

Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
August 08, 2017  
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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

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 001-35713

WHEELER REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland 45-2681082  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer  
Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.)

2529 Virginia Beach Blvd., Suite 200 23452  
Virginia Beach, Virginia  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)  
(757) 627-9088

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  (do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company   
Emerging growth company

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

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Exchange Act. ý

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

As of August 7, 2017, there were 8,673,293 common shares, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding.

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets  
(in thousands, except par value and share data)

	June 30, 2017 (unaudited)	December 31, 2016
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Investment properties, net	\$ 384,432	\$ 388,880
Cash and cash equivalents	7,052	4,863
Restricted cash	9,242	9,652
Rents and other tenant receivables, net	3,670	3,984
Related party receivables	1,803	1,456
Notes receivable	12,000	12,000
Goodwill	5,486	5,486
Assets held for sale	—	366
Above market lease intangible, net	10,954	12,962
Deferred costs and other assets, net	42,121	49,397
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 476,760</b>	<b>\$ 489,046</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Loans payable, net	\$ 305,018	\$ 305,973
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	—	1,350
Below market lease intangible, net	11,112	12,680
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	9,708	9,610
Dividends payable	5,473	1,711
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>331,311</b>	<b>331,324</b>
Commitments and contingencies		
Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (no par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized, 2,237,000 shares issued and outstanding; \$55.93 million aggregate liquidation preference)	52,869	52,530
<b>EQUITY:</b>		
Series A Preferred Stock (no par value, 4,500 shares authorized, 562 shares issued and outstanding)	453	453
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (no par value, 5,000,000 authorized, 1,871,244 shares issued and outstanding; \$46.78 million aggregate liquidation preference)	40,776	40,733
Common Stock (\$0.01 par value, 18,750,000 shares authorized, 8,666,646 and 8,503,819 shares issued and outstanding, respectively)	87	85
Additional paid-in capital	226,075	223,939
Accumulated deficit	(183,729 )	(170,377 )
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>83,662</b>	<b>94,833</b>
Noncontrolling interests	8,918	10,359
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>92,580</b>	<b>105,192</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$ 476,760</b>	<b>\$ 489,046</b>
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.		

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations  
(in thousands, except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<b>REVENUE:</b>				
Rental revenues	\$11,027	\$8,455	\$22,156	\$15,197
Asset management fees	500	205	662	460
Commissions	194	91	309	244
Tenant reimbursements and other revenues	2,998	2,333	5,914	4,321
Total Revenue	14,719	11,084	29,041	20,222
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>				
Property operations	3,747	2,797	7,741	5,472
Non-REIT management and leasing services	636	279	907	656
Depreciation and amortization	6,309	5,432	12,709	10,312
Provision for credit losses	168	77	420	165
Corporate general & administrative	1,317	2,512	3,549	4,794
Total Operating Expenses	12,177	11,097	25,326	21,399
Operating Income (Loss)	2,542	(13)	3,715	(1,177)
Gain on disposal of properties	1,022	—	1,022	—
Interest income	360	1	716	2
Interest expense	(4,570)	(3,742)	(8,747)	(6,162)
Net Loss from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	(646)	(3,754)	(3,294)	(7,337)
Income tax expense	(69)	—	(110)	—
Net Loss from Continuing Operations	(715)	(3,754)	(3,404)	(7,337)
<b>Discontinued Operations</b>				
Income from operations	—	55	16	76
(Loss) gain on disposal of properties	(11)	688	1,502	688
Net (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations	(11)	743	1,518	764
Net Loss	(726)	(3,011)	(1,886)	(6,573)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(13)	(313)	(54)	(646)
Net Loss Attributable to Wheeler REIT	(713)	(2,698)	(1,832)	(5,927)
Preferred stock dividends	(2,494)	(512)	(4,977)	(1,023)
Net Loss Attributable to Wheeler REIT Common Shareholders	\$(3,207)	\$(3,210)	\$(6,809)	\$(6,950)
Loss per share from continuing operations (basic and diluted)	\$(0.37)	\$(0.46)	\$(0.96)	\$(0.91)
Income per share from discontinued operations	—	0.08	0.17	0.08
	\$(0.37)	\$(0.38)	\$(0.79)	\$(0.83)
<b>Weighted-average number of shares:</b>				
Basic and Diluted	8,628,204	8,410,618	8,591,458	8,347,367
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.34	\$0.42	\$0.76	\$0.84

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.



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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Equity  
 (in thousands, except share data)  
 (Unaudited)

	Series A Preferred Stock Shares	Series B Preferred Stock Value	Series B Preferred Stock Shares	Series B Preferred Stock Value	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests Units	Noncontrolling Interests Value	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2016	562	\$453	1,871,244	\$40,733	8,503,819	\$85	\$223,939	\$223,939	\$(170,377)	\$94,833	761,954	\$10,359	\$105,192
Accretion of Series B Preferred Stock discount	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	43
Conversion of senior convertible notes to Common Stock	—	—	—	—	2,509	—	31	—	—	31	—	—	31
Conversion of operating partnership units to Common Stock	—	—	—	—	62,023	1	711	—	—	712	(62,023)	(712)	—
Issuance of Common Stock under Share Incentive Plan	—	—	—	—	98,295	1	1,278	—	—	1,279	—	—	1,279
Redemption of fractional units as a result of reverse stock split	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(66)	(1)	(1)
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in operating partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	116	—	(116)	—
Dividends and distributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11,520)	(11,520)	(11,520)	—	(558)	(12,078)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,832)	(1,832)	(1,832)	—	(54)	(1,886)
Balance,	562	\$453	1,871,244	\$40,776	8,666,646	\$87	\$226,075	\$226,075	\$(183,729)	\$83,662	699,865	\$8,918	\$92,580

June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$(1,886)	\$(6,573)
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net loss to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	5,305	3,753
Amortization	7,404	6,559
Loan cost amortization	1,827	835
Above (below) market lease amortization, net	383	72
Share-based compensation	601	411
Gain on disposal of properties	(1,022)	—
Gain on disposal of properties-discontinued operations	(1,502)	(688)
Provision for credit losses	420	165
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions		
Rent and other tenant receivables, net	299	267
Unbilled rent	(404)	(140)
Related party receivables	(347)	62
Cash restricted for operating property reserves	243	(739)
Deferred costs and other assets, net	(134)	(1,214)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,676	2,958
Net operating cash flows provided by discontinued operations	32	(1)
Net cash from operating activities	13,895	5,727
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Investment property acquisitions	—	(8,680)
Capital expenditures	(2,179)	(1,210)
Decrease in capital property reserves	144	149
Increase in cash restricted for property acquisitions	—	(837)
Cash received from disposal of properties	2,416	—
Cash received from disposal of properties-discontinued operations	1,871	1,384
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	2,252	(9,194)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Payments for deferred financing costs	(570)	(3,330)
Dividends and distributions paid	(9,791)	(8,365)
Offering costs on preferred stock	(18)	—
Loan proceeds	11,976	11,000
Loan principal payments	(13,868)	(3,653)
Net financing cash flows used in discontinued operations	(1,687)	(11)
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,958)	(4,359)
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>(7,826)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>10,478</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period</b>	<b>\$7,052</b>	<b>\$2,652</b>
<b>Supplemental Disclosures:</b>		
<b>Non-Cash Transactions:</b>		
Debt incurred for acquisitions	\$—	\$60,320

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Noncontrolling interests resulting from the issuance of common units	\$—	\$3,499
Conversion of common units to common stock	\$712	\$—
Conversion of senior convertible debt into common stock	\$31	\$1,600
Accretion of preferred stock discounts	\$400	\$177
Other Cash Transactions:		
Cash paid for taxes	\$122	\$—
Cash paid for interest	\$6,838	\$5,074
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.		

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. (the "Trust", the "REIT", or "Company") is a Maryland corporation formed on June 23, 2011. The Trust serves as the general partner of Wheeler REIT, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"), which was formed as a Virginia limited partnership on April 5, 2012. As of June 30, 2017, the Trust, through the Operating Partnership, owned and operated sixty-four centers, one office building, seven undeveloped properties, and one redevelopment project in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Accordingly, the use of the word "Company" refers to the Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires.

On October 24, 2014, the Trust, through the Operating Partnership, acquired (i) Wheeler Interests, LLC ("WI"), an acquisition and asset management firm, (ii) Wheeler Real Estate, LLC ("WRE"), a real estate leasing, management and administration firm and (iii) WHLR Management, LLC ("WM" and collectively with WI and WRE the "Operating Companies"), a real estate business operations firm, from Jon S. Wheeler, the Company's Chairman and CEO, resulting in the Company becoming an internally-managed REIT. Accordingly, the responsibility for identifying targeted real estate investments, the handling of the disposition of real estate investments our board of directors chooses to sell, administering our day-to-day business operations, including but not limited to, leasing, property management, payroll and accounting functions, acquisitions, asset management and administration are now handled internally.

Prior to being acquired by the Company, the Operating Companies served as the external manager for the Company and its properties (the "REIT Properties") and performed property management and leasing functions for certain related and non-related third parties (the "Non-REIT Properties"). The Company will continue to perform these services for the Non-REIT Properties through the Operating Companies, primarily through WRE. Accordingly, the Company converted WRE to a Taxable REIT Subsidiary ("TRS") to accommodate serving the Non-REIT Properties since applicable REIT regulations consider the income derived from these services to be "bad" income subject to taxation. The regulations allow for costs incurred by the Company commensurate with the services performed for the Non-REIT Properties to be allocated to a TRS.

During January 2014, the Company acquired Wheeler Development, LLC ("WD") and converted it to a TRS. The Company began performing development activities for both REIT Properties and Non-REIT Properties during 2015.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Form 10-Q") are unaudited and the results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for future periods or the year. However, amounts presented in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 are derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of that date, but do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. The Company prepared the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP for interim financial statements. All per share amounts, common units and shares outstanding and stock-based compensation amounts for all periods presented reflect our one-for-eight reverse stock split (the "Reverse Stock Split"), which was effective March 31, 2017. All material balances and transactions between the consolidated entities of the Company have been eliminated. You should read these condensed consolidated financial statements in conjunction with our 2016 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "2016 Form 10-K").

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies  
Investment Properties

The Company records investment properties and related intangibles at fair value upon acquisition. Investment properties include both acquired and constructed assets. Improvements and major repairs and maintenance are capitalized when the repair and maintenance substantially extends the useful life, increases capacity or improves the efficiency of the asset. All other repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. The Company capitalizes interest on projects during periods of construction until the projects reach the completion point that corresponds with their intended purpose.

The Company allocates the purchase price of acquisitions to the various components of the asset based upon the fair value of each component which may be derived from various observable or unobservable inputs and assumptions. Also, the

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(Unaudited)  
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Company may utilize third party valuation specialists. These components typically include buildings, land and any intangible assets related to out-of-market leases, tenant relationships and in-place leases the Company determines to exist. The Company determines fair value based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends and specific market and economic conditions that may affect the property. Factors considered by management in the analysis of determining the as-if-vacant property value include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. In estimating carrying costs, management includes real estate taxes, insurance and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the expected lease-up periods, tenant demand and other economic conditions. Management also estimates costs to execute similar leases including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, legal and other related expenses. Intangibles related to out-of-market leases, tenant relationships and in-place lease value are recorded as acquired lease intangibles and are amortized as an adjustment to rental revenue or amortization expense, as appropriate, over the remaining terms of the underlying leases. Premiums or discounts on acquired out-of-market debt are amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of such debt.

The Company records depreciation on buildings and improvements utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 40 years. The Company reviews depreciable lives of investment properties periodically and makes adjustments to reflect a shorter economic life, when necessary. Tenant allowances, tenant inducements and tenant improvements are amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the term of the related lease or occupancy term of the tenant, if shorter.

Amounts allocated to buildings are depreciated over the estimated remaining life of the acquired building or related improvements. The Company amortizes amounts allocated to tenant improvements, in-place lease assets and other lease-related intangibles over the remaining life of the underlying leases. The Company also estimates the value of other acquired intangible assets, if any, and amortizes them over the remaining life of the underlying related intangibles.

The Company reviews investment properties for impairment on a property-by-property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment properties may not be recoverable, but at least annually. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, declines in the property's cash flows, occupancy and fair market value. The Company measures any impairment of investment property when the estimated undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization, plus its residual value, is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, the Company charges to income the excess of the carrying value of the property over its estimated fair value. The Company estimates fair value using unobservable data such as operating income, estimated capitalization rates, or multiples, leasing prospects and local market information. The Company may decide to sell properties that are held for use and the sale prices of these properties may differ from their carrying values. The Company did not record any impairment adjustments to its properties during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash equivalents consist primarily of bank operating accounts and money markets. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk include its cash and cash equivalents and its trade accounts receivable. The Company

places its cash and cash equivalents with institutions of high credit quality.

Restricted cash represents amounts held by lenders for real estate taxes, insurance, reserves for capital improvements and tenant security deposits. The Company presents changes in cash restricted for real estate taxes, insurance and tenant security deposits as operating activities in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows. The Company presents changes in cash restricted for capital improvements as investing activities in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

The Company places its cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash on deposit with financial institutions in the United States, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Company ("FDIC") up to \$250 thousand. The Company's credit loss in the event of failure of these financial institutions is represented by the difference between the FDIC limit and the total amounts on deposit. Management monitors the financial institutions credit worthiness in conjunction with balances on deposit to minimize risk.

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
 (Unaudited)  
 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Tenant Receivables and Unbilled Rent**

Tenant receivables include base rents, tenant reimbursements and receivables attributable to recording rents on a straight-line basis. The Company determines an allowance for the uncollectible portion of accrued rents and accounts receivable based upon customer credit-worthiness (including expected recovery of a claim with respect to any tenants in bankruptcy), historical bad debt levels, and current economic trends. The Company considers a receivable past due once it becomes delinquent per the terms of the lease. The Company's standard lease form considers a rent charge past due after five days. A past due receivable triggers certain events such as notices, fees and other allowable and required actions per the lease. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company's allowance for uncollectible accounts totaled \$772 thousand and \$691 thousand, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded bad debt expenses in the amount of \$168 thousand and \$420 thousand, respectively, related to tenant receivables that were specifically identified as potentially uncollectible based on an assessment of the tenant's credit-worthiness. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded bad debt expenses in the amount of \$77 thousand and \$165 thousand, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company did not realize any recoveries related to tenant receivables previously written off.

**Above and Below Market Lease Intangibles, net**

The Company determines the above and below market lease intangibles upon acquiring a property. Above and below market lease intangibles are amortized over the life of the respective leases. Amortization of above and below market lease intangibles is recorded as a component of rental revenues.

**Deferred Costs and Other Assets, net**

The Company's deferred costs and other assets consist primarily of leasing commissions, leases in place, capitalized legal and marketing costs and tenant relationship intangibles associated with acquisitions. The Company's lease origination costs consist primarily of the portion of property acquisitions allocated to lease originations and commissions paid in connection with lease originations.

Details of these deferred costs, net of amortization, and other assets are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017 (unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Leases in place, net	\$ 30,529	\$ 35,655
Tenant relationships, net	8,841	10,944
Lease origination costs, net	1,104	1,096
Other	948	517
Deposits on acquisitions	611	1,086
Legal and marketing costs, net	88	99
Total Deferred Costs and Other Assets, net	\$ 42,121	\$ 49,397

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(Unaudited)  
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Amortization of lease origination costs, leases in place, legal and marketing costs, and tenant relationships represents a component of depreciation and amortization expense. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company's intangible accumulated amortization totaled \$35.54 million and \$28.55 million, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company's intangible amortization expense totaled \$3.68 million and \$7.40 million, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company's intangible amortization expense totaled \$3.41 million and \$6.56 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2017, the Company's annual amortization for its lease origination costs, leases in place, legal and marketing costs and tenant relationships is as follows (in thousands, unaudited):

	Leases In Place, net	Tenant Relationships, net	Lease Origination Costs, net	Legal & Marketing Costs, net	Total
For the remaining six months ended December 31, 2017	\$4,525	\$ 1,815	\$ 161	\$ 11	\$6,512
December 31, 2018	7,219	2,635	235	17	10,106
December 31, 2019	5,264	1,668	168	14	7,114
December 31, 2020	3,786	962	125	11	4,884
December 31, 2021	2,467	546	109	9	3,131
December 31, 2022	2,019	429	70	6	2,524
Thereafter	5,249	786	236	20	6,291
	\$30,529	\$ 8,841	\$ 1,104	\$ 88	\$40,562

## Revenue Recognition

The Company retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the investment properties and accounts for its leases as operating leases. The Company accrues minimum rents on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases which results in an unbilled rent asset or deferred rent liability being recorded on the balance sheet. At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were \$1.64 million and \$1.24 million in unbilled rent amount which is included in rents and other tenant receivables, net. Additionally, certain of the lease agreements contain provisions that grant additional rents based on tenants' sales volumes (contingent or percentage rent). Percentage rents are recognized when the tenants achieve the specified targets as defined in their lease agreements. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recognized percentage rents of \$48 thousand and \$135 thousand, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized percentage rents of \$87 thousand and \$157 thousand, respectively.

The Company's leases generally require the tenant to reimburse the Company for a substantial portion of its expenses incurred in operating, maintaining, repairing, insuring and managing the shopping center and common areas (collectively defined as Common Area Maintenance or "CAM" expenses). The Company includes these reimbursements, along with other revenue derived from late fees and seasonal events, under the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations caption "Tenant reimbursements and other revenues." This significantly reduces the Company's exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation or other outside factors. The Company accrues reimbursements from tenants for recoverable portions of all these expenses as revenue in the period the applicable expenditures are incurred. The Company calculates the tenant's share of operating costs by multiplying the total amount of the operating costs by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of square feet being leased by the tenant, and the denominator of which is the total square footage of all leasable buildings at the property. The Company also receives escrow payments for these reimbursements from substantially all its tenants throughout the year. The Company recognizes differences between estimated recoveries and the final billed amounts



in the subsequent year. These differences were not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

The Company recognizes lease termination fees in the period that the lease is terminated and collection of the fees is reasonably assured. Upon early lease termination, the Company provides for losses related to unrecovered intangibles and other assets. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recognized lease termination fees of \$21 thousand and \$21 thousand, respectively. The Company did not recognize any lease termination fees in 2016.

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Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable Treasury regulations relating to REIT qualification. In order to maintain this REIT status, the regulations require the Company to distribute at least 90% of its taxable income to shareholders and meet certain other asset and income tests, as well as other requirements. The TRS' have accrued \$96 thousand and \$107 thousand for 2017 and 2016 federal and state income taxes as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT, it will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates for the years in which it fails to qualify. If the Company loses its REIT status, it could not elect to be taxed as a REIT for five years unless the Company's failure to qualify was due to a reasonable cause and certain other conditions were satisfied.

Taxable REIT Subsidiary Cost Allocation

The Company's overall philosophy regarding cost allocation centers around the premise that the Trust exists to acquire, lease and manage properties for the benefit of its investors. Accordingly, a majority of the Company's operations occur at the property level. Each property must carry its own weight by absorbing the costs associated with generating its revenues. Additionally, leases generally allow the Company to pass through to the tenant most of the costs involved in operating the property, including, but not limited to, the direct costs associated with owning and maintaining the property (landscaping, repairs and maintenance, taxes, insurance, etc.), property management and certain administrative costs.

Service vendors bill the majority of the direct costs of operating the properties directly to the REIT Properties and Non-REIT Properties and each property pays them accordingly. The Non-REIT Properties pay WRE property management and/or asset management fees of 3% and 2% of collected revenues, respectively. The Non-REIT Properties also pay WRE leasing commissions based on the total contractual revenues to be generated under the new/renewed lease agreement (6% for new leases and 3% for renewals). Non-REIT properties pay development fees of 5% of hard costs.

Costs incurred to manage, lease and administer the Non-REIT Properties are allocated to the TRS. These costs include compensation and benefits, property management, leasing and other corporate, general and administrative expenses associated with generating the TRS' revenues.

Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of financial instruments included in assets and liabilities approximates fair market value due to their immediate or short-term maturity.

Use of Estimates

The Company has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reported periods. The Company's actual results could differ from these estimates.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising and promotion costs as incurred. The Company incurred advertising and promotion costs of \$83 thousand and \$143 thousand for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Company incurred advertising and promotion costs of \$91 thousand and \$153 thousand for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

#### Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations

The Company records assets as held for sale when management has committed to a plan to sell the assets, actively seeks a buyer for the assets, and the consummation of the sale is considered probable and is expected within one year.

Assets held for sale are presented as discontinued operations in all periods presented if the disposition represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. This includes the net gain (or loss) upon disposal of property held for sale, the property's operating results, depreciation and interest expense.

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 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Corporate General and Administrative Expense

A detail for the "Corporate General & Administrative" line item from the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations is presented below (in thousands):

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(unaudited)			
Professional fees	\$315	\$412	\$952	\$790
Compensation and benefits	257	1,080	940	2,048
Acquisition and development costs	339	373	599	786
Capital related costs	166	188	386	250
Corporate administration	94	270	351	505
Advertising	83	91	143	153
Travel	28	85	94	221
Taxes and licenses	35	13	84	41
Total Corporate General & Administrative	\$1,317	\$2,512	\$3,549	\$4,794

An allocation of professional fees, compensation and benefits, corporate administration and travel is included in Non-REIT management and leasing services on the statements of operations, which can vary period to period depending on the relative operational fluctuations of these respective services.

## Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests is the portion of equity in the Operating Partnership not attributable to the Trust. The ownership interests not held by the parent are considered noncontrolling interests. Accordingly, noncontrolling interests have been reported in equity on the condensed consolidated balance sheets but separate from the Company's equity. On the condensed consolidated statements of operations, the subsidiaries are reported at the consolidated amount, including both the amount attributable to the Company and noncontrolling interests. Condensed consolidated statement of equity includes beginning balances, activity for the period and ending balances for shareholders' equity, noncontrolling interests and total equity.

The noncontrolling interest of the Operating Partnership common unit holders is calculated by multiplying the noncontrolling interest ownership percentage at the balance sheet date by the Operating Partnership's net assets (total assets less total liabilities). The noncontrolling interest percentage is calculated at any point in time by dividing the number of units not owned by the Company by the total number of units outstanding. The noncontrolling interest ownership percentage will change as additional units are issued or as units are exchanged for the Company's common stock \$0.01 par value per share ("Common Stock"). In accordance with GAAP, any changes in the value from period to period are charged to additional paid-in capital.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition" and most industry-specific guidance on revenue recognition throughout the ASC. The new standard is principles based and provides a five step model to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The core principle of the new standard is that revenue should be recognized when a company transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The new standard also requires disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information surrounding the amount, nature, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net), which clarifies the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10, "Revenue from contracts with customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing," which

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provides further guidance on identifying performance obligations and intellectual property licensing implementation. In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients", which relates to assessing collectability, presentation of sales taxes, noncash consideration and completed contracts and contract modifications in transition. In December 2016, the FASB issued 2016-20, "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers," which clarifies or corrects unintended application of the standard. Companies are permitted to adopt the ASUs as early as fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, but the adoption is required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. These new standards will be effective for the Company in the first quarter of the year ending December 31, 2018 and can be applied either retrospectively to all periods presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard. The majority of the Company's revenue is based on real estate lease contracts which are not within the scope of this ASU. The Company has identified its non-lease revenue streams and initial analysis indicates the adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." ASU 2016-02 is intended to improve financial reporting about leasing transactions. The ASU affects all companies and other organizations that lease assets such as real estate, airplanes, and manufacturing equipment. The ASU will require organizations that lease assets referred to as "Lessees" to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. An organization is to provide disclosures designed to enable users of financial statements to understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. These disclosures include qualitative and quantitative requirements concerning additional information about the amounts recorded in the financial statements. Under the new guidance, a lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. Consistent with current GAAP, the recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee primarily will depend on its classification as a finance or operating lease. However, unlike current GAAP which requires only capital leases to be recognized on the balance sheet the new ASU will require both types of leases (i.e. operating and capital) to be recognized on the balance sheet. The FASB lessee accounting model will continue to account for both types of leases. The capital lease will be accounted for in substantially the same manner as capital leases are accounted for under existing GAAP. The operating lease will be accounted for in a manner similar to operating leases under existing GAAP, except that lessees will recognize a lease liability and a lease asset for all of those leases.

The leasing standard will be effective for calendar year-end public companies beginning after December 15, 2018. Public companies will be required to adopt the new leasing standard for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption will be permitted for all companies and organizations upon issuance of the standard. For calendar year-end public companies, this means an adoption date of January 1, 2019 and retrospective application to previously issued annual and interim financial statements for 2018 and 2017. The accounting for leases under which we are the lessor remains largely unchanged. Lessees with a large portfolio of leases are likely to see a significant increase in balance sheet assets and liabilities. While we are currently assessing the impact of the standard on our financial position and results of operations we expect the primary impact to be on those ground leases which we are the lessor. The new standard will result in the recording of right of use assets and lease obligations. See Note 9 for the Company's current lease commitments. The Company continues to evaluate the impact of ASU 2016-02 on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, “Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting.” This ASU simplifies 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. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted this ASU as of January 1, 2017 and applied prospectively. The adoption did not have a material impact on the 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 (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force).” The ASU addresses eight specific cash flow issues in an effort to reduce diversity in practice. This ASU is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and early adoption is permitted. The new standard is to be applied retrospectively for all period presented. The Company will adopt this ASU in 2018 and does not expect the adoption to materially impact its consolidated statements of cash flows.

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In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force).” The ASU provides guidance on the presentation of restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows in an effort to reduce diversity in practice. This ASU is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and early adoption is permitted. The new standard is to be applied retrospectively for all period presented. The Company will adopt this ASU in 2018 and does not expect the adoption to materially impact its consolidated statements of cash flows.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02 related to ASC Topic 810, “Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis.” This new guidance changes the identification of variable interests, the variable interest entity (“VIE”) characteristics for a limited partnership or similar entity, and primary beneficiary determination. The guidance also eliminates the presumption that a general partner controls a limited partnership. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company has adopted this ASU with no material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements. In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-17, “Consolidation (Topic 810) Interests Held through Related Parties That are under Common Control,” which amends the consolidation guidance on how a reporting entity that is the single decision maker of a VIE should treat indirect interests in the entity held through related parties that are under common control with the reporting entity when determining whether it is the primary beneficiary of that VIE. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is the reporting entity that has a controlling financial interest in a VIE and, therefore, consolidates the VIE. A reporting entity has an indirect interest in a VIE if it has a direct interest in a related party that, in turn, has a direct interest in the VIE. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company adopted this ASU as of January 1, 2017. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, “Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business.” The ASU clarifies the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. This ASU is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and early adoption is permitted. The new standard is to be applied prospectively. The adoption of this standard will most likely result in less real estate acquisitions qualifying as businesses and, accordingly, acquisition costs for those acquisitions that are not businesses will be capitalized rather than expensed.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, “Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the test for Goodwill Impairment.” The amendments in ASU 2017-04 eliminate the current two-step approach used to test goodwill for impairment and require an entity to apply a one-step quantitative test and record the amount of goodwill impairment as the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value, not to exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. This ASU is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 and early adoption is permitted on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The new standard is to be applied prospectively. The Company will adopt this ASU in 2020 and does not expect the adoption to materially impact its financial position or results of operations.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, “Other Income-Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets.” This amendment provides guidance for partial sales of nonfinancial assets. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The standard is to be applied retrospectively or modified retrospectively. The Company is evaluating the impact that ASU 2017-05 on



its financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting." This update clarifies when modification accounting guidance in Topic 718 should be applied to a change in terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The new standard is to be applied prospectively to an award modified on or after the adoption date. The Company does not expect the update to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standard-setting bodies are not currently applicable to the Company or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
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 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts to make their presentation comparable with the current period. These reclassifications had no impact on net income. All per share amounts, common units and shares outstanding and stock based compensation amounts for all periods presented reflect our one-for-eight reverse stock split which was effective March 31, 2017.

## 3. Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017 (unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Land and land improvements	\$91,108	\$ 90,531
Land held for improvement	11,170	11,420
Buildings and improvements	307,917	307,411
Investment properties at cost	410,195	409,362
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,763 )	(20,482 )
Investment properties, net	\$ 384,432	\$ 388,880

The Company's depreciation expense on investment properties was \$2.63 million and \$5.31 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. The Company's depreciation expense on investment properties was \$2.02 million and \$3.75 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

A significant portion of the Company's land, buildings and improvements serves as collateral for its mortgage loans payable portfolio. Accordingly, restrictions exist as to the encumbered property's transferability, use and other common rights typically associated with property ownership.

## Dispositions

On June 27, 2017, the Company completed the sale of the 2.14 acre land parcel at Carolina Place for a contract price of \$250 thousand, resulting in a loss of \$11 thousand with net proceeds of \$239 thousand.

On June 26, 2017, the Company completed the sale of Steak n' Shake, a 1.06 acre outparcel at Rivergate, for a contract price of approximately \$2.25 million, resulting in a gain of \$1.03 million with net proceeds of \$2.18 million. The sales of Steak n' Shake outparcel at Rivergate and land parcel at Carolina Place do not represent a strategic shift that has a major effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Accordingly, the operating results of these properties remains classified within continuing operations for all periods presented.

## 4. Notes Receivable

The Company, through WD, is performing development services for a related party of the Company, for the redevelopment of Pineland Station Shopping Center in Hilton Head, South Carolina to be known in the future as Sea Turtle Marketplace ("Sea Turtle Development"). Sea Turtle Development is a related party as discussed in Note 10. On September 29, 2016, the Company entered into an \$11.0 million note receivable for the partial funding of the Sea Turtle Development and a \$1.0 million note receivable in consideration for the sale of 10.39 acres of land owned by the Company. Both promissory notes are collateralized by a 2<sup>nd</sup> deed of trust on the property and accrue interest at a rate of 12% annually. Interest only payments at a rate of 8% are due on the notes at the beginning of every calendar quarter starting October 2016. Interest at a rate of 4% accrues and is due at maturity. The notes mature the earlier of September 29, 2021 or the disposition of the property. The principal balance on the notes receivable at June 30, 2017 is \$12.0 million. Accrued but unpaid interest is included in related party receivables on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.



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## 5. Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In August 2015, the Company's management and Board of Directors committed to a plan to sell Bixby Commons, Jenks Reasors, Harps at Harbor Point, Starbucks/Verizon and the ground leases for Ruby Tuesday's and Outback Steakhouse at Pierpont Centre (the "Freestanding Properties") as part of the Company's continuous evaluation of strategic alternatives. Accordingly, the Freestanding Properties have been classified as held for sale and the results of their operations have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. As of June 30, 2017 the sales of all Freestanding Properties have occurred and the Company will receive no residual cash flows.

On February 28, 2017, the Company completed its sales of Ruby Tuesday's and Outback Steakhouse at Pierpont Centre for a contract price of approximately \$2.29 million, resulting in a gain of \$1.50 million. The Company has defeased the \$1.69 million loan payable at a cost of \$223 thousand.

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, assets held for sale consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(unaudited)	
Investment properties, net	\$	—\$ 217
Above market lease intangible, net	—	3
Deferred costs and other assets, net	—	146
Total assets held for sale	\$	—\$ 366

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, liabilities associated with assets held for sale consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(unaudited)	
Loans payable	\$	—\$ 1,350
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	\$	—\$ 1,350

The condensed consolidated statements of operations reflect reclassifications of revenues, property operating expenses, corporate general and administrative expenses and interest expense from continuing operations to income from discontinued operations for all periods presented. All interest expense disclosed below is directly related to the debt incurred to acquire the Freestanding Properties.

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
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 (Unaudited)

## 5. Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (continued)

The following is a summary of the income from discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	
	(unaudited)			
Revenues	\$—	\$106	\$26	\$206
Expenses	—	31	1	88
Operating income	—	75	25	118
Interest expense	—	20	9	42
Income from discontinued operations before (loss) gain on disposal of properties	—	55	16	76
(Loss) gain on disposal of properties	(11 )	688	1,502	688
Net (Loss) Income from discontinued operations	\$(11)	\$743	\$1,518	\$764

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
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(Unaudited)

## 6. Loans Payable

The Company's loans payable consist of the following (in thousands except monthly payment):

Property/Description	Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Maturity	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Walnut Hill Plaza	\$ 24,273	5.50	% July 2017	\$ 3,389	\$ 3,440
Bank Line of Credit	Interest only	4.25	% September 2017	3,000	3,000
Columbia Fire House	Interest only	8.00	% December 2017	254	487
Monarch Bank Building	\$ 9,473	4.15	% December 2017	1,290	1,320
Shoppes at Eagle Harbor	\$ 25,100	4.34	% March 2018	3,418	3,492
Revere Loan	Interest only	8.00	% April 2018	6,833	7,450
KeyBank Line of Credit	Interest only	Libor + 250 basis points	May 2018	68,032	74,077
Lumber River	Interest only	Libor + 295 basis points	June 2018	1,500	1,500
Senior convertible notes	Interest only	9.00	% December 2018	1,369	1,400
Harbor Point	\$ 11,024	5.85	% December 2018	602	649
Perimeter Square	Interest only	5.50	% December 2018	5,208	4,500
Riversedge North	\$ 8,802	6.00	% January 2019	889	914
DF I-Moyock	\$ 10,665	5.00	% July 2019	253	309
Rivergate	Interest only	Libor + 295 basis points	December 2019	22,689	24,213
LaGrange Marketplace	\$ 15,065	Libor + 375 basis points	March 2020	2,344	2,369
Folly Road	Interest only	4.00	% March 2020	6,181	—
Columbia Fire House construction loan	Interest only	4.00	% May 2020	587	—
Shoppes at TJ Maxx	\$ 33,880	3.88	% May 2020	5,818	5,908
Twin City Commons	\$ 17,827	4.86	% January 2023	3,140	3,170
Tampa Festival	\$ 50,797	5.56	% September 2023	8,436	8,502
Forrest Gallery	\$ 50,973	5.40	% September 2023	8,736	8,802
South Carolina Food Lions Note	\$ 68,320	5.25	% January 2024	12,138	12,224
Cypress Shopping Center	\$ 34,360	4.70	% July 2024	6,535	6,585
Port Crossing	\$ 34,788	4.84	% August 2024	6,317	6,370
Freeway Junction	\$ 41,798	4.60	% September 2024	8,057	8,119
Harrodsburg Marketplace	\$ 19,112	4.55	%	3,585	3,617

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			September 2024		
Graystone Crossing	\$ 20,386	4.55	% October 2024	3,959	3,990
Bryan Station	\$ 23,489	4.52	% November 2024	4,583	4,619
Crockett Square	Interest only	4.47	% December 2024	6,338	6,338
Pierpont Centre	Interest only	4.15	% February 2025	8,113	8,450
Alex City Marketplace	Interest only	3.95	% April 2025	5,750	5,750
Butler Square	Interest only	3.90	% May 2025	5,640	5,640
Brook Run Shopping Center	Interest only	4.08	% June 2025	10,950	10,950
Beaver Ruin Village I and II	Interest only	4.73	% July 2025	9,400	9,400
Sunshine Shopping Plaza	Interest only	4.57	% August 2025	5,900	5,900
Barnett Portfolio	Interest only	4.30	% September 2025	8,770	8,770
Fort Howard Shopping Center	Interest only	4.57	% October 2025	7,100	7,100
Conyers Crossing	Interest only	4.67	% October 2025	5,960	5,960
Grove Park Shopping Center	Interest only	4.52	% October 2025	3,800	3,800
Parkway Plaza	Interest only	4.57	% October 2025	3,500	3,500
Winslow Plaza	Interest only	4.82	% December 2025	4,620	4,620
Chesapeake Square	\$ 23,857	4.70	% August 2026	4,539	4,578
Sangaree/Tri-County/Berkley	Interest only	4.78	% December 2026	9,400	9,400
Riverbridge	Interest only	4.48	% December 2026	4,000	4,000
Franklin	Interest only	4.93	% January 2027	8,516	8,516
Total Principal Balance				311,438	313,698
Unamortized debt issuance cost				(6,420 )	(7,725 )
Total Loans Payable				\$ 305,018	\$ 305,973

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
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6. Loans Payable (continued)

KeyBank Credit Agreement

On May 29, 2015, the Operating Partnership entered into a \$45.00 million revolving credit line (the "Credit Agreement") with KeyBank National Association ("KeyBank"). Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, outstanding borrowings accrue monthly interest which is paid at a rate of the one-month London Interbank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") plus a margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.50% depending on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. On April 12, 2016, the Operating Partnership entered into a First Amendment and Joinder Agreement ("First Amendment") to the Credit Agreement. The First Amendment increased the \$45.00 million revolving credit line with KeyBank to \$67.20 million and the Company utilized this additional borrowing capacity to acquire the A-C Portfolio. Pursuant to the terms of the First Amendment, the monthly interest of the increased credit facility is adjusted to LIBOR plus a margin of 5.00% until such time that the Company can meet certain repayment and leverage conditions. The Company used proceeds from the 2016 Series B Preferred Stock Offering to reduce its borrowings under the Credit Agreement to \$46.10 million and the margin reduced back to the stated range of the original Credit Agreement on August 15, 2016. On December 7, 2016, the Operating Partnership entered into a Second Amendment and Joinder Agreement ("Second Amendment") to the Credit Agreement. The Second Amendment increased the line of credit to \$75.0 million. Pursuant to the terms of the Second Amendment, the pricing reverts back to the original Credit Agreement. The unutilized amounts available to the Company under the Credit Agreement accrue fees which are paid at a rate of 0.30%. The Credit Agreement matures in May 2018.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company has borrowed \$68.03 million under the Credit Agreement, which is collateralized by 16 properties. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding borrowings are accruing interest at 3.70%. The Credit Agreement contains certain financial covenants that the Company must meet, including minimum leverage, fixed charge coverage and debt service coverage ratios as well as a minimum tangible net worth requirement. The Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the Credit Agreement as of June 30, 2017. The Credit Agreement also contains certain events of default that if they occur may cause KeyBank to terminate the Credit Agreement and declare amounts owed to become immediately payable. As of June 30, 2017, the Company has not incurred an event of default.

Senior Convertible Notes Amendment

Effective as of April 28, 2016, the Company and certain investors: Calapasas West Partners, L.P.; Full Value Partners, L.P.; Full Value Special Situations Fund, L.P.; MCM Opportunity Partners, L.P.; Mercury Partners, L.P.; Opportunity Partners, L.P.; Special Opportunities Fund, Inc.; and Steady Gain Partners, L.P. (collectively the "Bulldog Investors") amended the convertible 9% senior notes ("Amended Convertible Notes") to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock. Prior to the amendment, the aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes ("Convertible Notes") was \$3.00 million.

Pursuant to the terms of the Amended Convertible Notes, upon thirty (30) calendar days' notice ("Notice"), the Company may prepay any portion of the outstanding Principal Amount and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, without penalty. In addition, upon Notice the Bulldog Investors may now exercise their right to convert all or any portion of the outstanding Principal Amount and any accrued but unpaid interest into shares of Common Stock any time prior to the repayment in full of the Amended Convertible Notes. The maximum number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Amended Convertible Notes is 1,417,079 shares, pre-reverse split. As of June 30, 2017, the Bulldog Investors have converted approximately \$1.64 million of principal amount into 1,417,079 shares, pre-reverse



split, of the Company's Common Stock, the maximum number of shares allowed.

#### Folly Road Refinance

On March 22, 2017, the Company executed a promissory note for \$8.57 million to refinance the Folly Road collateralized portion of the KeyBank Credit Agreement totaling \$6.05 million. The loan matures in March 2020 with monthly interest only payments due through April 2018 at which time monthly principal and interest payments begin based on a 25 year amortization. The loan bears interest at 4.00%. As of June 30, 2017, \$6.18 million has been borrowed on the note with the remaining \$2.39 million available for construction and development.

#### Revere Loan

In May 1, 2017, the Company extended the \$7.45 million Revere Term Loan maturity to April 30, 2018, as permitted within the terms of the loan agreement, with a \$450 thousand principal payment and \$140 thousand extension fee. In June 2017,

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
 (Unaudited)  
 6. Loans Payable (continued)

upon the completion of the sale of Carolina Place, as discussed in Note 3, a \$167 thousand principal payment was made on the loan. The balance on the loan is \$6.83 million at June 30, 2017.

Columbia Fire House Construction Loan

On May 3, 2017, the Company executed a promissory note for \$4.30 million related to construction at Columbia Fire House at which time the original Columbia Fire House note was paid down to \$262 thousand. The loan matures in May 2020 with monthly interest only payments through November 2018 at which time monthly principal and interest payments begin based on a 20 year amortization. The loan bears interest at 4.00%. As of June 30, 2017, \$587 thousand has been borrowed on the note with the remaining \$3.71 million available for construction and development.

Perimeter Refinance

On June 14, 2017, the Company executed a promissory note for \$6.25 million to refinance the Perimeter loan totaling \$4.50 million. The loan matures December 2018 with monthly interest only payments. Principal is due at maturity. The loan bears interest at 5.50%. As of June 30, 2017, \$5.21 million has been borrowed on the note with the remaining \$1.04 million available for tenant improvements.

Rivergate Paydown

With the sale of the Steak n' Shake outparcel at Rivergate, as discussed in Note 3, a \$1.52 million principal payment was made on the loan. The balance on the Rivergate loan was \$22.69 million at June 30, 2017.

Certain of the Company's loans payable have covenants with which the Company is required to comply. As of June 30, 2017, the Company believes it is in compliance with all applicable covenants.

Debt Maturity

The Company's scheduled principal repayments on indebtedness as of June 30, 2017 are as follows (in thousands, unaudited):

For the remaining six months ended December 31, 2017	\$8,815
December 31, 2018	89,097
December 31, 2019	24,640
December 31, 2020	15,622
December 31, 2021	1,720
December 31, 2022	1,944
Thereafter	169,600
Total principal repayments and debt maturities	\$311,438

The Company has considered our short-term (one year or less) liquidity needs and the adequacy of our estimated cash flows from operating activities and other expected financing sources to meet these needs. In particular, we have considered our scheduled principal repayments and debt maturities for the next twelve months of \$87.72 million, which includes the \$68.03 million maturity of the KeyBank Line of Credit. The Company is in the process of

refinancing the \$3.39 million Walnut Hill Plaza loan which has been extended to October 31, 2017, as discussed in Subsequent Events, Note 11. The Company has the ability to repay the Columbia Fire House loan with available funds from the Columbia Fire House Construction Loan. All loans due to mature are collateralized by properties within our portfolio. Additionally, the Company expects to meet the short-term liquidity requirements, through a combination of the following:

- available cash and cash equivalents;
- cash flows from operating activities;
- refinancing of maturing debt; and
- sale of additional properties, if necessary.

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(Unaudited)  
6. Loans Payable (continued)

Management is currently working with lenders to refinance the loans noted above. The loans are expected to have customary interest rates similar to current loans. They are subject to formal lender commitment, definitive documentation and customary conditions.

7. Rentals under Operating Leases

Future minimum rentals to be received under noncancelable tenant operating leases for each of the next five years and thereafter, excluding CAM and percentage rent based on tenant sales volume, as of June 30, 2017 are as follows (in thousands, unaudited):

For the remaining six months ended December 31, 2017	\$22,081
December 31, 2018	40,822
December 31, 2019	34,244
December 31, 2020	26,956
December 31, 2021	20,170
December 31, 2022	15,378
Thereafter	43,874
Total minimum rentals	\$203,525

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(Unaudited)

8. Equity and Mezzanine Equity

Common Stock One-for-Eight Reverse Stock Split

On February 27, 2017, we announced that our Board of Directors had approved the Reverse Stock Split. The Reverse Stock Split took effect at approximately 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on March 31, 2017 (the “Effective Time”). At the Effective Time, every eight issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock were converted into one share of Common Stock, and as a result, the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock was reduced from approximately 68,707,755 to approximately 8,588,470. At the Effective Time, the number of authorized shares of Common Stock was also reduced, on a one-for-eight basis, from 150,000,000 to 18,750,000. The par value of each share of Common Stock remained unchanged. No fractional shares were issued in connection with the Reverse Stock Split. Instead, the Company's transfer agent, aggregated all fractional shares that otherwise would have been issued as a result of the Reverse Stock Split and those shares were sold into the market. Shareholders who would otherwise hold a fractional share of the Company's stock received a cash payment from the net proceeds of the sale in lieu of such fractional shares. All share and share-related information presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our consolidated financial statements, has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the decreased number of shares resulting from the Reverse Stock Split.

Series A Preferred Stock

At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had 562 and 4,500 shares of no par value Series A Preferred Stock (“Series A Preferred”) issued and outstanding with a \$1,000 liquidation preference per share, or \$562 thousand in aggregate. The Series A Preferred accrues cumulative dividends at a rate of 9% per annum, which is paid quarterly. The Company has the right to redeem the 562 shares of Series A Preferred, on a pro rata basis, at any time at a price equal to 103% of the purchase price for the Series A Preferred plus any accrued but unpaid dividends.

Series B Preferred Stock

At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had 1,871,244 and 5,000,000 shares of no par value Series B Preferred Stock (“Series B Preferred”) issued and authorized with a \$25.00 liquidation preference per share, or \$46.78 million in aggregate. The Series B Preferred bears interest at a rate of 9% per annum. The Series B Preferred Stock has no redemption rights. However, the Series B Preferred Stock is subject to a mandatory conversion once the 20-trading day volume-weighted average closing price of our Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, exceeds \$58 per share; once this weighted average closing price is met, each share of our Series B Preferred Stock will automatically convert into shares of our Common Stock at a conversion price equal to \$40.00 per share. In addition, holders of our Series B Preferred Stock also have the option, at any time, to convert shares of our Series B Preferred Stock into shares of our Common Stock at a conversion price of \$40.00 per share of Common Stock. Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, the holders of shares of our Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to be paid out of our assets a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, plus an amount equal to all accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends to and including the date of payment. The Series Preferred B Stock has no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless subject to a mandatory or voluntary conversion as described above.

In conjunction with the 2014 issuance of Series B Preferred, 1,986,600 warrants were issued. Each warrant permits investors to purchase 0.125 share of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$44 per share, subject to adjustment. The warrants expire in April 2019.

Series D Preferred Stock - Redeemable Preferred Stock

At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had 2,237,000 and 4,000,000 shares of no par value Series D Preferred Stock (“Series D Preferred”) issued and authorized with a \$25.00 liquidation preference per share, or \$55.93 million in aggregate. Until September 21, 2023, the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at a rate of 8.75% per annum of the \$25.00 liquidation preference per share (equivalent to the fixed annual amount of \$2.1875 per share) (the “Initial Rate”). Commencing September 21, 2023, the holders will be entitled to cumulative cash dividends at an annual dividend rate of the Initial Rate increased by 2% of the liquidation preference per annum on each subsequent anniversary thereafter, subject to a maximum annual dividend rate of 14%. Dividends are payable quarterly in arrears on or before January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th of each year. On or after September 21, 2021, the Company, may at its option, redeem the Series D Preferred Stock, for cash at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus an

Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
 (Unaudited)

8. Equity and Mezzanine Equity (continued)

amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends, if any, to and including the redemption date. The holder of the Series D Preferred Stock may convert shares at any time into shares of the Company's Common Stock at an initial conversion rate of \$16.96 per share of Common Stock. On September 21, 2023, the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock may, at their option, elect to cause the Company to redeem any or all of their shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends, if any, to and including the redemption date, payable in cash or in shares of Common Stock, or any combination thereof, at the holder's option. The Series D Preferred Stock requires the Company maintain asset coverage of at least 200%. Accretion of Series D Preferred Stock was \$356 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the Company's common shareholders is calculated by dividing income (loss) from continuing operations, excluding amounts attributable to preferred stockholders and the net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, by the Company's weighted-average shares of Common Stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders, excluding amounts attributable to preferred shareholders and the net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, by the weighted-average number of common shares including any dilutive shares.

As of June 30, 2017, the below shares are able to be converted to Common Stock. The common units, convertible preferred stock, cumulative convertible preferred stock, and warrants have been excluded from the Company's diluted earnings per share calculation because their inclusion would be antidilutive. In addition to the below, 750,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock may be issued upon exercise of a warrant, solely in the event of a default under a loan agreement in which we serve as a guarantor.

	June 30, 2017	
	Outstanding shares	Potential Dilutive Shares
	(unaudited)	
Common units	699,865	656,899
Series B Preferred Stock	1,871,244	1,169,528
Series D Preferred Stock	2,237,000	3,297,465
Warrants to purchase		329,378

Dividends

Dividends were declared to holders of common units, common shares and preferred shares as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
Common unit and common shareholders	\$3,184	\$3,842	\$7,101	\$7,577
Preferred shareholders	2,494	512	4,977	1,023
Total	\$5,678	\$4,354	\$12,078	\$8,600

On May 22, 2017, the Company declared a quarterly \$0.34 per share dividend payable on or about July 15, 2017 to common shareholders and unitholders of record as of June 30, 2017. Accordingly, the Company has accrued \$3.18

million as of June 30, 2017 for this dividend.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company declared quarterly dividends of \$2.29 million to preferred shareholders of record as of June 30, 2017 to be paid on July 15, 2017. Accordingly, the Company has accrued \$2.29 million as of June 30, 2017 for this dividend.



Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
 (Unaudited)

8. Equity and Mezzanine Equity (continued)

2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan

On June 4, 2015, the Company's shareholders approved the 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2015 Incentive Plan"). The 2015 Incentive Plan allows for issuance of up to 125,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock to employees, directors, officers and consultants for services rendered to the Company.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 11,465 shares to consultants and employees for services rendered to the Company. The market value of these shares at the time of issuance was approximately \$155 thousand. As of June 30, 2017, there are 41,104 shares available for issuance under the Company's 2015 Incentive Plan.

2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan

On June 15, 2016, the Company's shareholders approved the 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2016 Incentive Plan"). The 2016 Incentive Plan allows for issuance of up to 625,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock to employees, directors, officers and consultants for services rendered to the Company.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 86,831 shares to consultants and employees for services rendered to the Company. The market value of these shares at the time of issuance was approximately \$1.12 million. As of June 30, 2017, there are 533,568 shares available for issuance under the Company's 2016 Incentive Plan.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments

The following properties are subject to ground leases which requires the Company to make a fixed annual rental payment and includes escalation clauses and renewal options as follows (unaudited, in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Expiration Year
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Amscot	\$4	\$4	\$9	\$9	2045
Beaver Ruin Village	12	12	23	23	2054
Beaver Ruin Village II	4	5	9	9	2056
Leased office space Charleston, SC	25	24	50	41	2019
Moncks Corner	31	27	61	27	2040
Devine Street	62	55	125	55	2035
Total Ground Leases	\$138	\$127	\$277	\$164	

Future minimum lease payments due under the operating leases, including applicable automatic extension options, as of June 30, 2017 are as follows (in thousands, unaudited):

For the remaining six months ended December 31, 2017	\$264
December 31, 2018	530
December 31, 2019	499
December 31, 2020	433
December 31, 2021	485

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December 31, 2022	488
Thereafter	9,666
Total minimum lease payments	\$12,365

Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(Unaudited)

9. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Insurance

The Company carries comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage, business interruption and rental loss insurance covering all of the properties in its portfolio under a blanket insurance policy, in addition to other coverages, such as trademark and pollution coverage that may be appropriate for certain of its properties. Additionally, the Company carries a directors', officers', entity and employment practices liability insurance policy that covers such claims made against the Company and its directors and officers. The Company believes the policy specifications and insured limits are appropriate and adequate for its properties given the relative risk of loss, the cost of the coverage and industry practice; however, its insurance coverage may not be sufficient to fully cover its losses.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is subject to risks incidental to the ownership and operation of commercial real estate. These risks include, among others, the risks normally associated with changes in the general economic climate, trends in the retail industry, creditworthiness of tenants, competition for tenants and customers, changes in tax laws, interest rates, the availability of financing and potential liability under environmental and other laws.

The Company's portfolio of properties is dependent upon regional and local economic conditions and is geographically concentrated in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Southeast and Southwest, which markets represented approximately 4%, 23%, 72% and 1%, respectively, of the total annualized base rent of the properties in its portfolio as of June 30, 2017. The Company's geographic concentration may cause it to be more susceptible to adverse developments in those markets than if it owned a more geographically diverse portfolio. Additionally, the Company's retail shopping center properties depend on anchor stores or major tenants to attract shoppers and could be adversely affected by the loss of, or a store closure by, one or more of these tenants.

Regulatory and Environmental

As the owner of the buildings on our properties, the Company could face liability for the presence of hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos or lead) or other adverse conditions (e.g., poor indoor air quality) in its buildings. Environmental laws govern the presence, maintenance, and removal of hazardous materials in buildings, and if the Company does not comply with such laws, it could face fines for such noncompliance. Also, the Company could be liable to third parties (e.g., occupants of the buildings) for damages related to exposure to hazardous materials or adverse conditions in its buildings, and the Company could incur material expenses with respect to abatement or remediation of hazardous materials or other adverse conditions in its buildings. In addition, some of the Company's tenants routinely handle and use hazardous or regulated substances and wastes as part of their operations at our properties, which are subject to regulation. Such environmental and health and safety laws and regulations could subject the Company or its tenants to liability resulting from these activities. Environmental liabilities could affect a tenant's ability to make rental payments to the Company, and changes in laws could increase the potential liability for noncompliance. This may result in significant unanticipated expenditures or may otherwise materially and adversely affect the Company's operations. The Company is not aware of any material contingent liabilities, regulatory matters or environmental matters that may exist.

Litigation

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business, including, but not limited to commercial disputes. The Company believes that such litigation, claims and administrative proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on its financial position or its results of operations. The Company records a liability when it considers the loss probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

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Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries  
 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
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## 10. Related Party Transactions

The amounts disclosed below reflect the activity between the Company and Mr. Wheeler's affiliates.

	June 30,	
	2017	2016
	(unaudited, in thousands)	
Amounts paid to affiliates	\$17	\$109
Amounts received from affiliates	\$1,241	\$608
Amounts due from affiliates	\$1,803	\$420
Notes receivable	\$12,000	\$—

As discussed in Note 4, the Company has loaned \$11.00 million for the partial funding of Pineland Station Shopping Center in Hilton Head, South Carolina to be known in the future as Sea Turtle Development and loaned \$1.00 million for the sale of land to be used in the development. The Company is performing development, leasing, property and asset management services for Sea Turtle Development. Development fees of 5% of hard costs incurred are paid to the Company. Leasing, property and asset management fees are consistent with those charged for services provided to non-related properties. Amounts due from affiliates include \$653 thousand in accrued interest due at maturity on the notes receivable and \$228 thousand in development fees at June 30, 2017.

## 11. Subsequent Events

## Walnut Hill Extension

On July 18, 2017, the Company extended the \$3.39 million Walnut Hill Loan maturity to October 31, 2017.

## KeyBank Credit Agreement

On August 7, 2017, the Company executed a Third Amendment to the KeyBank Credit Agreement (the "Third Amendment"). The Third Amendment changed the interest payment date to the first day of each calendar month and decreased the total commitment on the revolving credit line by \$25 million to \$50 million effective October 7, 2017. The Company and KeyBank agreed Shoppes at Myrtle Park shall continue to be included in the calculation of the Borrowing Base Availability (as defined in the Credit Agreement) through December 21, 2017.

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

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in this Form 10-Q, along with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our 2016 Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. All per share amounts, common units and shares outstanding and stock-based compensation amounts for all periods presented reflect our one-for-eight reverse stock split (the "Reverse Stock Split"), which was effective March 31, 2017. For more detailed information regarding the basis of presentation for the following information, you should read the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q.

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including discussion and analysis of our financial condition, anticipated capital expenditures required to complete projects, amounts of anticipated cash distributions to our shareholders in the future and other matters. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but are the intent, belief or current expectations of our management based on its knowledge and understanding of our business and industry. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the use of terms such as "may," "will," "should," "potential," "predicts," "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "estimates" or the negative of such terms and variations of these words and similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements include these words. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements that were true at the time made may ultimately prove to be incorrect or false. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect our management's view only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results.

The forward-looking statements should be read in light of these factors and the factors identified in the "Risk Factors" sections in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 28, 2017.

Executive Overview

As of June 30, 2017, the Trust, through the Operating Partnership, owned and operated sixty-four centers, one office building, seven undeveloped properties, and one redevelopment project in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Accordingly, the use of the word "Company" refers to the Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires.

New Leases, Leasing Renewals and Expirations

The following table presents selected lease activity statistics for our properties.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<b>Renewals:</b>				
Leases renewed with rate increase (sq feet)	25,040	39,107	117,263	65,188
Leases renewed with rate decrease (sq feet)	35,858	—	52,662	—
Leases renewed with no rate change (sq feet)	47,845	37,654	117,939	43,629
Total leases renewed (sq feet)	108,743	76,761	287,864	108,817
Leases renewed with rate increase (count)	13	13	35	20
Leases renewed with rate decrease (count)	2	—	5	—
Leases renewed with no rate change (count)	8	3	16	6
Total leases renewed (count)	23	16	56	26
Option exercised (count)	10	7	22	11
Weighted average on rate increases (per sq foot)	\$0.81	\$0.71	\$0.72	\$0.88
Weighted average on rate decreases (per sq foot)	\$(1.21 )	\$—	\$1.02	\$—
Weighted average rate (per sq foot)	\$(0.21 )	\$0.36	\$0.11	\$0.53
Weighted average change over prior rates	(2.45 )%	3.57 %	1.25 %	4.78 %
<b>New Leases:</b>				
New leases (sq feet)	33,792	25,732	88,071	44,669
New leases (count)	14	9	32	19
Weighted average rate (per sq foot)	\$13.06	\$21.76	\$13.59	\$18.48

Gross Leasable Area ("GLA") expiring during the next 6 months 3.21 % 2.41 % 3.21 % 2.41 %

Based on recent market trends, we believe that these leases will be renewed at amounts and terms comparable to existing lease agreements.

Dispositions

On June 27, 2017, the Company completed the sale of the 2.14 acre land parcel at Carolina Place for a contract price of \$250 thousand, resulting in a gain of gain of \$11 thousand with net proceeds of \$239 thousand.

On June 26, 2017, the Company completed the sale of Steak n' Shake, a 1.06 acre outparcel at Rivergate, for a contract price of approximately \$2.25 million, resulting in a gain of \$1.03 million with net proceeds of \$2.18 million.

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Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 Compared to the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

Results of Operations

The following table presents a comparison of the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Six Months Ended June 30, 2017		Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		Six Months Ended June 30, 2016		Three Months Ended Changes Change % Change		Six Months Ended Changes Change % Change	
PROPERTY DATA: (in thousands)												
Number of properties owned and leased at period end (1)	64	55	64	55	9	16.36	%	9	16.36	%		
Aggregate gross leasable area at period end (1)	4,902,381	3,750,976	4,902,381	3,750,976	1,151,405	30.70	%	1,151,405	30.70	%		
Ending occupancy rate at period end (1)	93.74	% 93.79	% 93.74	% 93.79	(0.05)	)%	(0.05)	)%	(0.05)	)%	(0.05)	)%
FINANCIAL DATA:												
Rental revenues	\$11,027	\$8,455	\$22,156	\$15,197	\$2,572	30.42	%	\$6,959	45.79	%		
Asset management fees	500	205	662	460	295	143.90	%	202	43.91	%		
Commissions	194	91	309	244	103	113.19	%	65	26.64	%		
Other non-property income	163	—	299	—	163	—	%	299	—	%		
Tenant reimbursements and other revenues	2,835	2,333	5,615	4,321	502	21.52	%	1,294	29.95	%		
Total Revenue	14,719	11,084	29,041	20,222	3,635	32.80	%	8,819	43.61	%		
EXPENSES:												
Property operations	3,747	2,797	7,741	5,472	950	33.96	%	2,269	41.47	%		
Non-REIT management and leasing services	636	279	907	656	357	127.96	%	251	38.26	%		
Depreciation and amortization	6,309	5,432	12,709	10,312	877	16.15	%	2,397	23.24	%		
Provision for credit losses	168	77	420	165	91	118.18	%	255	154.55	%		
Corporate general & administrative	1,317	2,512	3,549	4,794	(1,195)	(47.57)	)%	(1,245)	(25.97)	)%		
Total Operating Expenses	12,177	11,097	25,326	21,399	1,080	9.73	%	3,927	18.35	%		
Operating Income (Loss)	2,542	(13)	3,715	(1,177)	2,555	19,653.85	%	4,892	415.63	%		
Gain on disposal of properties	1,022	—	1,022	—	1,022	—	%	1,022	—	%		
Interest income	360	1	716	2	359	35,900.00	%	714	35,700.00	%		
Interest expense	(4,570)	(3,742)	(8,747)	(6,162)	(828)	(22.13)	)%	(2,585)	(41.95)	)%		
Net Loss from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	(646)	(3,754)	(3,294)	(7,337)	3,108	82.79	%	4,043	55.10	%		



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Income tax expense	(69 )	—	(110 )	—	(69 )	—	%	(110 )	—	%
Net Loss from										
Continuing	(715 )	(3,754 )	(3,404 )	(7,337 )	3,039	80.95	%	3,933	53.61	%
Operations										
Discontinued										
Operations										
Income from										
operations	—	55	16	76	(55 )	(100.00 )	%	(60 )	(78.95 )	%
(Loss) gain on										
disposal of properties	(11 )	688	1,502	688	(699 )	(101.60 )	%	814	118.31	%
Net (Loss) Income										
from Discontinued	(11 )	743	1,518	764	(754 )	(101.48 )	%	754	98.69	%
Operations										
Net Loss	(726 )	(3,011 )	(1,886 )	(6,573 )	2,285	75.89	%	4,687	71.31	%
Net loss attributable										
to noncontrolling	(13 )	(313 )	(54 )	(646 )	300	95.85	%	592	91.64	%
interests										
Net Loss Attributable										
to Wheeler REIT	\$(713 )	\$(2,698)	\$(1,832)	\$(5,927)	\$1,985	73.57	%	\$4,095	69.09	%

(1) Excludes the undeveloped land parcels and Riversedge North, our corporate headquarters, and the redevelopment property. Includes assets held for sale.

**Same Store and New Store Operating Income**

The June 30, 2017 three and six month periods include the combined operations of all properties owned at December 31, 2016 as described in our 2016 Form 10-K. Conversely, the June 30, 2016 three and six month periods include the combined operations of all properties owned at December 31, 2015 as described in our 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 ("2015 Form 10-K"). In providing the following discussion and analysis of our results of operations, we have separately identified the activities of properties owned for the entire 2016 annual and 2017 three and six month periods (collectively referred to as "same stores") and of those properties acquired after December 31, 2015 (collectively referred to as "new stores"). This illustrates the significant impact these properties acquired during 2016 had on our results of operations.

The following tables provide same store and new store financial information. The discussion below primarily focuses on same store results of operations since nine of the twenty-three 2016 retail acquisitions occurred subsequent to June 30, 2016 and the remaining fourteen acquisitions occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2016.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	Same Store		New Store		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands, unaudited)					
Property revenues	\$8,605	\$8,797	\$5,257	\$1,991	\$13,862	\$10,788
Property expenses	2,400	2,274	1,347	523	3,747	2,797
Property Net Operating Income	6,205	6,523	3,910	1,468	10,115	7,991
Asset Management and Commission Revenue	694	296	—	—	694	296
Other non-property income	163	—	—	—	163	—
Other Income	857	296	—	—	857	296
Non-REIT management and leasing services	636	279	—	—	636	279
Depreciation and amortization	3,803	4,470	2,506	962	6,309	5,432
Provision for credit losses	78	77	90	—	168	77
Corporate general & administrative	1,250	1,861	67	651	1,317	2,512
Total Other Operating Expenses	5,767	6,687	2,663	1,613	8,430	8,300
(Loss) gain on disposal of properties	(11 )	—	1,033	—	1,022	—
Interest income	360	1	—	—	360	1
Interest expense	(2,753 )	(2,736 )	(1,817 )	(1,006 )	(4,570 )	(3,742 )
Net (Loss) Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	(1,109 )	(2,603 )	463	(1,151 )	(646 )	(3,754 )
Income tax expense	(69 )	—	—	—	(69 )	—
Net (Loss) Income from Continuing Operations	(1,178 )	(2,603 )	463	(1,151 )	(715 )	(3,754 )
Discontinued Operations						
Income from operations	—	55	—	—	—	55
(Loss) gain on disposal of properties	(11 )	688	—	—	(11 )	688
Net (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations	(11 )	743	—	—	(11 )	743
Net (Loss) Income	\$(1,189)	\$(1,860)	\$463	\$(1,151)	\$(726)	\$(3,011)

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	Same Store		New Store		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands, unaudited)					
Property revenues	\$17,339	\$17,527	\$10,432	\$1,991	\$27,771	\$19,518
Property expenses	4,946	4,949	2,795	523	7,741	5,472
Property Net Operating Income	12,393	12,578	7,637	1,468	20,030	14,046
Asset Management and Commission Revenue	971	704	—	—	971	704
Other non-property income	299	—	—	—	299	—
Other Income	1,270	704	—	—	1,270	704
Non-REIT management and leasing services	907	656	—	—	907	656
Depreciation and amortization	7,657	9,350	5,052	962	12,709	10,312
Provision for credit losses	307	165	113	—	420	165
Corporate general & administrative	3,315	4,143	234	651	3,549	4,794
Total Other Operating Expenses	12,186	14,314	5,399	1,613	17,585	15,927
(Loss) gain on disposal of properties	(11 )	—	1,033	—	1,022	—
Interest income	716	2	—	—	716	2
Interest expense	(5,353 )	(5,156 )	(3,394 )	(1,006 )	(8,747 )	(6,162 )
Net Loss from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	(3,171 )	(6,186 )	(123 )	(1,151 )	(3,294 )	(7,337 )
Income tax expense	(110 )	—	—	—	(110 )	—
Net Loss from Continuing Operations	(3,281 )	(6,186 )	(123 )	(1,151 )	(3,404 )	(7,337 )
Discontinued Operations						
Income from operations	16	76	—	—	16	76
Gain on disposal of properties	1,502	688	—	—	1,502	688
Net Income from Discontinued Operations	1,518	764	—	—	1,518	764
Net Loss	\$(1,763 )	\$(5,422 )	\$(123 )	\$(1,151 )	\$(1,886 )	\$(6,573 )

### Property Revenues

Total same store property revenues for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 were \$8.61 million and \$17.34 million, respectively, compared to \$8.80 million and \$17.53 million, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016, representing a decrease of \$0.19 million for both periods as a result of the closure of Career Point Business School.

New store revenues for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 were \$5.26 million and \$10.43 million, respectively, compared to \$1.99 million and \$1.99 million, respectively, for the the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016, representing an increase of \$3.27 million and \$8.44 million, respectively. The three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 represents a full period of operations reported for the twenty-three retail acquisitions made in 2016. These properties will generate a significant amount of revenue for us and we will benefit from future contractual rent increases and expansion opportunities.

### Property Expenses

Total same store property expenses for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 were \$2.40 million and \$4.95 million, respectively, compared to \$2.27 million and \$4.95 million, respectively, for the the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016, representing an increase of \$126 thousand and a decrease of \$3 thousand, respectively. The increase for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily due to the following:

- \$233 thousand increase in facilities maintenance
- Offset by management fees.

Total property expenses increased primarily due to new store increases of \$824 thousand and \$2.27 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, respectively, over the comparable prior year period. There were no significant unusual or non-recurring items included in new store property expenses for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2017.

### Property Net Operating Income

Total property net operating income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 were \$10.12 million and \$20.03 million, respectively, representing an increase of \$2.12 million and \$5.98 million, respectively. New stores accounted for the majority of these increases by generating \$3.91 million and \$7.64 million, respectively, in property net operating income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$1.47 million for both the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016.

### Other Income

Total other income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 was \$857 thousand and \$1.27 million, respectively, representing an increase of \$561 thousand and \$566 thousand, respectively. The increase is a result of \$163 thousand and \$299 thousand, respectively, of development fees earned on the Sea Turtle Development project and an increase of \$398 thousand and \$267 thousand, respectively, in asset management and commission revenue.

### Other Operating Expenses

Same store other operating expenses for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 were \$5.77 million and \$12.19 million, respectively, representing a decrease of \$920 thousand and \$2.13 million, respectively, primarily due to the following:

- \$667 thousand and \$1.69 million decrease, respectively, in depreciation and amortization expense from additional assets becoming fully depreciated;
- \$611 thousand and \$828 thousand decrease, respectively, in general and administrative expenses due to an overall decrease in salaries and compensation partially related to the elimination of Chief Operating Officer role at June 30, 2016;
- Offset by \$357 thousand and \$251 thousand increase, respectively, in non-REIT management and leasing services related to the revenue associated with asset management fees, leasing commissions and development fees; and
- Offset by \$1 thousand and \$142 thousand increase, respectively, in provision for credit losses.

Total other operating expenses increased by \$130 thousand and \$1.66 million, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 due to an overall increase in depreciation and amortization resulting from the additional expense associated with the twenty-three properties acquired in 2016 and offset by an overall decrease in general and administrative expenses as noted above.

General and administrative expenses during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 included approximately \$528 thousand and \$1.12 million of non-recurring expenses related to acquisitions, capital events and other miscellaneous costs which are detailed below.

	Three Month Ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited, thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited, thousands)
Acquisition costs	\$ 339	\$ 599
Capital related costs	166	386
Other	23	130
	\$528	\$ 1,115

Acquisition expenses were primarily related to acquisitions personnel and due diligence of potential acquisitions currently in our pipeline. Other nonrecurring expenses are miscellaneous costs we believe will not be incurred on a going forward basis including non-cash expenses such as vacation accrual, severance and consulting fees which are no longer under contract.

Gain on Disposal of Properties - Operations

Overall, the gain on disposal of properties of \$1.02 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 is primarily attributable to the sale of the Steak n' Shake outparcel at Rivergate, as discussed in Note 3.

### Interest Income

Same store interest income was \$360 thousand and \$716 thousand, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, which represents increases of \$359 thousand and \$714 thousand, respectively, as compared to the same 2016 periods. The increase is primarily attributed to interest income on the Sea Turtle Development note receivable recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

### Interest Expense

During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, same store interest expense increased \$17 thousand and \$197 thousand, respectively, when compared the period in 2016, primarily due to incremental debt service associated with additional borrowings.

Total interest expense for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 increased by \$828 thousand and \$2.59 million, respectively, which is primarily attributed to amortization of loan costs and the incremental debt service associated with the additional borrowings utilized to acquire the twenty-three retail properties occurring in 2016, nine of which were acquired subsequent to June 30, 2016.

### Discontinued Operations

Net (loss) income from discontinued operations totaled \$(11) thousand and \$1.52 million, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, compared to a net income of \$743 thousand and \$764 thousand, respectively, for three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016. The six month period increase is due to the sale of Ruby Tuesdays/Outback at Pierpont occurring during the six months ended June 30, 2017 offset by the sale of Starbucks/Verizon occurring during the six months ended June 30, 2016. The three month period decrease is due to the sale of Starbucks/Verizon occurring during the three months ended June 30, 2016 with the Ruby Tuesdays/Outback sale occurring in the first quarter of 2017.

### Funds from Operations

We use Funds from Operations ("FFO"), a non-GAAP measure, as an alternative measure of our operating performance, specifically as it relates to results of operations and liquidity. We compute FFO in accordance with standards established by the Board of Governors of NAREIT in its March 1995 White Paper (as amended in November 1999 and April 2002). As defined by NAREIT, FFO represents net income (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of loan origination costs) and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Most industry analysts and equity REITs, including us, consider FFO to be an appropriate supplemental measure of operating performance because, by excluding gains or losses on dispositions and excluding depreciation, FFO is a helpful tool that can assist in the comparison of the operating performance of a company's real estate between periods, or as compared to different companies. Management uses FFO as a supplemental measure to conduct and evaluate our business because there are certain limitations associated with using GAAP net income alone as the primary measure of our operating performance. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time, while historically real estate values have risen or fallen with market conditions. Accordingly, we believe FFO provides a valuable alternative measurement tool to GAAP when presenting our operating results.





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Below is a comparison of same and new store FFO, which is a non-GAAP measurement, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended June 30,						Period Over Period Changes		
	Same Stores		New Stores		Total		\$	%	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
	(in thousands, unaudited)								
Net (Loss) Income	\$(1,189)	\$(1,860)	\$463	\$(1,151)	\$(726)	\$(3,011)	\$ 2,285	75.89 %	
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	3,803	4,470	2,506	962	6,309	5,432	877	16.15 %	
Loss (gain) on disposal of properties	11	—	(1,033)	—	(1,022)	—	(1,022)	— %	
Loss (gain) on disposal of properties-discontinued operations	11	(688)	—	—	11	(688)	699	101.60 %	
FFO	\$2,636	\$1,922	\$1,936	\$(189)	\$4,572	\$1,733	\$ 2,839	163.82 %	

	Six Months Ended June 30,						Period Over Period Changes		
	Same Stores		New Stores		Total		\$	%	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
	(in thousands, unaudited)								
Net Loss	\$(1,763)	\$(5,422)	\$(123)	\$(1,151)	\$(1,886)	\$(6,573)	\$ 4,687	71.31 %	
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	7,657	9,350	5,052	962	12,709	10,312	2,397	23.24 %	
Loss (gain) on disposal of properties	11	—	(1,033)	—	(1,022)	—	(1,022)	— %	
Gain on disposal of properties-discontinued operations	(1,502)	(688)	—	—	(1,502)	(688)	(814)	(118.31) %	
FFO	\$4,403	\$3,240	\$3,896	\$(189)	\$8,299	\$3,051	\$ 5,248	172.01 %	

During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, same store FFO increased \$714 thousand and \$1.16 million, respectively, primarily due to the following:

- \$611 thousand and \$828 thousand, respectively, decrease in general and administrative expenses;
- \$561 thousand and \$566 thousand, respectively, increase in other income as a result of development fees earned on Sea Turtle Development project and asset management and commission revenues;
- \$359 thousand and \$714 thousand, respectively, increase in interest income as a result of notes receivable;
- Offset by \$357 thousand and \$251 thousand, respectively, increase in non-REIT management and leasing services;
- \$318 thousand and \$185 thousand, respectively, decrease in property net operating income; and
- An increase in income tax expense.

Total FFO increased \$2.84 million and \$5.25 million, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the expansion of operations resulting from the twenty-three retail acquisitions occurring subsequent to March 31, 2016 that contributed incremental new store FFO of \$2.13 million and \$4.09 million, respectively, when compared to the same period prior year.

We believe the computation of FFO in accordance with NAREIT's definition includes certain items that are not indicative of the results provided by our operating portfolio and affect the comparability of our period-over-period performance. These items include, but are not limited to, legal settlements, non-cash share-based compensation

expense, non-cash amortization on loans and acquisition costs. Therefore, in addition to FFO, management uses Adjusted FFO ("AFFO"), which we define to exclude such items. Management believes that these adjustments are appropriate in determining AFFO as they are not indicative of the operating performance of our assets. In addition, we believe that AFFO is a useful supplemental measure for the investing

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community to use in comparing us to other REITs as many REITs provide some form of adjusted or modified FFO. However, there can be no assurance that AFFO presented by us is comparable to the adjusted or modified FFO of other REITs.

Total AFFO for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, is shown in the table below:

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)			
FFO	\$4,572	\$1,733	\$8,299	\$3,051
Preferred stock dividends	(2,494 )	(512 )	(4,977 )	(1,023 )
Preferred stock accretion adjustments	205	88	400	177
FFO available to common shareholders and common unitholders	2,283	1,309	3,722	2,205
Acquisition costs	339	383	599	796
Capital related costs	166	188	386	250
Other non-recurring and non-cash expenses	23	222	130	459
Share-based compensation	224	261	601	411
Straight-line rent	(219 )	(135 )	(404 )	(142 )
Loan cost amortization	1,064	645	1,827	835
Accrued interest income	(120 )	—	(238 )	—
Above (below) market lease amortization	190	—	383	72
Recurring capital expenditures and tenant improvement reserves	(245 )	(187 )	(451 )	(326 )
AFFO	\$3,705	\$2,686	\$6,555	\$4,560

The preferred stock accretion adjustments represent the amortization of offering costs associated with raising the Series B and Series D Preferred Stock. Other non-recurring expenses primarily relate to those costs that are related to miscellaneous items that we do not anticipate incurring on a going forward basis.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2017, our consolidated cash and cash equivalents totaled \$7.05 million compared to consolidated cash and cash equivalents of \$4.86 million at December 31, 2016. Cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Six Months Ended		Period Over Period Change	
	June 30,			
	2017	2016	\$	%
	(in thousands)			
Operating activities	\$13,895	\$5,727	\$ 8,168	142.62 %
Investing activities	\$2,252	\$(9,194)	\$ 11,446	124.49 %
Financing activities	\$(13,958)	\$(4,359)	\$(9,599 )	(220.21 )%

#### Operating Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, our cash flows from operating activities were \$13.90 million, compared to cash flows from operating activities of \$5.73 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016, representing an increase of \$8.17 million. This increase is primarily the result of a \$4.69 million decrease in our consolidated net loss due to factors discussed in the Results of Operations section above, specifically the incremental decrease in net loss of \$1.03 million from new retail properties that were acquired in 2016. Also impacting operating cash flows is the fluctuation in acquisition deposits included within deferred costs and the timing of the respective acquisitions accompanied by a decrease in cash restricted for operating property reserves offset by an increase of \$2.40 million add-back related to depreciation and amortization.

#### Investing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, our cash flows from investing activities were \$2.25 million, compared to cash flows used in investing activities of \$9.19 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016, representing an increase of \$11.45 million due to the following:

\$8.68 million decrease in cash outflows used for the acquisition of the fourteen A-C portfolio properties in 2016;  
\$2.42 million increase in cash as a result of the sale of a land parcel at Carolina Place and the Steak n' Shake outparcel at Rivergate;

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\$487 thousand increase in cash received for disposal of properties as a result of the 2017 sale of the Ruby Tuesdays/Outback at Pierpont Shopping Center offset by the 2016 sale of Starbucks/Verizon; and \$969 thousand increase in cash outflows on capital expenditures.

#### Financing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, our cash flows used in financing activities were \$13.96 million, compared to \$4.36 million of cash flows used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2016, representing an increase of \$9.60 million due to the following:

- \$10.22 million increase in loan principal payments due to the 2017 refinancing of loans along with paydown of Rivergate and Revere loans as a result of Steak n' Shake and Carolina Place sales.

- \$1.43 million in cash outflows for dividends and distributions primarily as a result of Series B and D preferred stock offerings after June 30, 2016; and

- Partially offset by \$2.76 million decrease in payments for deferred financing costs related to the acquisition of the fourteen A-C Portfolio properties in 2016.

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, our debt balances, excluding unamortized debt issuance costs, consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Fixed-rate notes	\$216,874	\$ 211,539
Adjustable-rate mortgages	26,532	28,082
Fixed-rate notes, assets held for sale	—	1,350
Floating-rate line of credit	68,032	74,077
Total debt	\$311,438	\$ 315,048

The weighted-average interest rate and term of our fixed-rate debt are 4.79% and 6.60 years, respectively, at June 30, 2017. We have \$8.82 million of debt maturing during the six months ending December 31, 2017. While we anticipate being able to refinance our maturing loans at reasonable market terms upon maturity, our inability to do so may materially impact our financial position and results of operations. See Footnote 6 included in this Form 10-Q for additional mortgage indebtedness details.

#### Future Liquidity Needs

In addition to the funding of our ongoing operations, the primary liquidity needs of the Company at June 30, 2017 are \$87.72 million in debt maturities due within the following year, debt service payments, Series B and Series D Preferred Stock dividends (approximately \$9.2 million), margin covenant requirements as detailed in our Credit Agreement with KeyBank and the \$1.44 per share (approximately \$13.49 million) targeted annual Common Stock dividends we are planning to pay on a quarterly basis. Included in the \$87.72 million of debt maturities is the \$68.03 million maturity of the KeyBank Line of Credit, \$3.39 million Walnut Hill Plaza and \$254 thousand Columbia Fire House loan. The Company is in the process of refinancing the Walnut Hill Plaza loan which has been extended to October 31, 2017 and has the ability to repay the Columbia Fire House loan with available funds from the Columbia Fire House Construction Loan. The KeyBank Line of Credit and all loans due are collateralized by properties within our portfolio. Management is currently working with lenders to refinance these loans. Based on our proven ability to refinance debt and obtain alternative sources of capital, and existing market conditions, we believe it to be probable that our plans to meet these obligations will be successful.

Our success in refinancing the debt and executing on our growth strategy will dictate our liquidity needs going forward. If we are unable to execute in these areas, our ability to grow and pay future dividends may be limited without additional capital.

We believe significant opportunities exist in the current commercial real estate environment that will enable us to sufficiently leverage our capital and execute our growth plan. Several factors are contributing to an increased supply in available properties for acquisition, including a significant level of maturities of CMBS debt, strategic shifts by larger REITs to reduce debt levels and exit certain markets. We believe the public REIT model provides a unique growth vehicle whereby we can either acquire properties through traditional third party acquisitions using a combination of cash generated in the capital markets and debt financing; contributions of properties by third parties in exchange for common units issued by the Operating Partnership; and contributions of existing properties owned by Mr. Wheeler and his affiliates in exchange for common units issued by the

Operating Partnership. Additionally, access to public market capital enhances our ability to formulate acquisition structures and terms that better meet our growth strategies.

In addition to liquidity required to fund debt payments, distributions and acquisitions, we may incur some level of capital expenditures during the year for our existing properties that cannot be passed on to our tenants. The majority of these expenditures occur subsequent to acquiring a new property that requires significant improvements to maximize occupancy and lease rates, with an existing property that needs a facelift to improve its marketability or when tenant improvements are required to make a space fit a particular tenant's needs. Significant capital expenditures could also impact our ability to grow and pay future dividends.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2017, we have no off-balance sheet arrangements that are likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital resources or capital expenditures.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements beginning on page 7 of this Current Report on Form 10-Q.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

In preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements, we have made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates. A summary of our critical accounting policies is included in our 2016 Form 10-K under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." There have been no significant changes to these policies during the six months ended June 30, 2017. For disclosure regarding recent accounting pronouncements and the anticipated impact they will have on our operations, please refer to Note 2 of the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The primary market risk to which we are exposed is interest rate risk. Our primary interest rate exposure is LIBOR.

We primarily use fixed interest rate financing to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates.

At June 30, 2017, approximately \$216.87 million, or 69.64%, of our debt had fixed interest rates and approximately \$94.56 million, or 30.36%, had variable interest rates. Assuming no increase in the level of our variable rate debt, if interest rates increased by 1.0%, our cash flow would decrease by approximately \$946 thousand per year. At June 30, 2017, LIBOR was approximately 117 basis points. Assuming no increase in the level of our variable rate debt, if LIBOR was reduced to zero basis points, our cash flow would increase by approximately \$1.11 million per year.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

##### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The management of the Trust or the Company, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive and financial officers, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures in ensuring that the information required to be disclosed in our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, including ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Trust's management, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on such evaluation, our principal executive and financial officers have concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2017 (the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q).

##### Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.





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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. These matters are generally covered by insurance. While the resolution of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operation or liquidity.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 other than the revision of the following risk factor:

The majority of our properties are retail shopping centers and depend on anchor stores or major tenants to attract shoppers and could be adversely affected by the loss of, or a store closure by, one or more of these tenants.

Large, regionally or nationally recognized tenants typically anchor our properties. At any time, our tenants may experience a downturn in their business that may significantly weaken their financial condition. As a result, our tenants, including our anchor and other major tenants, may fail to comply with their contractual obligations to us, seek concessions in order to continue operations or declare bankruptcy, any of which could result in the termination of such tenants' leases and the loss of rental income attributable to the terminated leases. In addition, certain of our tenants may cease operations while continuing to pay rent, which could decrease customer traffic, thereby decreasing sales for our other tenants at the applicable retail property. In addition to these potential effects of a business downturn, mergers or consolidations among large retail establishments could result in the closure of existing stores or duplicate or geographically overlapping store locations, which could include stores at our retail properties.

Loss of, or a store closure by, an anchor or major tenant could significantly reduce our occupancy level or the rent we receive from our retail properties, and we may not have the right to re-lease vacated space or we may be unable to re-lease vacated space at attractive rents or at all. Moreover, in the event of default by a major tenant or anchor store, we may experience delays and costs in enforcing our rights as landlord to recover amounts due to us under the terms of our agreements with those parties. The occurrence of any of the situations described above, particularly if it involves an anchor tenant with leases in multiple locations, could seriously harm our performance and could adversely affect the value of the applicable retail property.

As of June 30, 2017, our largest anchor tenant, Bi-Lo, which represents approximately 12.24% of our total annualized base rent announced the closing of two of the fifteen stores located in our portfolio, representing 85,160 square feet and approximately \$1.02 million of annualized base rent. Bi-Lo has ceased operations in one of these stores as of June 30, 2017. In addition, Martin's at Brook Run, representing 58,473 square feet and \$380 thousand of annualized base rent announced store closure set for August 2018. Although we are currently collecting the rent for these leased premises, Bi-Lo's leases expire in 2018 and Martin's in 2020. It is unlikely that they will renew their leases with us. The loss of these anchor tenants at these three properties may result in decrease customer traffic for our other tenants at these properties, thereby decreasing sales for such tenants and may make it more difficult for us to secure tenant lease renewals or new tenants for these properties. Management is currently seeking tenants as backfills to these centers.

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

(a) Not applicable.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

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Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit

- 3.1 Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Registrant. (1)
- 3.2 Articles of Supplementary of the Registrant dated September 16, 2016. (18)
- 3.3 Articles of Supplementary of the Registrant dated December 1, 2016. (20)
- 3.4 Articles of Amendment and Restatement, effective March 31, 2017. (9)
- 3.5 Articles of Amendment and Restatement, effective March 31, 2017. (9)
- 3.6 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Registrant. (2)
- 4.1 Form of Certificate of Common Stock of Registrant. (9)
- 4.2 Form of Certificate of Series B Preferred Stock of Registrant. (3)
- 4.3 Form of Certificate of Series D Preferred Stock of the Registrant. (18)
- 4.4 Form of Warrant Certificate of Registrant. (3)
- 4.5 Form of Warrant Agreement for December 2013/January 2014 Private Placement Offering. (4)
- 4.6 Form of Warrant Agreement with Revere High Yield Fund, LP. (14)
- 4.7 Calapasas West Partners, L.P. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.8 Full Value Partners, L.P. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.9 Full Value Special Situations Fund, L.P. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.10 MCM Opportunity Partners, L.P. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.11 Mercury Partners, L.P. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.12 Opportunity Partners, L.P. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.13 Special Opportunities Fund, Inc. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.14 Steady Gain Partners, L.P. Amended Convertible Promissory Note. (15)
- 4.15 Warrant Agreement by and among the Registrant, Computershare, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (3)
- 10.1 Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Wheeler REIT, L.P. (5)

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- 10.2 Amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Wheeler REIT, L.P. Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Units. (6)
- 10.3 Amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Wheeler REIT, L.P. Designation of Series B Convertible Preferred Units. (19)
- 10.4 Amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Wheeler REIT, L.P. Designation of Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Units. (18)
- 10.5 Amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Wheeler REIT, L.P. Amended Designation of Additional Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Units. (20)
- 10.6 Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan. (21)
- 10.7 Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan. (17)
- 10.8 Employment Agreement with Jon S. Wheeler. (12)
- 10.9 Employment Agreement with Robin A. Hanisch. (12)
- 10.10 Employment Agreement with Wilkes Graham. (12)
- 10.11 Subordination Agreement. (5)

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10.12	Tax Protection Agreement dated October 24, 2014, by and among Jon S. Wheeler, Wheeler REIT, L.P., and Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. (8)
10.13	Shareholders Rights Agreement, dated March 19, 2015, by and between Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Westport Capital Partners LLC as agent on behalf of certain investor. (10)
10.14	Board Observer Rights Agreement, dated March 19, 2015, by and between Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and MFP Investors, LLC. (10)
10.15	Letter Agreement, dated March 19, 2015, by and between Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. and Jon S. Wheeler. (10)
10.16	Credit Agreement, dated May 29, 2015, between Wheeler REIT, L.P. and KeyBank National Association. (11)
10.17	Term Loan Agreement by and between Wheeler REIT, LP and Revere High Yield Fund, LP dated April 8, 2016. (14)
10.18	First Amendment and Joinder Agreement to KeyBank Credit Agreement dated April 12, 2016. (14)
10.19	Second Amendment and Joinder Agreement to KeyBank Credit Agreement dated December 7, 2016. (13)
10.20	Tax Protection Agreement dated February 8, 2017. (16)
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (22)
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (22)
32.1	Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (22)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document. (22)
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. (22)
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. (22)
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. (22)
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase. (22)
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. (22)

(1) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's report on Form 8-K, filed on August 8, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.

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- (2) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Registration No. 333-177262) previously filed pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (3) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Registration No. 333-194831) previously filed pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (4) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on December 18, 2013 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (5) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Registration No. 333-198245) previously filed pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (6) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on April 15, 2015 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (7) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form S-8, filed on April 7, 2017 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (8) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's report on Form 8-K, filed on October 30, 2014 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (9) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on filed on April 3, 2017 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (10) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on March 19, 2015 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (11) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 2, 2015 and hereby incorporated by reference.

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- (12) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on March 16, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (13) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K/A, filed on December 12, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (14) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on April 12, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (15) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 2, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (16) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on February 10, 2017 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (17) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 16, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (18) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on September 20, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (19) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on July 15, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (20) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on December 5, 2016 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (21) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 8, 2015 and hereby incorporated by reference.
- (22) Filed herewith.



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SIGNATURE

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

WHEELER REAL ESTATE  
INVESTMENT TRUST, INC.

By: /s/ WILKES J. GRAHAM  
Wilkes J. Graham  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 8, 2017