	(o) 35
Roanoke, VA	—	2,046	5,050	2,408	—	3,563	5,940	9,503	792	2008	07/11	(k) 35
Golden, CO	—	5,516	—	8,176	—	6,446	7,246	13,692	781	2012	10/11	(m)40
Belleville, MI	—	1,156	2,071	—	—	1,156	2,071	3,227	418	1986	12/11	25
Kissimmee, FL	—	1,578	2,783	—	—	1,578	2,783	4,361	561	1979	12/11	25
La Mirada, CA	—	3,593	911	—	—	3,577	907	4,484	152	1996	12/11	30
Myrtle Beach, SC	—	540	61	—	—	540	61	601	12	1976	12/11	25
Nashville, TN	—	1,155	1,034	5,665	—	3,626	4,235	7,861	552	1985	12/11	(o) 40
Valencia, CA	—	4,788	4,191	—	—	4,766	4,179	8,945	843	1980	12/11	25
Calera, AL	—	1,204	3,075	—	—	1,204	3,075	4,279	421	2008	03/12	35
Jacksonville, FL	—	2,343	2,679	—	—	1,289	2,679	3,968	513	1973	03/12	25
Louisville, TN	—	990	554	1,194	—	990	1,748	2,738	175	1977	03/12	(o) 40
Winter Garden, FL	—	1,173	3,178	—	—	1,173	3,178	4,351	508	1973	03/12	30
Cocoa, FL	—	1,194	1,876	—	—	1,194	1,876	3,070	279	1981	07/12	30
Dover, FL	—	2,431	9,658	3,047	—	5,478	9,658	15,136	1,005	2013	01/13	35
Grain Valley, MO	—	1,210	2,908	3,441	—	2,533	5,026	7,559	305	2003	09/13	(o) 35
Lubbock, TX	—	775	3,998	—	—	775	3,998	4,773	439	1997	09/13	30
Olive Branch, MS	—	3,163	—	3,836	—	3,163	3,836	6,999	236	2014	11/13	(m)40
Cedar Falls, IA	—	1,924	3,810	1,158	—	1,924	4,968	6,892	417	2004	03/14	(o) 30
Akron, OH	—	1,221	7,868	—	—	1,221	7,868	9,089	564	1991	03/15	25
Anniston, AL	—	3,206	5,328	1,264	—	3,206	6,594	9,800	353	2007	03/15	(o) 30
Richmond, IN	—	1,096	1,424	3,104	—	2,062	3,562	5,624	122	1998	03/15	(o) 35
Marion, NC	—	1,712	5,317	—	—	1,712	5,317	7,029	328	2003	06/15	25
Syracuse, NY	—	1,070	8,573	—	—	1,070	8,573	9,643	441	2001	06/15	30
North Charleston, SC	—	2,444	681	1,047	—	2,444	1,728	4,172	41	1985	07/15	(k) 25
Jackson, MS	—	1,690	4,241	—	—	1,690	4,241	5,931	146	2015	08/15	40
Captain D's: Tupelo, MS	—	360	517	—	—	360	517	877	32	1999	02/15	30

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Ft. Worth, TX	—	254	563	—	—	254	563	817	50	1982	03/15	20
Kingsland, GA	—	570	—	844	—	570	844	1,414	20	2015	09/15	(m)40
Dothan, AL	—	159	1,075	—	—	159	1,075	1,234	37	1985	12/15	30
Boiling Springs, SC	—	214	—	1,181	—	214	1,181	1,395	24	2003	02/16	(o) 40
Hermitage, TN	—	546	348	—	—	546	348	894	10	1976	04/16	25
Easley, SC	—	690	—	755	—	690	755	1,445	2	2016	06/16	(m)(k)
Augusta, GA	—	227	1,136	—	—	227	1,136	1,363	9	1993	10/16	25
Augusta, GA	—	573	869	—	—	573	869	1,442	7	1986	10/16	25
Augusta, GA	—	288	268	—	—	288	268	556	2	1985	10/16	25
Augusta, GA	—	296	1,274	—	—	296	1,274	1,570	8	2014	10/16	35
Eastman, GA	—	228	693	—	—	228	693	921	6	1987	10/16	25
Fort Valley, GA	—	208	841	—	—	208	841	1,049	4	1987	10/16	40
Macon, GA	—	237	1,303	—	—	237	1,303	1,540	11	1982	10/16	25
Perry, GA	—	247	1,353	—	—	247	1,353	1,600	11	1972	10/16	25
Baton Rouge, LA	—	890	—	—	—	890	(e)	890	(e)	(e)	12/16	(m)

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Company	Initial Cost to Company		Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition		Gross Amount Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization of Construction			Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
	Land	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total					
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
Carl's Jr.:											
Spokane, WA (n)	— 471	530	—	— 471	530	1,001	199	1996		12/01	40
Chandler, AZ	— 729	644	—	— 729	644	1,373	372	1984		06/05	20
Tucson, AZ	— 681	536	103	— 681	639	1,320	639	1988		06/05	10
Carmike Cinemas:											
Fayetteville, NC	— 2,409	—	13,750	— 2,409	13,750	16,159	730	2014		11/13	40
Montgomery, AL	— 1,686	11,156	—	— 1,686	11,156	12,842	639	2014		09/14	40
Albuquerque, NM	— 1,474	—	10,301	— 1,474	10,301	11,775	311	2015		11/14	(m)40
CarQuest:											
Abbeville, LA	— 23	148	—	— 23	148	171	45	1970		12/10	20
Abbotsford, WI	— 56	163	—	— 56	163	219	39	1984		12/10	25
Aberdeen, SD (n)	— 71	329	—	— 71	329	400	99	1961		12/10	20
Addison, IL	— 76	314	—	— 76	314	390	76	1971		12/10	25
Alsip, IL	— 57	323	—	— 57	323	380	98	1972		12/10	20
Anaconda, MT	— 35	307	—	— 35	307	342	93	1965		12/10	20
Ann Arbor, MI	— 25	241	—	— 25	241	266	73	1970		12/10	20
Antigo, WI	— 96	294	—	— 96	294	390	59	1998		12/10	30
Appleton, WI (n)	— 85	438	—	— 85	438	523	88	1995		12/10	30
Arden, NC	— 42	281	—	— 42	281	323	68	1989		12/10	25
Baker, MT	— 12	140	—	— 12	140	152	42	1965		12/10	20
Bakersfield, CA	— 77	484	—	— 77	484	561	146	1945		12/10	20

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Bangor, ME	— 51	339	—	—51	339	390	82	1985	12/10	25
Bangor, ME	— 53	356	—	—53	356	409	143	1945	12/10	15
(n)										
Bartlett, TN	— 40	293	—	—40	293	333	71	1989	12/10	25
Bay City, MI	— 14	100	—	—14	100	114	40	1942	12/10	15
Bay City, MI	— 106	521	—	—106	521	627	210	1920	12/10	15
Bay City, MI	— 41	282	—	—41	282	323	68	1989	12/10	25
Bend, OR	— 125	245	—	—125	245	370	99	1935	12/10	15
Biddeford, ME	— 60	320	—	—60	320	380	97	1968	12/10	20
Billings, MT	— 31	188	—	—31	188	219	45	1970	12/10	25
Bismarck, ND	— 25	136	—	—25	136	161	33	1985	12/10	25
Bozeman, MT	— 28	257	—	—28	257	285	78	1964	12/10	20

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Company	Encumbrances	Initial Cost		Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition		Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
		Land	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements					
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
ME	—	41	254	—	—	41	254	295	61	1985	12/10	25
ME	—	19	114	—	—	19	114	133	35	1976	12/10	20
NC	—	47	229	—	—	47	229	276	46	1994	12/10	30
IL	—	103	515	—	—	103	515	618	155	1960	12/10	20
IL	—	83	383	—	—	83	383	466	92	1987	12/10	25
WI	—	33	328	—	—	33	328	361	66	1996	12/10	30
WY (n)	—	146	253	—	—	96	253	349	51	1999	12/10	30
MT	—	39	275	—	—	39	275	314	66	1981	12/10	25
IN	—	28	171	—	—	28	171	199	69	1920	12/10	15
PA (n)	—	74	316	—	—	74	316	390	95	1980	12/10	20
MT	—	9	115	—	—	9	115	124	35	1937	12/10	20
ND	—	38	276	—	—	38	276	314	56	1999	12/10	30
MT	—	24	204	—	—	24	204	228	62	1973	12/10	20
KS (n)	—	43	166	—	—	43	166	209	67	1948	12/10	15
WI	—	33	204	—	—	33	204	237	62	1956	12/10	20
IL	—	88	311	—	—	88	311	399	94	1965	12/10	20
AL	—	25	184	—	—	25	184	209	44	1988	12/10	25
MI	—	40	283	—	—	40	283	323	68	1982	12/10	25
IN	—	60	301	—	—	60	301	361	73	1980	12/10	25
AK	—	292	545	—	—	292	545	837	94	2003	12/10	35
FL (n)	—	47	362	—	—	47	362	409	146	1957	12/10	15
MT	—	48	275	—	—	48	275	323	83	1972	12/10	20
MT	—	17	173	—	—	17	173	190	52	1967	12/10	20
OH	—	63	193	—	—	63	193	256	78	1910	12/10	15

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Hamilton, MT	—	24	242	—	—	24	242	266	58	1991	12/10	25
Harlem, MT	—	17	116	—	—	17	116	133	28	1983	12/10	25
Hayward, WI	—	57	333	—	—	57	333	390	80	1980	12/10	25
Helena, MT	—	31	282	—	—	31	282	313	68	1987	12/10	25
Houlton, ME	—	38	219	—	—	38	219	257	132	1915	12/10	10
Irving, TX	—	182	208	—	—	182	208	390	63	1984	12/10	20
Kalispell, MT	—	59	645	—	—	59	645	704	130	1998	12/10	30
(n)												
Kennedale, TX	—	88	283	—	—	88	283	371	85	1959	12/10	20
Lafayette, LA	—	51	357	—	—	51	357	408	72	1996	12/10	30
Laurel, MS	—	74	202	—	—	74	202	276	81	1959	12/10	15

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Company	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company		Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition		Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Land	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements					
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Lewistown, MT	—	19	180	—	—	19	180	199	44	1964	12/10	25
Livingston, MT	—	34	261	—	—	34	261	295	79	1976	12/10	20
Lufkin, TX	—	94	229	—	—	94	229	323	69	1986	12/10	20
Madison, TN	—	78	179	—	—	78	179	257	43	1988	12/10	25
Madison, WI	—	57	409	—	—	57	409	466	99	1973	12/10	25
Malta, MT	—	19	181	—	—	19	181	200	44	1976	12/10	25
Marshfield, WI	—	60	282	—	—	60	282	342	85	1940	12/10	20
Medford, WI	—	37	229	—	—	37	229	266	55	1988	12/10	25
Memphis, TN	—	38	199	—	—	38	199	237	48	1987	12/10	25
Metamora, IL	—	69	292	—	—	69	292	361	59	1996	12/10	30
Midland, MI	—	44	336	—	—	44	336	380	68	1986	12/10	30
Midland, TX	—	36	212	—	—	36	212	248	85	1960	12/10	15
Montello, WI	—	26	173	—	—	26	173	199	35	1997	12/10	30
Muskegon, MI	—	38	257	—	—	38	257	295	52	1990	12/10	30
Neillsville, WI	—	26	145	—	—	26	145	171	35	1979	12/10	25
Nicholasville, KY	—	54	241	—	—	54	241	295	58	1988	12/10	25
Ocala, FL	—	78	416	—	—	78	416	494	167	1971	12/10	15
Olathe, KS	—	78	235	—	—	78	235	313	95	1950	12/10	15
Oshkosh, WI	—	99	224	—	—	99	224	323	45	1999	12/10	30
Overland, MO	—	68	370	—	—	68	370	438	112	1961	12/10	20
Owosso, MI	—	50	264	—	—	50	264	314	64	1986	12/10	25
Pearl, MS	—	43	195	—	—	43	195	238	39	1989	12/10	30
Phillips, WI	—	23	177	—	—	23	177	200	36	1992	12/10	30
Powell, WY	—	37	182	—	—	37	182	219	44	1978	12/10	25
Rhineland, WI	—	28	115	—	—	28	115	143	35	1958	12/10	20
River Falls, WI	—	42	234	—	—	42	234	276	71	1976	12/10	20
Riverton, WY	—	99	300	—	—	99	300	399	73	1978	12/10	25
Rockford, IL	—	61	376	—	—	61	376	437	91	1962	12/10	25
Roundup, MT	—	23	205	—	—	23	205	228	62	1972	12/10	20
Schofield, WI	—	41	425	—	—	41	425	466	128	1968	12/10	20

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Sheboygan, WI	—	77	370	—	—	77	370	447	64	2007	12/10	35
Shelby, MT	—	20	208	—	—	20	208	228	63	1976	12/10	20
(n) Sidney, MT	—	42	395	—	—	42	395	437	119	1962	12/10	20
Spartanburg, SC	—	53	252	—	—	53	252	305	61	1972	12/10	25

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Company	Initial Cost to Company		Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition		Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements and Leasehold Interests	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)		
	Encumbrances	Leases	Building, Improvements and Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements and Leasehold Interests	Total						
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Spokane, WA	—	66	201	—	—	66	201	267	61	1965	12/10	20
Spokane, WA	—	93	373	—	—	93	373	466	113	1972	12/10	20
St. Peter, MN	—	17	259	—	—	17	259	276	52	1999	12/10	30
Stayton, OR	—	88	312	—	—	88	312	400	63	1994	12/10	30
Stevens Point, WI (n)	—	61	405	—	—	61	405	466	98	1975	12/10	25
Sulphur, LA	—	31	216	—	—	31	216	247	65	1984	12/10	20
Thornton, CO	—	414	536	—	—	414	536	950	108	1996	12/10	30
Troy, AL	—	15	52	—	—	15	52	67	21	1966	12/10	15
Wasilla, AK	—	227	504	—	—	227	504	731	87	2002	12/10	35
Wausau, WI	—	52	300	—	—	52	300	352	72	1989	12/10	25
Wautoma, WI	—	18	106	—	—	18	106	124	32	1959	12/10	20
Waynesboro, MS	—	15	71	—	—	15	71	86	29	1962	12/10	15
West Columbia, SC	—	41	159	—	—	41	159	200	48	1962	12/10	20
West Memphis, AR	—	58	294	—	—	58	294	352	71	1987	12/10	25
Whitefish, MT	—	30	227	—	—	30	227	257	46	1993	12/10	30
Williston, ND	—	35	297	—	—	35	297	332	60	1999	12/10	30
Windom, MN	—	5	137	—	—	5	137	142	41	1950	12/10	20
Wisconsin Rapids, WI	—	41	215	—	—	41	215	256	65	1975	12/10	20
Yakima, WA	—	50	321	—	—	50	321	371	97	1965	12/10	20
Aurora, IL	—	641	226	—	—	641	226	867	67	1971	02/11	20
Benton Harbor, MI	—	207	160	—	—	207	160	367	47	1978	02/11	20
Caro, MI	—	85	132	—	—	85	132	217	78	1941	02/11	10
Eagle River, WI	—	99	52	—	—	99	52	151	15	1978	02/11	20
Essexville, MI	—	113	113	—	—	113	113	226	33	1974	02/11	20
Lexington, KY	—	85	226	—	—	85	226	311	44	1991	02/11	30
Mt. Pleasant, MI	—	85	207	—	—	85	207	292	49	1984	02/11	25
Saginaw, MI	—	179	75	—	—	179	75	254	44	1955	02/11	10
Warrenton, VA	—	123	66	—	—	123	66	189	39	1939	02/11	10

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Billings, MT	—	66	291	—	—	66	291	357	63	1994	07/11	25
Mobile, AL	—	75	197	—	—	75	197	272	54	1975	07/11	20
New Castle, IN	—	113	19	—	—	113	19	132	4	1991	07/11	25
Spokane, WA	—	75	56	—	—	75	56	131	15	1955	07/11	20
Chicago, IL	—	90	239	—	—	90	239	329	82	1949	11/11	15
Missoula, MT	—	99	367	—	—	99	367	466	94	1965	11/11	20

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs		Gross Amount at		Which		Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)		
		Capitalized	Subsequent	Carried	at Close of Period	(a)	(b)					
Encumbrances	Buildings	Improvements	Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Improvements	Total	Leasehold Interests					
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
WY	—	198	385	—	—	198	385	583	99	1980	11/11	20
MN	—	64	85	—	—	64	85	149	17	1958	11/11	25
ND	—	31	124	—	—	31	124	155	25	1974	11/11	25
MN	—	98	166	—	—	98	166	264	41	1978	01/12	20
IL	—	49	476	—	—	49	476	525	118	1924	01/12	20
WY	—	48	193	—	—	48	193	241	45	1949	04/12	20
AK	—	315	92	—	—	315	92	407	21	1971	06/12	20
MT	—	29	305	—	—	29	305	334	69	1964	06/12	20
NY	—	353	—	725	—	267	725	992	58	2013	05/13	(m)40
NC	—	127	332	—	—	127	332	459	48	1992	05/13	25
UT	—	571	697	—	—	571	697	1,268	126	1951	05/13	20
TX	—	87	719	—	—	87	719	806	104	1973	05/13	25
TX	—	137	361	—	—	137	361	498	65	1980	05/13	20
MS	—	253	—	604	—	253	604	857	46	2013	06/13	(m)40
FL	—	158	463	—	—	158	463	621	51	2003	09/13	30
NY	—	309	—	821	—	309	821	1,130	54	2014	10/13	(m)40
TX	—	183	—	657	—	183	657	840	49	2005	01/14	(o) 35
Carrabba's:												
MI	—	685	1,687	—	—	685	1,687	2,372	269	2002	03/12	30
FL	—	645	2,965	—	—	645	2,965	3,610	406	2005	03/12	35

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Dallas, TX	—	672	1,078	—	—	672	1,078	1,750	172	2000	03/12	30
Gainesville, FL	—	922	1,944	—	—	922	1,944	2,866	310	2001	03/12	30
Jacksonville, FL	—	1,140	1,428	—	—	1,140	1,428	2,568	228	2001	03/12	30
Mason, OH	—	653	2,267	—	—	653	2,267	2,920	362	2000	03/12	30
Maumee, OH	—	525	2,684	—	—	525	2,684	3,209	429	2002	03/12	30
Mobile, AL	—	633	1,909	—	—	633	1,909	2,542	305	2001	03/12	30
Pensacola, FL	—	734	1,854	—	—	734	1,854	2,588	254	2003	03/12	35
Waldorf, MD	—	1,473	2,199	—	—	1,473	2,199	3,672	301	2007	03/12	35
Carvers:												
Centerville, OH	—	851	1,059	—	—	851	1,059	1,910	398	1986	12/01	40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs			Capitalized Gross Amount at Subsequent Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)					Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
		Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements	& Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction				
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Chair King:												
TX	—	1,018	2,067	273	—	1,018	2,340	3,358	998	1998	06/98	40
Champps:												
TX	—	1,760	1,724	—	—	1,760	1,724	3,484	648	2000	12/01	40
Charleston Auto Auction:												
SC	—	1,628	5,911	471	—	1,628	6,383	8,011	256	2000	09/15	(o) 30
Cheddar's Cafe:												
TX	—	858	2,251	—	—	858	2,251	3,109	340	2010	12/10	40
LA	—	907	2,301	—	—	907	2,301	3,208	343	2010	01/11	40
TX	—	1,446	—	2,439	—	1,446	2,439	3,885	323	2011	03/11	(m)40
AR	—	1,206	—	2,459	—	1,206	2,459	3,665	315	2011	05/11	(m)40
MS	—	1,203	—	—	—	1,196	(i)	1,196	(i)	(i)	11/11	(i)
WI	—	1,310	—	2,779	—	1,310	2,779	4,089	223	2013	04/13	(m)40
MO	—	1,313	—	3,140	—	1,313	3,140	4,453	232	2014	07/13	(m)40
Chick-Fil-A:												
IA	—	662	—	—	—	662	(i)	662	(i)	(i)	06/05	(i)
Chili's:												
SC	—	627	1,888	—	—	627	1,888	2,515	533	2005	09/05	40
GA	—	516	1,997	—	—	516	1,997	2,513	564	2005	09/05	40
SC	—	800	1,717	—	—	800	1,717	2,517	474	2004	12/05	40
GA	—	921	1,898	—	—	921	1,898	2,819	469	2006	02/07	40
GA	—	615	—	1,984	—	615	1,984	2,599	457	2007	06/07	(m)40

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Statesboro, GA	—	703	—	1,888	—	703	1,888	2,591	431	2007	06/07	(m)40
Florence, SC	—	889	1,715	—	—	889	1,715	2,604	409	2007	06/07	40
Valdosta, GA	—	716	—	1,871	—	716	1,871	2,587	423	2007	07/07	(m)40
Tifton, GA	—	454	1,550	—	—	454	1,550	2,004	318	2008	06/08	40
Evans, GA	—	700	—	1,511	—	685	1,511	2,196	298	2009	10/08	(m)40
Jefferson City, MO	—	305	898	—	—	305	898	1,203	181	2003	12/09	35
Merriam, KS	—	853	981	—	—	853	981	1,834	230	1998	12/09	30

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs				Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)				Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Improvements	Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Construction		
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
Wichita, KS	— 420	623	—	—	420	623	1,043	146	1995	12/09	30
Hutchinson, KS	— 456	1,794	—	—	456	1,794	2,250	232	2004	02/13	30
Lexington, SC	— 630	1,620	—	—	630	1,620	2,250	179	2008	02/13	35
China 1:											
Cohoes, NY	— 16	87	6	—	16	93	109	31	1994	09/04	40
China Garden:											
Tucson, AZ	— 827	305	142	—	845	429	1,274	133	1974	12/01	40
Chipotle:											
Florissant, MO	— 50	59	170	—	50	228	278	42	2013	04/03	(g)40
Chuck E. Cheese's:											
Mobile, AL	— 340	951	—	—	340	951	1,291	244	1981	11/11	20
Antioch, TN	— 459	1,738	—	—	459	1,738	2,197	285	1982	07/14	15
Huntsville, AL	— 382	1,182	—	—	382	1,182	1,564	145	1960	07/14	20
Saginaw, MI	— 489	1,203	—	—	489	1,203	1,692	148	1981	07/14	20
Albuquerque, NM	— 794	2,126	—	—	794	2,126	2,920	144	2003	08/14	35
Alexandria, LA	— 872	3,291	—	—	872	3,291	4,163	313	1983	08/14	25
Alpharetta, GA	— 2,027	1,743	—	—	2,027	1,743	3,770	138	2001	08/14	30
Atlanta, GA	— 1,313	1,656	—	—	1,313	1,656	2,969	157	1982	08/14	25
Austin, TX	— 852	4,024	—	—	852	4,024	4,876	319	2001	08/14	30
Batavia, IL	— 1,214	2,664	—	—	1,214	2,664	3,878	211	1999	08/14	30
Birmingham, AL	— 627	3,662	—	—	627	3,662	4,289	348	1982	08/14	25
Columbia, SC	— 509	2,655	—	—	509	2,655	3,164	210	1983	08/14	30

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Conroe, TX	—	793	3,388	—	—	793	3,388	4,181	268	2001	08/14	30
Cordova, TN	—	1,195	3,055	—	—	1,195	3,055	4,250	242	2002	08/14	30
Denton, TX	—	833	1,245	—	—	833	1,245	2,078	84	2003	08/14	35
El Centro, CA	—	470	2,811	—	—	470	2,811	3,281	191	2005	08/14	35
Englewood, CO	—	911	3,056	—	—	911	3,056	3,967	242	1970	08/14	30
Foothill Ranch, CA	—	1,088	1,391	—	—	1,088	1,391	2,479	110	2003	08/14	30
Ft. Wayne, IN	—	686	3,232	—	—	686	3,232	3,918	256	1985	08/14	30
Garland, TX	—	1,224	2,302	—	—	1,224	2,302	3,526	156	2006	08/14	35

See accompanying report of independent registered public accounting firm.

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Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company	Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a)	Total	Accumulated & Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)			
										Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests
Grand Prairie, TX	—	1,380	4,983	—	—	1,380	4,983	6,363	394	2001	08/14	30
Grapevine, TX	—	1,303	2,135	—	—	1,303	2,135	3,438	169	2002	08/14	30
Greenville, SC	—	764	3,554	—	—	764	3,554	4,318	338	1983	08/14	25
Hickory, NC	—	647	1,686	—	—	647	1,686	2,333	114	2002	08/14	35
Horn Lake, MS	—	960	3,388	—	—	960	3,388	4,348	230	2002	08/14	35
Jacksonville, FL	—	1,038	4,220	—	—	1,038	4,220	5,258	401	1981	08/14	25
Katy, TX	—	960	4,171	—	—	960	4,171	5,131	330	2002	08/14	30
Kennesaw, GA	—	1,332	3,818	—	—	1,332	3,818	5,150	302	1999	08/14	30
Killeen, TX	—	832	4,876	—	—	832	4,876	5,708	331	2004	08/14	35
Lake Charles, LA	—	853	1,539	—	—	853	1,539	2,392	122	2001	08/14	30
Littleton, CO	—	1,234	4,288	—	—	1,234	4,288	5,522	339	1994	08/14	30
Longview, TX	—	314	1,931	—	—	314	1,931	2,245	131	2004	08/14	35
Madison, WI	—	999	1,989	—	—	999	1,989	2,988	189	1982	08/14	25
Miamisburg, OH	—	607	4,416	—	—	607	4,416	5,023	419	1986	08/14	25
Midland, TX	—	588	2,537	—	—	588	2,537	3,125	201	2000	08/14	30
N. Richland Hills, TX	—	588	4,064	—	—	588	4,064	4,652	386	1982	08/14	25
Norcross, GA	—	1,077	2,703	—	—	1,077	2,703	3,780	257	1982	08/14	25
North Charleston, SC	—	1,449	3,319	—	—	1,449	3,319	4,768	263	2003	08/14	30
Oklahoma City, OK	—	499	3,203	—	—	499	3,203	3,702	304	1982	08/14	25
Olathe, KS	—	843	736	—	—	843	736	1,579	58	2002	08/14	30
Racine, WI	—	765	834	—	—	765	834	1,599	66	2000	08/14	30
Roanoke, TX	—	617	4,787	—	—	617	4,787	5,404	455	1983	08/14	25
San Antonio, TX	—	793	4,670	—	—	793	4,670	5,463	444	1990	08/14	25

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San Antonio, TX	—	1,371	2,703	—	—	1,371	2,703	4,074	214	2001	08/14	30
Savannah, GA	—	1,469	2,634	—	—	1,469	2,634	4,103	250	1982	08/14	25
Sharonville, OH	—	696	1,597	—	—	696	1,597	2,293	152	1982	08/14	25
Sterling Heights, MI	—	725	2,322	—	—	725	2,322	3,047	184	1994	08/14	30
Sugarland, TX	—	1,107	3,134	—	—	1,107	3,134	4,241	248	2002	08/14	30
Topeka, KS	—	373	619	—	—	373	619	992	49	1990	08/14	30
Virginia Beach, VA	—	1,018	3,848	—	—	1,018	3,848	4,866	366	1984	08/14	25
Wichita Falls, TX	—	323	3,105	—	—	323	3,105	3,428	295	1982	08/14	25
Wichita, KS	—	862	2,850	—	—	862	2,850	3,712	226	1991	08/14	30
Yuma, AZ	—	471	668	—	—	471	668	1,139	45	2004	08/14	35

See accompanying report of independent registered public accounting firm.

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Company	Initial Cost to Company		Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition		Gross Amount Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)			
	Land	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs						
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Chuy's:												
Cincinnati, OH	—	1,165	1,322	—	—	1,165	1,322	2,487	149	1996	05/13	30
Cinemark:												
Draper, UT	—	1,523	—	4,487	—	1,523	4,487	6,010	631	2011	08/10	(m)40
Fort Worth, TX	—	2,140	—	7,660	—	2,140	7,660	9,800	870	2012	08/11	(o) 40
Cincinnati, OH	—	1,334	—	10,206	—	1,334	10,206	11,540	861	2013	09/12	(m)40
McCandless, PA	—	3,094	—	6,389	—	3,094	6,389	9,483	366	2014	09/13	(m)40
Marina, CA	—	15	—	5,614	—	15	5,614	5,629	170	2015	08/14	(m)40
Altoona, IA	—	1,161	—	9,923	—	1,161	9,923	11,084	217	2016	01/15	(m)40
City Barbeque:												
Charlotte, NC	—	576	—	—	—	576	(e)	576	(e)	(e)	07/16	(m)
Claim Jumper:												
Roseville, CA	—	1,557	2,014	—	—	1,557	2,014	3,571	757	2000	12/01	40
Tempe, AZ	—	2,531	2,921	—	—	2,531	2,921	5,452	1,098	2000	12/01	40
Clairton Mini Mart:												
Clairton, PA	—	215	701	—	—	215	701	916	307	1986	01/06	25
Coastal Bend Skates:												
Aransas Pass, TX	—	90	1,241	245	—	89	1,485	1,574	579	1983	03/99	40
Continental Rental:												
Lapeer, MI	—	88	633	—	—	88	603	691	145	2007	10/05	40
Cool Crest:												

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Independence, MO	—1,838	1,534	75	—1,838	1,609	3,447	378	1988	05/07	40
CORA										
Rehabilitation										
Clinics:										
Orlando, FL	—80	221	—	—80	221	301	71	2001	02/04	40
Crest Furniture:										
Woodbridge, NJ (n)	—3,750	5,983	—	—3,750	5,983	9,733	2,088	1994	01/03	40
CrossAmerica:										
Antioch, IL	—261	2,244	—	—261	2,244	2,505	4	1988	12/16	25
Fox Lake, IL	—252	1,184	—	—252	1,184	1,436	2	1997	12/16	30
Grayslake, IL	—194	924	—	—194	924	1,118	2	1988	12/16	25
Joliet, IL	—87	1,418	—	—87	1,418	1,505	2	2005	12/16	30
Lincolnshire, IL	—350	1,146	—	—350	1,146	1,496	2	1984	12/16	20
Loves Park, IL	—107	829	—	—107	829	936	1	2000	12/16	30
Markham, IL	—145	1,483	—	—145	1,483	1,628	2	2007	12/16	30
Matteson, IL	—475	1,202	—	—475	1,202	1,677	2	2001	12/16	30
Orland Park, IL	—204	1,290	—	—204	1,290	1,494	2	1992	12/16	25
Richton Park, IL	—126	1,021	—	—126	1,021	1,147	1	2005	12/16	40
Rockford, IL	—263	742	—	—263	742	1,005	1	1997	12/16	30
Rockford, IL	—136	1,167	—	—136	1,167	1,303	2	1968	12/16	20
Rockford, IL	—214	1,002	—	—214	1,002	1,216	2	1987	12/16	20
Rockford, IL	—97	1,205	—	—97	1,205	1,302	2	2002	12/16	30
Spring Grove, IL	—233	1,068	—	—233	1,068	1,301	2	1987	12/16	20
Wadsworth, IL	—398	835	—	—398	835	1,233	1	1997	12/16	30
Wauconda, IL	—338	2,629	—	—338	2,629	2,967	4	1991	12/16	25
CVS:										
Lafayette, LA	—968	—	—	—968	(c)	968	(c)	1995	01/96	(c)
Fort Lauderdale, FL	—3,165	3,319	190	—3,165	3,509	6,674	1,493	1995	02/96	33
Midwest City, OK	—673	1,103	—	—673	1,103	1,776	574	1996	03/96	40
Pantego, TX	—1,016	1,449	—	—1,016	1,449	2,465	708	1997	06/97	40
Arlington, TX	—2,079	—	1,397	—2,079	1,397	3,476	642	1998	11/97	(g) 40
Leavenworth, KS	—726	—	1,331	—726	1,331	2,057	617	1998	11/97	(g) 40
Lewisville, TX	—789	—	1,335	—789	1,335	2,124	611	1998	04/98	(g) 40
	—692	—	1,175	—692	1,175	1,867	540	1998	04/98	(g) 40

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Forest Hill, TX											
Garland, TX	—1,477	—	1,400	—1,477	1,400	2,877	635	1998	06/98	(g)	40
Oklahoma City, OK	—1,581	—	1,471	—1,581	1,471	3,052	660	1999	08/98	(g)	40
Dallas, TX	—2,618	—	2,571	—2,618	2,571	5,189	849	2003	06/99	(g)	40
Gladstone, MO	—1,851	—	1,740	—1,851	1,740	3,591	712	2000	12/99	(g)	40
Dairy Queen: Lubbock, TX	—313	450	—	—313	450	763	56	1981	02/15		15
Dave & Buster's:											
Hilliard, OH	—934	4,689	—	—934	4,689	5,623	1,187	1998	11/06		40
Tulsa, OK	—1,862	—	2,105	—1,862	2,105	3,967	419	2009	04/08	(m)	40
Wauwatosa, WI	—5,694	—	5,638	—5,694	5,638	11,332	957	2010	12/08	(m)	40
Orlando, FL	—8,114	—	4,224	—8,114	4,224	12,338	576	2011	06/10	(m)	40
Oklahoma City, OK	—3,156	—	4,870	—3,156	4,870	8,026	604	2012	02/11	(m)	40
Dallas, TX	—5,052	—	8,808	—5,052	8,808	13,860	890	2012	03/12	(m)	40
Livonia, MI	—2,116	—	7,758	—2,116	7,758	9,874	590	2013	04/13	(m)	40
Eules, TX	—2,592	—	7,563	—2,592	7,563	10,155	307	2015	08/14	(m)	40
DaVita Dialysis: Columbus, OH	—527	1,426	—	—527	1,426	1,953	117	2000	07/14		30
Del Frisco's: Fort Worth, TX	—351	5,874	—	—351	5,874	6,225	1,750	1890	01/11		20
Greenwood Village, CO	—1,863	5,649	—	—1,863	5,649	7,512	1,683	1979	01/11		20
Denny's: Clifton, CO	—245	732	375	—245	1,107	1,352	340	1998	12/01		40
Columbus, TX	—428	817	—	—428	817	1,245	307	1997	12/01		40
Alexandria, VA	—604	196	—	—604	196	800	101	1981	09/06		20
Amarillo, TX	—590	632	—	—590	632	1,222	325	1982	09/06		20
Arlington Heights, IL	—470	228	—	—470	228	698	117	1977	09/06		20
Austintown, OH	—466	397	—	—466	397	863	204	1980	09/06		20
Boardman Township, OH	—497	258	—	—497	258	755	133	1977	09/06		20
Campbell, CA	—460	238	—	—460	238	698	123	1976	09/06		20
Carson, CA	—1,246	157	—	—1,246	157	1,403	81	1975	09/06		20
Chehalis, WA	—415	287	—	—415	287	702	148	1977	09/06		20

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Chubbuck, ID	—350	394	—	—344	394	738	203	1983	09/06	20
Clackamas, OR	—468	407	—	—468	407	875	210	1993	09/06	20
Collinsville, IL	—676	283	—	—676	283	959	146	1979	09/06	20
Colorado Springs, CO	—321	377	—	—321	377	698	194	1984	09/06	20
Colorado Springs, CO	—585	390	—	—585	390	975	201	1978	09/06	20
Corpus Christi, TX (n)	—345	776	300	—345	1,076	1,421	529	1980	09/06	20
Dallas, TX	—497	150	—	—497	150	647	77	1979	09/06	20
Enfield, CT	—684	229	—	—684	229	913	118	1976	09/06	20
Fairfax, VA	—768	683	—	—768	683	1,451	351	1979	09/06	20
Federal Way, WA	—543	193	—	—543	193	736	99	1977	09/06	20
Florissant, MO	—443	238	—	—443	238	681	122	1977	09/06	20
Fort Worth, TX	—392	314	—	—392	314	706	162	1974	09/06	20
Hermitage, PA	—321	420	—	—321	420	741	216	1980	09/06	20
Houston, TX	—504	348	—	—504	348	852	179	1976	09/06	20
Indianapolis, IN	—358	767	—	—358	767	1,125	394	1978	09/06	20
Indianapolis, IN	—310	590	—	—310	590	900	303	1981	09/06	20
Indianapolis, IN	—326	511	—	—326	511	837	263	1978	09/06	20
Indianapolis, IN	—231	511	—	—231	511	742	263	1974	09/06	20
Kernersville, NC	—407	557	—	—407	557	964	287	2000	09/06	20
Lafayette, IN	—424	773	—	—416	773	1,189	398	1978	09/06	20
Laurel, MD	—528	379	—	—528	379	907	195	1976	09/06	20
Little Rock, AR	—703	180	—	—703	180	883	92	1979	09/06	20
Maplewood, MN	—630	271	—	—630	271	901	140	1983	09/06	20
Merriville, IN	—368	813	—	—368	813	1,181	418	1976	09/06	20
N. Miami, FL	—855	151	—	—855	151	1,006	78	1977	09/06	20
Nampa, ID	—357	729	—	—357	729	1,086	375	1979	09/06	20
North Richland Hills, TX	—500	130	—	—500	130	630	67	1970	09/06	20
Omaha, NE	—496	314	—	—496	314	810	162	1994	09/06	20
Pompano Beach, FL	—436	394	—	—436	394	830	203	1976	09/06	20
Provo, UT	—519	216	—	—513	216	729	111	1978	09/06	20
Pueblo, CO	—475	302	—	—475	302	777	155	1980	09/06	20
Raleigh, NC	—1,094	482	—	—1,094	482	1,576	248	1984	09/06	20

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	St. Louis, MO	—520	266	—	—520	266	786	137	1973	09/06	20
	Sugarland,	—315	334	—	—315	334	649	172	1997	09/06	20
TX	Tacoma, WA	—580	201	—	—575	201	776	103	1984	09/06	20
	Tucson, AZ	—922	290	—	—922	290	1,212	149	1979	09/06	20
	Wethersfield,	—884	176	—	—884	176	1,060	91	1978	09/06	20
CT	Worcester,	—383	493	—	—383	493	876	253	1978	09/06	20
MA	Boise, ID	—514	477	—	—514	477	991	239	1983	12/06	20
	St. Louis, MO	—635	303	—	—635	303	938	151	1980	01/07	20
	Virginia	—793	133	—	—793	133	926	66	1977	01/07	20
Gardens, FL	Akron, OH	—308	1,062	—	—308	1,062	1,370	125	1992	06/13	30
	Moab, UT	—395	1,432	—	—395	1,432	1,827	90	2000	02/15	30
Dickey's											
Barbeque Pit:											
	Medina, OH	—405	464	104	—370	568	938	191	1996	12/01	40
Dick's Sporting											
Goods:											
	Taylor, MI	—1,920	3,527	—	—1,920	3,527	5,447	1,790	1996	08/96	40
	White Marsh,	—2,681	3,917	—	—2,681	3,917	6,598	1,987	1996	08/96	40
MD											
Dollar General:											
	San Antonio,	—441	784	—	—441	196	637	20	1993	12/93	30
TX	Memphis, TN	—266	1,136	46	—266	1,182	1,448	509	1998	12/97	40
	High Springs,	—409	—	1,072	—432	1,072	1,504	164	2010	07/10	(m)40
FL	Inverness, FL	—459	—	1,046	—471	1,046	1,517	156	2011	08/10	(m)40
	Cocoa, FL	—385	—	935	—406	935	1,341	143	2010	08/10	(m)40
	Palm Bay, FL	—355	—	1,011	—365	1,011	1,376	153	2010	08/10	(m)40
	Deland, FL	—585	—	958	—585	958	1,543	141	2010	11/10	(m)40
	Seffner, FL	—673	—	1,223	—655	1,223	1,878	180	2011	12/10	(m)40
	Hernando, FL	—372	—	970	—372	970	1,342	138	2011	01/11	(m)40
	Titusville, FL	—512	—	1,002	—512	1,002	1,514	135	2011	04/11	(m)40
	Disputanta,	—170	—	720	—170	720	890	95	2011	09/11	(o) 40
VA	Lumberton,	—115	—	902	—115	902	1,017	112	2012	10/11	(m)40
NC	Newport	—363	—	967	—363	967	1,330	124	2011	10/11	(m)40
News, VA	Cumberland,	—317	—	1,147	—317	1,147	1,464	137	2012	12/11	(m)40
VA	Aberdeen, NC	—156	—	821	—156	821	977	97	2012	01/12	(m)40
	Richmond,	—144	—	863	—144	863	1,007	96	2012	02/12	(m)40
VA	Danville, VA	—155	—	864	—155	864	1,019	100	2012	03/12	(m)40

Cascade, VA —139 — 806 —139 806 945 92 2012 03/12 (m)40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs			Gross Amount at			Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)			
		Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Carrying Costs	Which Carried at Close of Period (a)	Which Carried at Close of Period (b)	Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization					
Entire	Land	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)			
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Sanford, NC	—	147	—	834	—	147	834	981	91	2012	04/12	(m)40
Leland, NC	—	245	—	892	—	245	892	1,137	94	2012	06/12	(m)40
Sanford, NC	—	206	—	829	—	206	829	1,035	87	2012	07/12	(m)40
Richmond, VA	—	305	—	902	—	305	902	1,207	93	2012	08/12	(m)40
Martinsville, VA	—	165	—	831	—	165	831	996	84	2012	09/12	(m)40
Yerington, NV	—	313	—	1,170	—	313	1,170	1,483	116	2013	09/12	(m)40
Hawthorne, NV	—	210	1,069	—	—	210	1,069	1,279	108	2012	12/12	40
Norfolk, VA	—	455	—	929	—	455	929	1,384	82	2013	03/13	(m)40
Suffolk, VA	—	186	—	958	—	186	958	1,144	85	2013	03/13	(m)40
Suffolk, VA	—	128	—	1,010	—	128	1,010	1,138	85	2013	04/13	(m)40
Irving, NY	—	210	—	961	—	210	961	1,171	77	2013	06/13	(m)40
Oakfield, NY	—	257	—	1,108	—	271	1,108	1,379	75	2014	10/13	(m)40
Holland, NY	—	176	—	1,103	—	176	1,103	1,279	68	2014	12/13	(m)40
Jeffersonville, IN	—	115	960	—	—	115	960	1,075	79	2010	02/14	35
LaFayette, LA	—	157	378	—	—	157	378	535	37	2002	07/14	25
Youngsville, LA	—	98	370	—	—	98	370	468	36	2002	07/14	25
Dollar Tree:												
Garland, TX	—	239	626	—	—	239	626	865	243	1994	02/94	40
Homestead, PA	—	256	—	1,964	—	310	1,910	2,220	42	2016	02/97	(g) 40
Copperas Cove, TX	—	242	512	194	—	242	706	948	451	1972	11/98	40
Marietta, GA	—	525	—	787	—	524	787	1,311	49	1997	12/14	(o) 30
Don Tello's Tex-Mex Grill:												
Lithonia, GA	—	923	1,276	27	—	923	1,303	2,226	307	2002	06/07	40

Dr. Clean Dry
Cleaners:

Monticello, NY	—20	72	—	—20	72	92	21	1996	03/05	40
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Eagle Tax
Center:

Hollywood, FL	—203	46	19	—124	—	124	—	1960	12/05	15
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Ecotech
Institute:

Aurora, CO	—5,076	13,874	5,663	—5,041	19,537	24,578	4,288	1986	04/07	40
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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total							
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Austin, TX	—	2,291	1,770	4,999	—	2,291	6,769	9,060	850	1996	12/11	35
El Jalapeno:												
Indianapolis, IN	—	223	483	79	—	223	562	785	273	1979	09/06	20
Empire Buffet:												
Las Cruces, NM	—	947	—	2,390	—	947	2,390	3,337	577	2006	01/06	(m)40
Encore at Crosswoods:												
Columbus, OH	—	1,032	1,107	—	—	1,032	1,107	2,139	416	1998	12/01	40
Express Mart:												
Thomasville, NC	—	140	228	—	—	140	228	368	28	1962	07/14	20
Express Oil Change:												
Birmingham, AL	—	470	695	—	—	470	695	1,165	153	2008	02/08	(f) 40
Florence, AL	—	110	381	—	—	110	381	491	113	1987	02/08	30
Helena, AL	—	363	628	—	—	363	628	991	139	1998	02/08	40
Muscle Shoals, AL	—	168	624	—	—	168	624	792	185	1985	02/08	30
Opelika, AL	—	547	680	—	—	547	680	1,227	151	2006	02/08	40
Cordova, TN	—	639	785	—	—	639	785	1,424	158	2000	12/08	40
Horn Lake, MS	—	326	611	—	—	326	611	937	140	1998	12/08	35
Lakeland, TN	—	186	489	—	—	186	489	675	98	2000	12/08	40
Memphis, TN	—	402	721	—	—	402	721	1,123	145	2001	12/08	40
Houston, TX	—	651	—	648	—	543	648	1,191	72	2012	02/12	(m)40

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Katy, TX	—	539	—	830	—	539	829	1,368	84	2012	07/12	(m)40
Chattanooga, TN	—	239	1,214	—	—	239	1,214	1,453	170	1998	10/12	30
Chattanooga, TN	—	224	173	—	—	224	173	397	24	2001	10/12	30
Chattanooga, TN	—	238	1,756	—	—	238	1,756	1,994	246	1998	10/12	30
Cleveland, TN	—	318	1,064	—	—	318	1,064	1,382	128	2004	10/12	35
Fort Oglethorpe, GA	—	241	331	—	—	241	331	572	40	2003	10/12	35
Marietta, GA	—	618	30	—	—	618	30	648	4	1988	12/12	30
Smyrna, GA	—	295	1,092	—	—	295	1,092	1,387	177	1984	12/12	25
Houston, TX	—	550	—	983	—	550	983	1,533	46	2014	05/14	40

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Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company	Costs			Capitalized Gross Amount at Subsequent Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)					Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction			
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
	Boaz, AL	— 205	368	—	— 205	368	573	28	1995	01/15	25
	Gadsden, AL	— 116	690	—	— 116	690	806	44	1999	01/15	30
	Rainbow City, AL	— 164	653	—	— 164	653	817	50	1992	01/15	25
	Seffner, FL	— 155	593	—	— 155	593	748	31	2008	02/15	35
	Fayetteville, TN	— 117	860	—	— 117	860	977	49	1998	04/15	30
	Huntsville, AL	— 292	526	—	— 292	526	818	30	1995	04/15	30
	Huntsville, AL	— 214	710	—	— 214	710	924	48	1995	04/15	25
	Madison, AL	— 319	1,006	—	— 319	1,006	1,325	57	1992	04/15	30
	Houston, TX	— 576	—	1,017	— 576	1,017	1,593	3	2016	04/16	(m)(k)
	Tampa, FL	— 718	—	1,020	— 718	1,020	1,738	1	2016	06/16	(m)(k)
	West Point, MS	— 335	—	—	— 335	(e)	335	(e)	(e)	10/16	(m)
Fallas Paredes:											
	Arlington, TX	— 318	1,680	242	— 318	1,923	2,241	931	1996	06/96	38
	Houston, TX	— 2,311	1,628	270	— 2,583	1,628	4,211	724	1976	03/99	(g) 40
Family Dollar:											
	Albany, NY	— 34	824	—	— 34	824	858	253	1992	09/04	40
	Cohoes, NY	— 140	753	49	— 140	802	942	265	1994	09/04	40
	Hudson Falls, NY	— 51	380	625	— 187	869	1,056	163	1993	09/04	40
	Monticello, NY	— 96	352	—	— 96	352	448	104	1996	03/05	40
	Richmond, TX	— 366	1,059	—	— 366	1,059	1,425	87	2012	02/14	35
	Spring, TX	— 199	1,152	—	— 199	1,152	1,351	95	2012	02/14	35

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Bartlesville, OK	—	110	445	—	—	110	445	555	44	2001	07/14	25
Huntsville, AL	—	141	596	—	—	141	596	737	49	2005	07/14	30
Tulsa, OK	—	70	519	—	—	70	519	589	51	2001	07/14	25
Famous Footwear:												
Lapeer, MI	—	163	835	—	—	163	812	975	191	2007	10/05	40
Famsa:												
Harlingen, TX	—	317	756	170	—	317	926	1,243	351	1999	11/98	(f) 40

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Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company	Costs			Capitalized Gross Amount at Subsequent Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)					Date Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements Total	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Year of Construction			
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
Ferguson:											
	Destin, FL	— 554	1,012	253	— 554	1,265	1,819	301	2006	03/07	40
	Union City, GA	— 144	1,260	—	— 144	1,260	1,404	203	2010	05/11	35
Fikes Wholesale:											
	Belton, TX	— 722	1,814	—	— 722	1,814	2,536	279	2007	08/11	35
	Godley, TX	— 1,453	2,084	—	— 1,453	2,084	3,537	320	2008	08/11	35
	Killeen, TX	— 1,053	833	—	— 1,053	833	1,886	128	2007	08/11	35
	Killeen, TX	— 1,302	2,514	—	— 1,302	2,514	3,816	386	2008	08/11	35
	McGregor, TX	— 511	1,484	—	— 511	1,484	1,995	228	2006	08/11	35
	Thorndale, TX	— 331	984	—	— 331	984	1,315	151	2007	08/11	35
	Valley Mills, TX	— 711	2,114	—	— 711	2,114	2,825	325	2006	08/11	35
	West, TX	— 402	864	—	— 402	864	1,266	155	1999	08/11	30
	Gladewater, TX	— 145	2,107	—	— 145	2,107	2,252	138	2007	09/14	35
	Hearne, TX	— 68	2,184	—	— 68	2,184	2,252	167	1996	09/14	30
	Jarrell, TX	— 541	2,965	—	— 541	2,965	3,506	194	2009	09/14	35
	Killeen, TX	— 628	2,878	—	— 628	2,878	3,506	188	2013	09/14	35
	Liberty Hill, TX	— 203	3,303	—	— 203	3,303	3,506	216	2013	09/14	35
	Rosebud, TX	— 58	1,847	—	— 58	1,847	1,905	121	2012	09/14	35
	Temple, TX (n)	— 1,052	3,302	—	— 1,052	3,302	4,354	216	2012	09/14	35
	Waco, TX	— 1,400	2,106	—	— 1,400	2,106	3,506	161	1997	09/14	30
	Claude, TX	— 193	3,728	—	— 193	3,728	3,921	111	2013	12/15	35
	Covington, TX	— 164	2,512	—	— 164	2,512	2,676	87	2001	12/15	30
	Hamilton, TX	— 97	2,175	—	— 97	2,175	2,272	91	1987	12/15	25
	Lott, TX	— 135	3,236	—	— 135	3,236	3,371	96	2013	12/15	35

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Salado, TX	—	715	3,206	—	—	715	3,206	3,921	95	2014	12/15	35
Temple, TX	—	77	2,291	—	—	77	2,291	2,368	68	2012	12/15	35
Vernon, TX	—	154	5,850	—	—	154	5,850	6,004	152	2015	12/15	40
Milton, FL	—	1,498	—	3,289	—	1,498	3,289	4,787	3	2016	04/16	(m)(k)
Giddings, TX	—	845	—	—	—	845	(e)	845	(e)	(e)	11/16	(m)
Daphne, AL	—	1,411	1,247	—	—	1,411	1,247	2,658	2	2006	12/16	30
Foley, AL	—	783	1,721	—	—	783	1,721	2,504	2	2007	12/16	40
First Cash Pawn:												
Alice, TX	—	318	578	—	—	318	578	896	217	1995	12/01	40

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Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs		Capitalized Gross Amount at Subsequent Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
		Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Total						
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:											
Five Below:											
Florissant, MO	—	249	294	849	—	250	1,142	1,392	212	1996	04/03 (g) 40
Five Guys Burgers and Fries:											
Middleburg Heights, OH	—	497	260	250	—	497	510	1,007	200	1976	09/06 20
Flash Markets:											
Lebanon, TN	—	582	—	2,063	—	582	2,063	2,645	458	2007	03/07 (m) 40
Fleming's:											
Akron, OH	—	475	3,140	—	—	475	3,140	3,615	430	2005	03/12 35
Floor & Decor:											
Knoxville, TN	—	2,364	—	7,879	—	2,364	7,879	10,243	189	2016	09/15 (m) 40
Food 4 Less:											
Chula Vista, CA	—	3,569	—	—	—	3,569	(c)	3,569	(c)	1995	11/98 (c)
Food Fast:											
Bossier City, LA	—	883	658	—	—	883	658	1,541	419	1975	06/07 15
Brownsboro, TX	—	328	385	—	—	328	385	713	122	1990	06/07 30
Flint, TX	—	272	411	—	—	272	411	683	157	1985	06/07 25
Forney, TX	—	545	707	—	—	545	707	1,252	225	1989	06/07 30
Forney, TX	—	473	654	—	—	473	654	1,127	208	1990	06/07 30
Gun Barrel City, TX	—	270	386	—	—	270	386	656	147	1986	06/07 25
Gun Barrel City, TX	—	242	467	—	—	242	467	709	178	1988	06/07 25

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Jacksonville, TX	—	660	632	—	—	660	632	1,292	402	1976	06/07	15
Kemp, TX	—	581	505	—	—	581	505	1,086	193	1986	06/07	25
Longview, TX	—	360	535	—	—	360	535	895	204	1983	06/07	25
Longview, TX	—	403	572	—	—	403	572	975	218	1985	06/07	25
Longview, TX	—	252	304	—	—	252	304	556	116	1983	06/07	25
Longview, TX	—	426	382	—	—	426	382	808	146	1984	06/07	25
Longview, TX	—	271	431	—	—	271	431	702	137	1990	06/07	30

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Company	Initial Cost		Costs Capitalized to Subsequent Acquisition		Gross Amount Which Carried at Close of Period (a)		Gross Amount Which Carried at Close of Period (b)		Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction Acquired	Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)	
	Encumbrances	Land	Building, Leasehold Interests	Improvements & Carrying Costs	Improvements and Leasehold Interests	Improvements and Leasehold Interests	Total	Date of Construction Acquired				
Real Estate Held for Investment the Company has Invested in Under Operating Leases:												
Mabank, TX	—	229	494	—	—	229	494	723	188	1986	06/07	25
Mt. Vernon, TX	—	292	666	2,800	—	292	2,800	3,092	260	2013	06/07	(m)40
Tyler, TX	—	323	283	—	—	323	283	606	135	1978	06/07	20
Tyler, TX	—	742	546	—	—	742	546	1,288	208	1985	06/07	25
Tyler, TX	—	188	329	—	—	188	329	517	125	1984	06/07	25
Tyler, TX	—	542	403	—	—	481	403	884	154	1984	06/07	25
Tyler, TX	—	488	831	—	—	488	831	1,319	397	1980	06/07	20
Tyler, TX	—	316	545	—	—	316	545	861	173	1989	06/07	30
Fort Ticonderoga:												
Ticonderoga, NY	—	89	689	60	—	89	749	838	221	1993	09/04	40
Fresenius Medical Care:												
Houston, TX	—	422	1,915	518	—	422	2,434	2,856	633	1995	08/06	40
Rockford, MI	—	226	1,404	—	—	226	1,404	1,630	115	2002	07/14	30
Fresh Market:												
Gainesville, FL	—	317	1,248	656	—	317	1,904	2,221	573	1982	03/99	40
Frisch's Big Boy:												
Batavia, OH	—	319	2,637	—	—	319	2,637	2,956	121	1995	08/15	30
Bethel, OH	—	242	2,512	—	—	242	2,512	2,754	138	1982	08/15	25
Burlington, KY	—	589	2,357	—	—	589	2,357	2,946	108	1995	08/15	30
Cincinnati, OH	—	271	939	—	—	271	939	1,210	52	1994	08/15	25
Cincinnati, OH	—	638	1,845	—	—	638	1,845	2,483	101	1993	08/15	25
Cincinnati, OH	—	695	2,173	—	—	695	2,173	2,868	100	1982	08/15	30

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Cincinnati, OH	—	183	3,283	—	—	183	3,283	3,466	181	1980	08/15	25
Cincinnati, OH	—	976	1,806	—	—	976	1,806	2,782	71	2011	08/15	35
Cincinnati, OH	—	329	1,672	—	—	329	1,672	2,001	92	1988	08/15	25
Cincinnati, OH	—	319	2,753	—	—	319	2,753	3,072	126	2007	08/15	30
Cincinnati, OH	—	290	3,100	—	—	290	3,100	3,390	171	1985	08/15	25
Cincinnati, OH	—	754	1,044	—	—	754	1,044	1,798	48	1997	08/15	30
Cincinnati, OH	—	782	1,961	—	—	782	1,961	2,743	108	1973	08/15	25

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Encumbrance	Initial Cost to Company	Costs		Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a) (b)		Life on Which Depreciation & Amortization in Latest Income Statement is Computed (Years)
		Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Carrying Costs	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests	Land	
Leasehold	Building, Improvements & Leasehold Interests					