

DCT Industrial Trust Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 03, 2017

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-Q
(Mark One)

☒ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 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 001-33201 (DCT Industrial Trust Inc.) 333-195185 (DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP)

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC.
DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (DCT Industrial Trust Inc.)	82-0538520
Delaware (DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP)	82-0538522
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
555 17th Street, Suite 3700	80202
Denver, Colorado	
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(303) 597-2400	
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	

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.

DCT Industrial Trust Inc. Yes ☒ No ☐ DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP 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 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

DCT Industrial Trust Inc. Yes ☒ No ☐ DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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.

DCT Industrial Trust Inc.:

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

Exchange Act.

..

DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP:

Large accelerated filer ..

Accelerated filer ..

Non-accelerated filer x (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 Exchange Act.

..

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

DCT Industrial Trust Inc. Yes .. No x DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP Yes .. No x

As of October 27, 2017, 93,132,801 shares of common stock of DCT Industrial Trust Inc., par value \$0.01 per share, were outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This report combines the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2017 of DCT Industrial Trust Inc., a Maryland corporation, and DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP, a Delaware limited partnership. Except as otherwise indicated herein, the terms “Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to DCT Industrial Trust Inc. and its subsidiaries, including its operating partnership, DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP. When we use the term “DCT” or “DCT Industrial,” we are referring to DCT Industrial Trust Inc. by itself, and not including any of its subsidiaries, and when we use the term “Operating Partnership,” we are referring to DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP by itself, and not including any of its subsidiaries.

We are a leading industrial real estate company specializing in the ownership, acquisition, development, leasing and management of bulk-distribution and light-industrial properties located in high-demand distribution markets in the United States. DCT's actively managed portfolio is strategically located near population centers and well-positioned to take advantage of market dynamics. DCT has elected to be treated as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We are structured as an umbrella partnership REIT under which substantially all our current and future business is, and will be, conducted through a majority owned and controlled subsidiary, DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP, a Delaware limited partnership, for which DCT is the sole general partner. We own our properties through the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2017, DCT owned approximately 96.5% of the outstanding equity interests in the Operating Partnership.

We operate DCT and the Operating Partnership as one enterprise. The management of DCT consists of the same members as the management of the Operating Partnership. As general partner with control of the Operating Partnership, DCT consolidates the Operating Partnership for financial reporting purposes. DCT does not have significant assets other than its investment in the Operating Partnership. Therefore, the assets and liabilities of DCT and the Operating Partnership are the same on their respective financial statements.

We believe combining the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q of DCT and the Operating Partnership into this single report results in the following benefits:

- enhances investors' understanding of DCT and the Operating Partnership by enabling investors to view the business as a whole in the same manner as management views and operates the business;
- eliminates duplicative disclosures and provides a more streamlined and readable presentation as a substantial portion of the Company's disclosures apply to both DCT and the Operating Partnership; and
- creates time and cost efficiencies through the preparation of one combined report instead of two separate reports.

Stockholders' equity, partners' capital and noncontrolling interests are the main areas of difference between the Consolidated Financial Statements of DCT and those of the Operating Partnership. Equity interests in the Operating Partnership held by entities other than DCT are classified within partners' capital in the Operating Partnership's financial statements and as noncontrolling interests in DCT's financial statements. Equity interests of 3.5% of the Operating Partnership were owned by executives and non-affiliated limited partners as of September 30, 2017. To help investors understand the differences between DCT and the Operating Partnership, this report provides separate Consolidated Financial Statements for DCT and the Operating Partnership; a single set of consolidated notes to such financial statements that includes separate discussions of each entity's stockholders' equity or partners' capital, as applicable; and a combined Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section that includes distinct information related to each entity.

This report also includes separate Part I, Item 4. Controls and Procedures sections and separate Exhibits 31 and 32 certifications for DCT and the Operating Partnership to establish that the requisite certifications have been made and that DCT and the Operating Partnership are both compliant with Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. §1350.

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP AND SUBSIDIARIES
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DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(unaudited, in thousands, except share information)

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Land	\$ 1,146,298	\$ 1,075,995
Buildings and improvements	3,260,147	3,202,293
Intangible lease assets	70,497	78,356
Construction in progress	167,034	72,829
Total investment in properties	4,643,976	4,429,473
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(918,142)	(839,773)
Net investment in properties	3,725,834	3,589,700
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures	72,223	95,606
Net investment in real estate	3,798,057	3,685,306
Cash and cash equivalents	13,446	10,286
Restricted cash	32,269	7,346
Straight-line rent and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$809 and \$379, respectively	79,484	79,889
Other assets, net	27,226	25,315
Assets held for sale	1,521	—
Total assets	\$ 3,952,003	\$ 3,808,142
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 113,697	\$ 93,097
Distributions payable	29,995	29,622
Tenant prepaids and security deposits	34,481	32,884
Other liabilities	36,980	37,403
Intangible lease liabilities, net	19,287	21,421
Line of credit	206,000	75,000
Senior unsecured notes	1,328,435	1,351,969
Mortgage notes	161,882	201,959
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	18	—
Total liabilities	1,930,775	1,843,355
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	—	—
Shares-in-trust, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized 93,018,193 and 91,516,113 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	930	915
Additional paid-in capital	2,946,446	2,884,806
Distributions in excess of earnings	(1,009,962)	(1,006,125)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(14,985)	(17,530)

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Total stockholders' equity	1,922,429	1,862,066
Noncontrolling interests	98,799	102,721
Total equity	2,021,228	1,964,787
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,952,003	\$ 3,808,142

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(unaudited, in thousands, except per share information)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES:				
Rental revenues	\$ 104,873	\$ 99,933	\$ 314,514	\$ 289,507
Institutional capital management and other fees	307	341	1,083	1,039
Total revenues	105,180	100,274	315,597	290,546
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Rental expenses	9,183	8,795	27,871	27,830
Real estate taxes	16,023	15,074	48,318	44,729
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	42,427	40,273	125,479	120,244
General and administrative	7,138	7,370	22,151	20,990
Casualty gain	—	(2,440)	(270)	(2,278)
Total operating expenses	74,771	69,072	223,549	211,515
Operating income	30,409	31,202	92,048	79,031
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	982	1,164	5,235	2,983
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	11,556	—	39,658	43,052
Interest expense	(16,022)	(15,773)	(49,582)	(47,830)
Interest and other income (expense)	(1)	18	(13)	581
Impairment loss on land	—	—	(938)	—
Income tax benefit (expense) and other taxes	56	(222)	(147)	(510)
Consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.	26,980	16,389	86,261	77,307
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,199)	(829)	(3,887)	(3,938)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	25,781	15,560	82,374	73,369
Distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	(159)	(163)	(482)	(497)
Adjusted net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 25,622	\$ 15,397	\$ 81,892	\$ 72,872
NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:				
Basic	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.81
Diluted	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.81
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	92,981	90,250	92,351	89,464
Diluted	93,078	90,723	92,467	89,906
Distributions declared per common share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.87

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.	\$26,980	\$16,389	\$86,261	\$77,307
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net derivative loss on cash flow hedging instruments	(285)	(9)	(1,445)	(9,875)
Net reclassification adjustment on cash flow hedging instruments	1,253	1,618	4,153	5,030
Other comprehensive income (loss)	968	1,609	2,708	(4,845)
Comprehensive income	27,948	17,998	88,969	72,462
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,269)	(1,022)	(4,050)	(3,767)
Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	\$26,679	\$16,976	\$84,919	\$68,695

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Total Equity	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehen- sive Loss	Non-controlling Interests
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$1,964,787	91,516	\$ 915	\$2,884,806	\$(1,006,125)	\$(17,530)	\$ 102,721
Net income	86,261	—	—	—	82,374	—	3,887
Other comprehensive income	2,708	—	—	—	—	2,545	163
Issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	59,437	1,179	12	59,425	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock, stock-based compensation plans	(1,459)	72	1	(1,460)	—	—	—
Amortization of stock-based compensation	5,603	—	—	1,518	—	—	4,085
Distributions to common stockholders and noncontrolling interests	(90,276)	—	—	—	(86,211)	—	(4,065)
Capital contributions from noncontrolling interests	1,277	—	—	—	—	—	1,277
Redemptions of noncontrolling interests	(7,110)	251	2	2,157	—	—	(9,269)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$2,021,228	93,018	\$ 930	\$2,946,446	\$(1,009,962)	\$(14,985)	\$ 98,799

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.	\$86,261	\$77,307
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	125,479	120,244
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	(39,658)	(43,052)
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	5,219	4,423
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	(5,235)	(2,983)
Impairment loss on land	938	—
Stock-based compensation	4,552	4,153
Casualty gain	(270)	(2,278)
Straight-line rent	(4,222)	(16,402)
Other	4,248	3,242
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables and other assets	1,945	(8,749)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,086	22,280
Net cash provided by operating activities	184,343	158,185
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Real estate acquisitions	(123,273)	(54,594)
Capital expenditures and development activities	(162,967)	(229,955)
Proceeds from dispositions of real estate investments	83,029	106,126
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	(13,711)	(15,081)
Proceeds from casualties	300	3,446
Distributions of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	36,396	1,509
Other investing activities	(4,166)	(4,377)
Net cash used in investing activities	(184,392)	(192,926)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from senior unsecured revolving line of credit	287,000	173,000
Repayments of senior unsecured revolving line of credit	(156,000)	(243,000)
Proceeds from senior unsecured notes	51,940	250,000
Repayments of senior unsecured notes	(76,000)	(174,000)
Principal payments on mortgage notes	(39,411)	(5,001)
Net settlement on issuance of stock-based compensation awards	(1,459)	(690)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	60,694	81,769
Offering costs for issuance of common stock and OP Units	(1,257)	(1,198)
Redemption of noncontrolling interests	(7,110)	(2,400)
Dividends to common stockholders	(85,749)	(77,610)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(4,154)	(4,604)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	532	134
Other financing activity	(790)	(1,590)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	28,236	(5,190)
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	28,187	(39,931)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, beginning of period	18,074	49,878
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, end of period	\$46,261	\$9,947

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$45,123	\$40,956
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Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Activities

Retirement of fully depreciated and amortized assets	\$25,228	\$23,871
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Redemptions of OP Units settled in shares of common stock	\$2,159	\$14,338
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Contributions from noncontrolling interests	\$745	\$—
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Decrease (increase) in capital expenditures accruals	\$(15,674)	\$8,096
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(unaudited, in thousands, except unit information)

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Land	\$ 1,146,298	\$ 1,075,995
Buildings and improvements	3,260,147	3,202,293
Intangible lease assets	70,497	78,356
Construction in progress	167,034	72,829
Total investment in properties	4,643,976	4,429,473
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(918,142)	(839,773)
Net investment in properties	3,725,834	3,589,700
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures	72,223	95,606
Net investment in real estate	3,798,057	3,685,306
Cash and cash equivalents	13,446	10,286
Restricted cash	32,269	7,346
Straight-line rent and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$809 and \$379, respectively	79,484	79,889
Other assets, net	27,226	25,315
Assets held for sale	1,521	—
Total assets	\$ 3,952,003	\$ 3,808,142
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 113,697	\$ 93,097
Distributions payable	29,995	29,622
Tenant prepaids and security deposits	34,481	32,884
Other liabilities	36,980	37,403
Intangible lease liabilities, net	19,287	21,421
Line of credit	206,000	75,000
Senior unsecured notes	1,328,435	1,351,969
Mortgage notes	161,882	201,959
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	18	—
Total liabilities	1,930,775	1,843,355
Partners' Capital:		
General Partner:		
OP Units, 963,492 and 950,442 issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	20,221	19,699
Limited Partners:		
OP Units, 95,385,684 and 94,093,805 issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	2,001,842	1,950,191
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(15,520)	(18,220)
Total partners' capital	2,006,543	1,951,670
Noncontrolling interests	14,685	13,117
Total capital	2,021,228	1,964,787
Total liabilities and capital	\$ 3,952,003	\$ 3,808,142

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(unaudited, in thousands, except per unit information)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES:				
Rental revenues	\$104,873	\$99,933	\$314,514	\$289,507
Institutional capital management and other fees	307	341	1,083	1,039
Total revenues	105,180	100,274	315,597	290,546
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Rental expenses	9,183	8,795	27,871	27,830
Real estate taxes	16,023	15,074	48,318	44,729
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	42,427	40,273	125,479	120,244
General and administrative	7,138	7,370	22,151	20,990
Casualty gain	—	(2,440)	(270)	(2,278)
Total operating expenses	74,771	69,072	223,549	211,515
Operating income	30,409	31,202	92,048	79,031
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	982	1,164	5,235	2,983
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	11,556	—	39,658	43,052
Interest expense	(16,022)	(15,773)	(49,582)	(47,830)
Interest and other income (expense)	(1)	18	(13)	581
Impairment loss on land	—	—	(938)	—
Income tax benefit (expense) and other taxes	56	(222)	(147)	(510)
Consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP	26,980	16,389	86,261	77,307
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(262)	(215)	(742)	(638)
Net income attributable to OP Unitholders	26,718	16,174	85,519	76,669
Distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	(159)	(163)	(482)	(497)
Adjusted net income attributable to OP Unitholders	\$26,559	\$16,011	\$85,037	\$76,172
NET EARNINGS PER OP UNIT:				
Basic	\$0.28	\$0.17	\$0.89	\$0.81
Diluted	\$0.28	\$0.17	\$0.89	\$0.81
WEIGHTED AVERAGE OP UNITS OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	96,377	94,047	95,877	93,487
Diluted	96,474	94,520	95,993	93,929
Distributions declared per OP Unit	\$0.31	\$0.29	\$0.93	\$0.87

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September		Ended September	
	30,		30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP	\$26,980	\$16,389	\$86,261	\$77,307
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net derivative loss on cash flow hedging instruments	(285)	(9)	(1,445)	(9,875)
Net reclassification adjustment on cash flow hedging instruments	1,253	1,618	4,153	5,030
Other comprehensive income (loss)	968	1,609	2,708	(4,845)
Comprehensive income	27,948	17,998	88,969	72,462
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(267)	(240)	(750)	(527)
Comprehensive income attributable to OP Unitholders	\$27,681	\$17,758	\$88,219	\$71,935

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Capital

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Total Capital	General Partner OP Units		Limited Partners OP Units		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-controlling Interests
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount		
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$1,964,787	950	\$19,699	94,094	\$1,950,191	\$ (18,220)	\$ 13,117
Net income	86,261	—	855	—	84,664	—	742
Other comprehensive income	2,708	—	—	—	—	2,700	8
Issuance of OP Units, net of selling costs	59,437	—	—	1,179	59,437	—	—
Issuance of OP Units, share-based compensation plans	(1,459)	—	—	259	(1,459)	—	—
Amortization of share-based compensation	5,603	—	—	—	5,603	—	—
Distributions to OP Unitholders and noncontrolling interests	(90,276)	—	(898)	—	(88,919)	—	(459)
Capital contributions from noncontrolling interests	1,277	—	—	—	—	—	1,277
Redemption of limited partner OP Units, net	(7,110)	—	—	(133)	(7,110)	—	—
Conversion of limited partner OP Units to OP Units of general partner	—	14	565	(14)	(565)	—	—
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$2,021,228	964	\$20,221	95,385	\$2,001,842	\$ (15,520)	\$ 14,685

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP	\$86,261	\$77,307
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income of DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	125,479	120,244
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	(39,658)	(43,052)
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	5,219	4,423
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	(5,235)	(2,983)
Impairment loss on land	938	—
Share-based compensation	4,552	4,153
Casualty gain	(270)	(2,278)
Straight-line rent	(4,222)	(16,402)
Other	4,248	3,242
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables and other assets	1,945	(8,749)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,086	22,280
Net cash provided by operating activities	184,343	158,185
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Real estate acquisitions	(123,273)	(54,594)
Capital expenditures and development activities	(162,967)	(229,955)
Proceeds from dispositions of real estate investments	83,029	106,126
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	(13,711)	(15,081)
Proceeds from casualties	300	3,446
Distributions of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	36,396	1,509
Other investing activities	(4,166)	(4,377)
Net cash used in investing activities	(184,392)	(192,926)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from senior unsecured revolving line of credit	287,000	173,000
Repayments of senior unsecured revolving line of credit	(156,000)	(243,000)
Proceeds from senior unsecured notes	51,940	250,000
Repayments of senior unsecured notes	(76,000)	(174,000)
Principal payments on mortgage notes	(39,411)	(5,001)
Net settlement on issuance of share-based compensation awards	(1,459)	(690)
Proceeds from the issuance of OP Units in exchange for contributions from the REIT, net	59,437	80,571
OP Unit redemptions	(7,110)	(2,400)
Distributions paid on OP Units	(89,444)	(81,538)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(459)	(676)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	532	134
Other financing activity	(790)	(1,590)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	28,236	(5,190)
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	28,187	(39,931)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, beginning of period	18,074	49,878

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, end of period	\$46,261	\$9,947
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$45,123	\$40,956
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Activities		
Retirement of fully depreciated and amortized assets	\$25,228	\$23,871
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	\$745	\$—
Decrease (increase) in capital expenditures accruals	\$(15,674)	\$8,096

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Organization

DCT Industrial Trust Inc. is a leading industrial real estate company specializing in the ownership, acquisition, development, leasing and management of bulk-distribution and light-industrial properties located in high-demand distribution markets in the United States. DCT's actively managed portfolio is strategically located near population centers and well-positioned to take advantage of market dynamics. As used herein, the terms “Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to DCT Industrial Trust Inc. and its subsidiaries, including its operating partnership, DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP. When we use the term “DCT” or “DCT Industrial,” we are referring to DCT Industrial Trust Inc. by itself, and not including any of its subsidiaries, and when we use the term “Operating Partnership,” we are referring to DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP by itself, and not including any of its subsidiaries.

DCT was formed as a Maryland corporation in April 2002 and has elected to be treated as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We are structured as an umbrella partnership REIT under which substantially all our current and future business is, and will be, conducted through a majority owned and controlled subsidiary, DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP, a Delaware limited partnership, for which DCT is the sole general partner. DCT owns properties through the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2017, DCT owned approximately 96.5% of the outstanding equity interests in the Operating Partnership.

As of September 30, 2017, the Company owned interests in approximately 73.7 million square feet of properties leased to approximately 870 customers, including:

- 64.1 million square feet comprising 400 consolidated operating properties, including one property totaling 14,000 square feet classified as held for sale, that were 98.0% occupied;

- 7.6 million square feet comprising 21 unconsolidated properties that were 98.4% occupied and which we operated on behalf of one institutional capital management partner and an unconsolidated joint venture;

- 0.2 million square feet comprising two consolidated value-add acquisitions;

- 0.1 million square feet comprising one consolidated property under redevelopment; and

- 1.7 million square feet comprising six consolidated properties developed by DCT which are shell-construction complete and in lease-up.

In addition, the Company has 18 projects under construction and several projects in pre-development. See “Note 3 – Investment in Properties” for further details related to our development activity.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Interim Financial Information

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X for interim financial information. Accordingly, these statements do not include all the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring items, necessary for their fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with our audited Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2016 and related notes thereto included in our Form 10-K filed on February 17, 2017.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, the Operating Partnership, their wholly-owned qualified REIT subsidiaries and taxable REIT subsidiaries, and their consolidated joint ventures in which they have a controlling interest.

Equity interests in the Operating Partnership held by entities other than DCT are classified within partners' capital in the Operating Partnership's financial statements and as noncontrolling interests in DCT's financial statements. Equity interests in entities consolidated into the Operating Partnership that are held by third parties are reflected in our accompanying balance sheets as noncontrolling interests. We also have noncontrolling partnership interests in unconsolidated institutional capital management and other joint ventures, which are accounted for under the equity method. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

We hold interests in both consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures for the purposes of operating and developing industrial real estate. All joint ventures over which we have financial and operating control, and variable interest entities ("VIEs") in which we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary, are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. We use the equity method of accounting for joint ventures over which we do not have a controlling interest or where we do not exercise significant control over major operating and management decisions but where we exercise significant influence and include our share of earnings or losses of these joint ventures in our consolidated results of operations.

We analyze our joint ventures in accordance with GAAP to determine whether they are VIEs and, if so, whether we are the primary beneficiary. Our judgment with respect to our level of influence or control over an entity and whether we are the primary beneficiary of a VIE involves consideration of various factors including the form of our ownership interest, our representation on the entity's board of directors (or equivalent body), the size of our investment (including loans), our obligation or right to absorb its losses or receive its benefits and our ability to participate in major decisions.

If a joint venture does not meet the characteristics of a VIE, we apply the voting interest model to determine whether the entity should be consolidated. Our ability to assess our influence or control over an entity affects the presentation of these investments in the Consolidated Financial Statements and our financial position and results of operations.

We concluded our Operating Partnership meets the criteria of a VIE as the Operating Partnership's limited partners do not have the right to remove the general partner and do not have substantive participating rights in the operations of the Operating Partnership. Under the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership (the "Partnership Agreement"), DCT is the primary beneficiary of the Operating Partnership as we have the obligation to absorb losses and receive benefits, and the power to control substantially all the activities which most significantly impact the economic performance of the Operating Partnership. Accordingly, the Operating Partnership is consolidated within DCT's financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in financial institutions and other highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. We have not realized any losses in our cash and cash equivalents and believe that these short-term instruments are not exposed to any significant credit risk. Restricted cash consists of escrow deposits held by lenders for real estate taxes, insurance and capital replacement reserves, security deposits and amounts held by intermediary agents to be used for tax-deferred, like-kind exchange transactions. As of September 30, 2017, approximately \$29.7 million of restricted cash was included in "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash" in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows related to tax deferred, like-kind exchange transactions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, all funds that had been obtained in tax deferred, like-kind exchange transactions were utilized during 2016.

The following table presents a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within our Consolidated Balance Sheets to amounts reported within our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

	As of	
	September 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,446	\$7,073
Restricted cash	32,269	2,417
Restricted cash included in Other assets, net	546	457
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$46,261	\$9,947

Revenue Recognition

At the inception of a new lease arrangement, including new leases that arise from amendments, we assess the terms and conditions to determine the proper lease classification. A lease arrangement is classified as an operating lease if none of the following criteria are met: (i) transfer of ownership to the lessee, (ii) lessee has a bargain purchase option during or at the end of the lease term, (iii) the lease term is equal to 75% or more of the underlying property's economic life, or (iv) the present value of future minimum lease payments (excluding executory costs) are equal to 90% or more of the excess estimated fair value (over retained investment tax credits) of the leased building. Generally, our leases do not meet any of the listed criteria above and are classified as operating leases.

We record rental revenues on a straight-line basis under which contractual rent increases are recognized evenly over the lease term. Certain properties have leases that provide for tenant occupancy during periods where no rent is due or where minimum rent payments change during the term of the lease. Accordingly, receivables from tenants that we expect to collect over the remaining lease term are recorded on the balance sheet as straight-line rent receivables. The total increase to "Rental revenues" due to straight-line rent adjustments was approximately \$8,000 and \$4.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$5.2 million and \$16.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

If the lease provides for tenant improvements, we determine whether the tenant improvements are owned by the tenant or us. When we are the owner of the tenant improvements, the tenant generally is not considered to have taken physical possession or have control of the leased asset until the tenant improvements are substantially complete. When we are the owner of the tenant improvements, any tenant improvements funded by the tenant are treated as lease payments which are deferred and amortized into rental revenues over the lease term. When the tenant is the owner of the tenant improvements, we record any tenant improvement allowance funded as a lease incentive and amortize it as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term. Tenant recovery income includes reimbursements due from tenants pursuant to their leases for real estate taxes, insurance, repairs and maintenance and other recoverable property operating expenses and is recognized as "Rental revenues" during the period the related expenses are incurred. The reimbursements are recognized and presented on a gross basis, as the Company is generally the primary obligor and, with respect to purchasing goods and services from third party suppliers, has discretion in selecting the supplier and bears the associated credit risk. Tenant recovery income recognized as "Rental revenues" was approximately \$25.5 million and \$76.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$23.3 million and \$67.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. We maintain an allowance for estimated losses that may result from the inability of our customers to make required payments. If a customer fails to make contractual payments beyond any allowance, we may recognize additional bad debt expense in future periods equal to the net outstanding balances.

In connection with property acquisitions we may acquire leases with rental rates above or below the market rental rates. Such differences are recorded as an intangible lease asset or liability and amortized to "Rental revenues" over the reasonably assured term of the related leases. We consider a reasonably assured term to be the measurement period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease for above-market leases and the initial term plus the term of any below-market fixed rate renewal options for below-market leases. The unamortized balances of these assets and liabilities associated with the early termination of leases are fully amortized to their respective revenue line items in our Consolidated Statements of Operations on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining contractual lease

term. The total net impact to “Rental revenues” due to the amortization of above and below market rents was an increase of approximately \$0.8 million and \$2.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$0.7 million and \$2.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

Early lease termination fees are recorded in “Rental revenues” on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining contractual lease term or upon collection if collectability is not assured. Early lease termination fees were approximately \$0.3 million and \$1.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

We earn revenues from asset management fees, acquisition fees, property management fees and fees for other services pursuant to joint venture and other third-party agreements. These are included in our Consolidated Statements of Operations in “Institutional capital management and other fees.” We recognize revenues from asset management fees, acquisition fees, property management fees and fees for other services when the related fees are earned and are realized or realizable.

New Accounting Standards

New Accounting Standards Adopted

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Boards (“FASB”) issued an accounting standard update (“ASU”) that simplifies the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including income tax consequences, the classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and the classification on the statement of cash flows. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. Effective January 1, 2017, we elected to account for forfeitures as they occur, rather than estimate expected forfeitures. The adoption of the guidance was applied prospectively and did not have a significant impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements or Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

In January 2017, the FASB issued an ASU that clarifies the definition of a business. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. We adopted this standard prospectively effective January 1, 2017. As a result, we anticipate that fewer of our acquisitions made in the normal course of business will meet the definition of a business, as our typical acquisitions consist of properties whereby substantially all the fair value of gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single asset (land, building and in-place leases).

In August 2017, the FASB issued an ASU that modifies existing accounting standards for hedging to better align a company's financial reporting for hedging activities with its economic objectives. The new standard changes the designation and measurement guidance for qualifying hedging relationships and the presentation of hedge results, expands and refines hedge accounting for both nonfinancial and financial risk components, and aligns the recognition and presentation of the effects of the hedging instrument and the hedged item in the financial statements. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, and we adopted this standard using the modified retrospective transition method in September 2017. The adoption of this standard resulted in a cumulative adjustment of \$414,000 recorded as a decrease to Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss and an increase to Distributions in Excess of Earnings as of December 31, 2016. Additionally, the effects of this standard were applied to the current period resulting in an increase to Other Comprehensive Loss and a decrease to Interest Expense of \$6,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

New Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Adopted

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“ASU 2014-09”), that requires companies to recognize revenue from contracts with customers based upon the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The new standard also results in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provides guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively and improves guidance for multiple-element arrangements. The FASB subsequently issued additional ASUs which improve guidance and provide clarification of the new standard. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company expects to adopt the standard effective January 1, 2018 and utilize the modified retrospective transition method. We have developed a project plan and are in the process of evaluating and concluding on the appropriate accounting for our revenue streams. Given the nature of our business, our primary revenue stream is from relatively short-term operating leases with tenants. Additionally, our

historical property dispositions have been cash sales with no contingencies and no future involvement in the property operations. We do not expect the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued an ASU that modifies existing accounting standards for lease accounting. The new standard requires a lessee to record a lease asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Leases in which we are the lessee will generally be accounted for as operating leases and we will record a lease asset and a lease liability. Leases in which we are the lessors will be accounted as sales-type leases, direct financing leases or operating leases. Revenue related to the lease components of a lease contract will be recognized on a straight-line basis while revenue related to non-lease components will be recognized under ASU 2014-09. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Leases in which we are the lessor will continue to be accounted for as operating leases with minimal impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operation; however, this standard may impact the timing of recognition and disclosures related to our tenant recovery income earned from leasing our consolidated operating properties. Additionally, the standard only allows for the capitalization of the initial direct costs that would have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained. The adoption of this guidance will impact our current policy regarding the capitalization of internal direct costs related to the successful origination of new leases. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we capitalized \$2.2 million of internal direct costs related to successful origination of new leases. The standard requires a modified retrospective transition approach for all capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with an option to use certain transition relief. The Company expects to adopt this standard effective January 1, 2019.

Note 3 – Investment in Properties

Our consolidated investment in properties consists of our operating portfolio, value-add acquisitions, properties under development, properties in pre-development, redevelopment properties and land held for development or other purposes. The historical cost of our investment in properties was (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Operating portfolio	\$4,219,891	\$4,123,130
Value-add acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	20,972	54,512
Properties under development	338,982	161,381
Properties in pre-development	50,858	52,998
Properties under redevelopment ⁽²⁾	9,247	29,754
Land held ⁽³⁾	4,026	7,698
Total investment in properties	4,643,976	4,429,473
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(918,142)	(839,773)
Net investment in properties	\$3,725,834	\$3,589,700

⁽¹⁾ Consolidated properties that were acquired and upon acquisition met either of the following criteria:

• Occupancy of less than 75% upon acquisition; or

• Occupancy of less than 75% expected to occur due to known move-outs within 24 months of the acquisition date.

Consolidated properties that were acquired vacant or with known move-outs within 24 months of the acquisition date with the intention to have the property out of service for significant physical renovations are classified as redevelopment properties.

Represents properties out of service while significant physical renovation of the property is underway or while the

⁽²⁾ property is in lease-up subsequent to such renovation. May include properties taken out of service to change the properties' use and/or enhance its functionality.

⁽³⁾ Land held that is not intended to be improved or developed in the near future.

Acquisition Activity

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we acquired four buildings totaling approximately 0.5 million square feet located in our Denver, Northern California, Orlando and Southern California markets for a total purchase price of approximately \$81.7 million.

Development Activity

Our properties under development include the following:

Six buildings in our Atlanta, Dallas, Miami and Seattle markets totaling approximately 1.7 million square feet that we completed shell-construction as of September 30, 2017 with cumulative costs to date of approximately \$108.2 million. These properties are 45.4% leased and occupied based on weighted average square feet as of September 30, 2017.

Eighteen projects under construction totaling approximately 4.1 million square feet with cumulative costs to date of approximately \$230.7 million.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we acquired approximately 186.8 acres of land for development in our Dallas, Houston, New Jersey, Northern California, Orlando, Pennsylvania and Seattle markets for approximately \$39.4 million.

During June 2017, we determined the carrying value of one land parcel in Reno, Nevada, within our West operating segment, exceeded its estimated fair value and recorded an impairment loss on land of approximately \$0.9 million.

The estimated fair value of the land was based upon a quoted market price, a Level 2 fair value measurement.

Disposition Activity

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we sold six consolidated operating properties totaling approximately 1.2 million square feet from our Baltimore/Washington D.C., Cincinnati, Louisville, Northern California and Phoenix markets to third-parties for gross proceeds of approximately \$83.3 million. We recognized gains of approximately \$39.7 million on the disposition of these properties.

Intangible Lease Assets and Liabilities

Aggregate amortization expense for intangible lease assets recognized in connection with property acquisitions (excluding assets and liabilities related to above and below market rents; see “Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” for additional information) was approximately \$2.5 million and \$7.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$2.8 million and \$9.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. Our intangible lease assets and liabilities included the following (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017			As of December 31, 2016		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Other intangible lease assets	\$67,363	\$ (38,580)	\$28,783	\$75,085	\$ (39,438)	\$35,647
Above market rent	\$3,134	\$ (1,642)	\$1,492	\$3,271	\$ (1,396)	\$1,875
Below market rent	\$(29,460)	\$ 10,173	\$(19,287)	\$(33,029)	\$ 11,608	\$(21,421)

Note 4 – Investments in and Advances to Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

We enter into joint ventures primarily for purposes of operating and developing industrial real estate. Our investments in these joint ventures are included in “Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures” in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During May 2017, the Southern California Logistics Airport (“SCLA”) joint venture entered into a \$30.0 million secured fixed rate term note with a maturity date of May 2024. The proceeds were used to pay down a portion of the existing term note maturing in October 2017 and as a return of contributions to the joint venture partners.

During June 2017, the TRT-DCT Venture III disposed of its three remaining properties. We received approximately \$2.7 million for our share of the gross proceeds and recognized our share of the gain on the sale of approximately \$1.2 million, which is included in “Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net” in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During June 2017, the SCLA joint venture completed development activities and stabilized one building totaling 0.4 million square feet.

During July 2017, the SCLA joint venture entered into a \$13.5 million secured variable rate term note which bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 2.50% per annum with a maturity date of July 2024. The proceeds were used as a return of contributions to the joint venture partners. During August 2017, the SCLA joint venture entered into a pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap which effectively fixes the interest rate on the related debt instrument at 4.55% with a maturity date of July 2024.

In October 2017, the SCLA joint venture entered into an agreement to extend the maturity date of its \$61.0 million secured construction loan from October 2017 to October 2019.

The following table summarizes our unconsolidated joint ventures (dollars in thousands):

Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	As of September 30, 2017			Investments in and Advances to as of	
	Ownership Percentage		Number of Buildings	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Institutional Joint Ventures:					
DCT/SPF Industrial Operating LLC	20.0	%	13	\$36,962	\$ 37,588
TRT-DCT Venture III	10.0	%	—	273	1,546
Total Institutional Joint Ventures			13	37,235	39,134
Other:					
SCLA ⁽¹⁾	50.0	%	8	34,988	56,472
Total			21	\$72,223	\$ 95,606

(1) Although we contributed 100% of the initial cash equity capital required by the venture, after return of certain preferential distributions on capital invested, profits and losses are generally split 50/50.

Guarantees

There are no lines of credit or side agreements related to, or between, our unconsolidated joint ventures and us, and there are no derivative financial instruments between our unconsolidated joint ventures and us. In addition, we do not believe we have any material exposure to financial guarantees.

Note 5 – Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximated their carrying values due to the short-term nature of settlement of these instruments. The fair values of other financial instruments subject to fair value disclosures were determined based on available market information and valuation methodologies we believe to be appropriate estimates for these purposes. Considerable judgment and a high degree of subjectivity are involved in developing these estimates. Our estimates may differ from the actual amounts that we could realize upon disposition. The following table summarizes these financial instruments (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017		As of December 31, 2016	
	Carrying Amounts	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amounts	Estimated Fair Value
Borrowings: ⁽¹⁾				
Senior unsecured revolving credit facility	\$206,000	\$206,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Fixed rate debt ⁽²⁾	\$1,372,194	\$1,436,956	\$1,411,349	\$1,475,605
Variable rate debt	\$125,000	\$123,427	\$150,000	\$150,427
Interest rate contracts:				
Interest rate swap asset ⁽³⁾	\$1,745	\$1,745	\$2,084	\$2,084

The fair values of our borrowings were estimated using a discounted cash flow methodology. Credit spreads and market interest rates used to determine the fair value of these instruments are based on unobservable Level 3 inputs which management has determined to be its best estimate of current market values.

(2) The carrying amount of our fixed rate debt includes premiums and discounts and excludes deferred loan costs.

The fair value of our interest rate swaps is determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash flows and the discounted expected variable cash flows based on an expectation of future interest rates derived from Level 2 observable market interest rate curves. We also incorporate a credit

(3) valuation adjustment, which is derived using unobservable Level 3 inputs, to appropriately reflect both our nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurement. The asset or liability is included in "Other assets, net" or "Other liabilities," respectively, in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table presents a reconciliation of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The table also displays gains and losses due to changes in fair value, including both realized and unrealized, recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Balance Sheets for Level 3 assets and liabilities. When assets and liabilities are transferred between levels, we recognize the transfer at the beginning of the period. There were no transfers between levels during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

	During the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 2016 (in (in thousands) thousands)	
Level 3 Assets (Liabilities):		
Interest Rate Swaps:		
Beginning balance at January 1	\$2,084	\$ 219
Net unrealized loss included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,443)	(9,777)
Realized gain recognized in interest expense	1,104	1,520

Ending balance at September 30 \$1,745 \$ (8,038)

Hedging Activities

To manage interest rate risk for variable rate debt and issuances of fixed rate debt, we primarily use treasury locks and interest rate swaps as part of our cash flow hedging strategy. These derivatives are designed to mitigate the risk of future interest rate increases by providing a fixed interest rate for a limited, pre-determined period of time. Such derivatives have been used to hedge the variability in existing and future interest expense associated with existing variable rate borrowings and forecasted issuances of debt, which may include issuances of new debt, as well as refinancing of existing debt upon maturity.

Accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the designation of the derivative, whether we have elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, such as interest rate risk, are considered fair value hedges.

Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk in a fair value hedge or the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge.

For derivatives designated as “cash flow” hedges, the effective portion of the change in the fair value of the derivative is initially reported in “Other comprehensive income (“OCI”)” in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (i.e., not included in earnings) and subsequently reclassified into “Interest expense” when the hedged transaction affects earnings or the hedging relationship is no longer effective at which time the ineffective portion of the derivative’s change in fair value is recognized directly into “Interest expense.” We assess the effectiveness of each hedging relationship whenever financial statements are issued or earnings are reported and at least every three months. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

During June 2013, certain of our consolidated ventures entered into two pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swaps to hedge the variability of future cash flows attributable to changes in the 1 month USD LIBOR rates. The pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swaps have an effective date of June 2013 and a maturity date of June 2023. These interest rate swaps effectively fix the interest rate on the related debt instruments at 4.72%. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, we had borrowings payable subject to these pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swaps with aggregate principal balances of approximately \$6.5 million and \$6.6 million, respectively.

During December 2015, we entered into a pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap to hedge the variability of future cash flows attributable to changes in the 1 month USD LIBOR rates on our \$200.0 million unsecured term loan. The pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap has an effective date of December 2015 and a maturity date of December 2022. The interest rate swap effectively fixes the interest rate on the related debt instrument at 3.31%, however, there is no floor on the variable interest rate of the swap whereas the current variable rate debt is subject to a 0.0% floor. In the event that USD LIBOR is negative, the Company will make payments to the hedge counterparty equal to the negative spread between USD LIBOR and zero. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a non-cash charge of approximately \$0.5 million of hedge ineffectiveness in earnings attributable to a 0.0% floor mismatch in the hedging relationships (i.e., there is no floor on the variable interest rate of the swap whereas the current variable rate debt from which the hedged forecasted transactions are expected to flow is subject to a 0.0% floor on the USD LIBOR component of the interest rate). See “Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” for the impact to the Consolidated Financial Statements from the adoption of the Derivatives and Hedging ASU in September 2017. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, the entire \$200.0 million principal amount of the term loan was subject to this pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap.

The following table presents the effect of our derivative financial instruments on our accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships				
Interest Rate Swaps:				
Amount of loss recognized in OCI for effective portion of derivatives	\$(285)	\$(9)	\$(1,445)	\$(9,875)
Amount of loss reclassified from accumulated OCI for effective portion of derivatives into interest expense and equity in earnings of unconsolidated	\$(1,253)	\$(1,618)	\$(4,153)	\$(5,030)

joint ventures, net

Amount of gain (loss) recognized in interest expense (ineffective portion and amount excluded from effectiveness testing)	\$—	\$967	\$—	\$(453)
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Amounts reported in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” related to derivatives will be amortized to “Interest expense” as interest payments are made on our current debt and anticipated debt issuances. During the next 12 months, we estimate that approximately \$4.5 million will be reclassified from “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” to “Interest expense” resulting in an increase in interest expense.

Note 6 – Outstanding Indebtedness

As of September 30, 2017, our outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$1.7 billion consisted of mortgage notes, senior unsecured notes and bank unsecured credit facilities, excluding approximately \$52.1 million representing our proportionate share of non-recourse debt associated with unconsolidated joint ventures. As of December 31, 2016, our outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$1.6 billion consisted of mortgage notes, senior unsecured notes and bank unsecured credit facilities, excluding approximately \$35.2 million representing our proportionate share of non-recourse debt associated with unconsolidated joint ventures.

As of September 30, 2017, the gross book value of our consolidated properties was approximately \$4.6 billion and the gross book value of all properties securing our mortgage debt was approximately \$0.5 billion. As of December 31, 2016, the gross book value of our consolidated properties was approximately \$4.4 billion and the gross book value of all properties securing our mortgage debt was approximately \$0.6 billion. Our debt has various covenants with which we were in compliance as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Line of Credit

As of September 30, 2017, we had \$206.0 million outstanding and \$192.1 million available under our \$400.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility, net of two letters of credit totaling \$1.9 million. As of December 31, 2016, we had \$75.0 million outstanding and \$323.1 million available under our \$400.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility, net of two letters of credit totaling \$1.9 million.

Debt Issuance and Payoffs

During March 2017, we repaid the remaining \$25.0 million outstanding on our \$100.0 million term loan at par maturing April 2017 using proceeds from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility.

During June 2017, we paid-off our \$51.0 million senior unsecured note at par maturing June 2017 using proceeds from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our continuous equity offering program.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we paid-off four mortgage notes at par totaling \$34.5 million maturing in 2017 using proceeds from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility.

During March 2017, the Operating Partnership issued \$50.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.50% senior notes due 2023 at 103.88% of face value in a public offering for net proceeds of approximately \$51.2 million after offering costs and excluding accrued interest of approximately \$0.9 million. The notes were issued under our indenture dated October 9, 2013 and form part of the same series as our previously issued 4.50% senior notes due 2023. We primarily used the net proceeds to pay down our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes.

Guarantee of Debt

DCT has guaranteed the Operating Partnership’s obligations with respect to the senior unsecured notes and the bank unsecured credit facilities.

Note 7 – Noncontrolling Interests

DCT

Noncontrolling interests are the portion of equity, or net assets, in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. Noncontrolling interests of DCT primarily represent limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership and equity interests held by third party partners in consolidated real estate investments, including related parties as discussed in “Note 9 – Related Party Transactions.”

Operating Partnership

Equity interests in the Operating Partnership held by third-parties and LTIP Units, as defined in “Note 8 – Stockholders’ Equity of DCT and Partners’ Capital of the Operating Partnership,” are classified as permanent equity of the Operating Partnership and as noncontrolling interests of DCT in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 8 – Stockholders’ Equity of DCT and Partners’ Capital of the Operating Partnership

DCT

Common Stock

As of September 30, 2017, approximately 93.0 million shares of common stock were issued and outstanding. On September 10, 2015, we registered a continuous equity offering program whereby the Company may issue 5.0 million shares of common stock, at a par value of \$0.01 per share, from time-to-time through September 10, 2018 in “at-the-market” offerings or certain other transactions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we issued approximately 1.2 million shares of common stock through the continuous equity offering program, at a weighted average price of \$51.47 per share for proceeds of approximately \$59.7 million, net of offering costs. We used the proceeds for general corporate purposes, including funding developments and redevelopments. As of September 30, 2017, approximately 1.4 million shares of common stock remain available to be issued under the current offering. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, we issued approximately 72,000 and 63,000 shares of common stock in each corresponding period related to vested shares of restricted stock, phantom shares and stock option exercises.

Operating Partnership

OP Units

For each share of common stock issued by DCT, the Operating Partnership issues a corresponding OP Unit to DCT in exchange for the contribution of the proceeds from the stock issuances.

As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, DCT owned approximately 96.5% and 96.3%, respectively, of the outstanding equity interests in the Operating Partnership. The remaining common partnership interests in the Operating Partnership were owned by executives of the Company and non-affiliated limited partners.

DCT holds its interests through both general and limited partner units. The Partnership Agreement stipulates the general partner shall at all times own a minimum of 1.0% of all outstanding OP Units. As a result, each reporting period certain of DCT’s limited partner units are converted to general partner units to satisfy this requirement as illustrated in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Capital.

Limited partners have the right to require the Company to redeem all or a portion of the OP Units held by the limited partner at a redemption price equal to and in the form of the Cash Amount (as defined in the Partnership Agreement) provided that such OP Units have been outstanding for at least one year. The Company may, in its sole discretion, purchase the OP Units by paying to the limited partner either the Cash Amount or the REIT Shares Amount (generally one share of DCT’s common stock for each OP Unit), as defined in the Partnership Agreement.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, approximately 0.3 million OP Units were redeemed for approximately \$2.6 million in cash and approximately 0.2 million shares of DCT common stock. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, approximately 0.5 million OP Units were redeemed for approximately \$1.9 million in cash and approximately 0.5 million shares of DCT common stock. The OP Unit redemptions exclude LTIP Unit redemptions, see “LTIP Units” below for a summary of LTIP Unit redemptions.

As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, there were approximately 3.3 million and 3.5 million outstanding OP Units in each corresponding period held by entities other than DCT and redeemable, with an aggregate redemption value of approximately \$192.9 million and \$168.9 million based on the \$57.92 and \$47.88 per share closing price of DCT’s common stock on September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, included in OP Units were approximately 0.8 million and 0.7 million vested LTIP Units issued under our Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended, respectively.

Equity-Based Compensation

On October 10, 2006, the Company established the Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended, to grant restricted stock, stock options and other awards to our personnel and directors, as defined in the plan. Awards granted under this plan are measured at fair value on the grant date and amortized to compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the service period during which the awards vest. Such expense is included in “General and administrative” expense in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Restricted Stock

Holders of restricted stock have voting rights and rights to receive dividends. Restricted stock may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise disposed of and is subject to a risk of forfeiture prior to the expiration of the applicable vesting period. Restricted stock is recorded at fair value on the date of grant and amortized to compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the service period during which the stock vests. Restricted stock generally vests ratably over a period of four or five years, depending on the grant. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we granted approximately 36,000 shares of restricted stock to certain officers and employees at the weighted average fair market value of \$44.30 per share.

LTIP Units

Pursuant to the Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended, the Company may grant limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership called LTIP Units. Vested LTIP Units may be redeemed by the Company in cash or in shares of DCT common stock, at the discretion of the Company, on a one-for-one basis with common shares, subject to certain restrictions of the Partnership Agreement. LTIP Units receive distributions equally along with common shares. LTIP Units are valued by reference to the value of DCT’s common stock and generally vest ratably over a period of four to five years, depending on the grant. LTIP Unit equity compensation is amortized to compensation expense over the service period during which the units vest.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, approximately 0.1 million LTIP Units were granted to certain senior executives, which vest over a four year period with a total fair value of approximately \$5.9 million at the date of grant as determined by a lattice-binomial option-pricing model based on a Monte Carlo simulation using a weighted average volatility factor of 19% and a weighted average risk-free interest rate of 1.93%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, approximately 52,000 vested LTIP Units were converted into approximately 52,000 shares of DCT common stock and approximately 81,000 vested LTIP Units were redeemed for approximately \$4.5 million in cash. As of September 30, 2017, approximately 1.2 million LTIP Units were outstanding of which approximately 0.8 million were vested.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, approximately 0.2 million LTIP Units were granted to certain senior executives, which vest over a four year period with a total fair value of approximately \$6.3 million at the date of grant as determined by a lattice-binomial option-pricing model based on a Monte Carlo simulation using a weighted average volatility factor of 23% and a weighted average risk-free interest rate of 1.28%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, approximately 112,000 vested LTIP Units were converted into approximately 112,000 shares of DCT common stock and approximately 13,000 vested LTIP Units were redeemed for approximately \$0.5 million in cash. As of September 30, 2016, approximately 1.2 million LTIP Units were outstanding of which approximately 0.7 million were vested.

Note 9 – Related Party Transactions

Southern California Consolidated Ventures

We previously entered into four agreements with entities controlled by our former president, two in December 2010 and two in January 2011, whereby we acquired a weighted average ownership interest, based on square feet, of approximately 48.4% in five bulk-industrial buildings located in our Southern California market. The former executive has a weighted average ownership interest in these properties of approximately 43.7%, based on square feet, and the remaining 7.9% is held by a third-party. Each venture partner will earn returns in accordance with their ownership interests. We have controlling rights, including management of the operations of the properties, and we have consolidated these properties in accordance with GAAP. The total acquisition price of \$46.3 million was

determined to be at fair value.

Note 10 – Net Earnings per Share/Unit

We use the two-class method of computing net earnings per common share/unit which is an earnings allocation formula that determines net earnings per share/unit for common stock/unit and any participating securities according to dividends declared (whether paid or unpaid) and participation rights in undistributed earnings. Under the two-class method, net earnings per common share/unit are computed by dividing the sum of distributed earnings to common stockholders/OP Unitholders and undistributed earnings allocated to common stockholders/OP Unitholders by the weighted average number of common shares/units outstanding for the period.

A participating security is defined by GAAP as an unvested share-based payment award containing non-forfeitable rights to dividends and must be included in the computation of earnings per share/unit pursuant to the two-class method. Nonvested restricted stock and LTIP Units are considered participating securities as these share-based awards contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends irrespective of whether the awards ultimately vest or expire.

DCT

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
Denominator				
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	92,981	90,250	92,351	89,464
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and phantom stock	97	473	116	442
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	93,078	90,723	92,467	89,906

Operating Partnership

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted weighted average OP Units outstanding (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
Denominator				
Weighted average OP Units outstanding – basic	96,377	94,047	95,877	93,487
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and phantom stock	97	473	116	442
Weighted average OP Units outstanding – diluted	96,474	94,520	95,993	93,929

DCT and the Operating Partnership

Potentially Dilutive Shares

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, DCT excluded from net earnings per diluted share the weighted average common share equivalents related to 3.4 million and 3.5 million OP Units, respectively, because their effect would be anti-dilutive. During the same periods ended September 30, 2016, DCT excluded from net earnings per diluted share the weighted average common share equivalents related to 3.8 million and 4.0 million OP Units, respectively, because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

Note 11 – Segment Information

The Company's segments are based on our internal reporting of operating results used to assess performance based on our properties' geographical markets. Our markets are aggregated into three reportable regions or segments, East, Central and West, which are based on the geographical locations of our properties. Management considers rental revenues and property net operating income ("NOI") aggregated by segment to be the appropriate way to analyze our performance.

The following table presents our total assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, by segment (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Segments:		
East assets	\$ 1,115,782	\$ 1,077,749
Central assets	1,130,151	1,101,049
West assets	1,574,674	1,500,879
Total segment net assets	3,820,607	3,679,677
Non-segment assets:		
Non-segment cash and cash equivalents	10,725	8,383
Other non-segment assets ⁽¹⁾	120,671	120,082
Total assets	\$ 3,952,003	\$ 3,808,142

⁽¹⁾ Other non-segment assets primarily consist of investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures, deferred loan costs, other receivables, restricted cash and other assets.

The following table presents the rental revenues of our segments and a reconciliation of our segment rental revenues to our reported consolidated total revenues (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
East	\$31,568	\$31,212	\$94,550	\$90,010
Central	33,448	32,340	102,206	95,400
West	39,857	36,381	117,758	104,097
Rental revenues	104,873	99,933	314,514	289,507
Institutional capital management and other fees	307	341	1,083	1,039
Total revenues	\$105,180	\$100,274	\$315,597	\$290,546

The following table presents a reconciliation of our reported “Net income attributable to common stockholders” to our property NOI and property NOI of our segments (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$25,781	\$15,560	\$82,374	\$73,369
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.	937	614	3,145	3,300
Net income attributable to OP Unitholders	\$26,718	\$16,174	\$85,519	\$76,669
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of the Operating Partnership	262	215	742	638
Institutional capital management and other fees	(307)	(341)	(1,083)	(1,039)
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	(11,556)	—	(39,658)	(43,052)
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	42,427	40,273	125,479	120,244
Casualty gain	—	(2,440)	(270)	(2,278)
General and administrative expense	7,138	7,370	22,151	20,990
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	(982)	(1,164)	(5,235)	(2,983)
Interest expense	16,022	15,773	49,582	47,830
Interest and other (income) expense	1	(18)	13	(581)
Impairment loss on land	—	—	938	—
Income tax (benefit) expense and other taxes	(56)	222	147	510
Property NOI ⁽¹⁾	\$79,667	\$76,064	\$238,325	\$216,948
East	\$24,924	\$24,919	\$73,492	\$69,765
Central	24,456	23,084	73,480	66,825
West	30,287	28,061	91,353	80,358
Property NOI ⁽¹⁾	\$79,667	\$76,064	\$238,325	\$216,948

Property NOI is defined as rental revenues, which includes expense reimbursements, less rental expenses and real estate taxes, and excludes institutional capital management fees, depreciation, amortization, casualty and involuntary conversion gain (loss), impairment, general and administrative expenses, equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures, interest expense, interest and other income and income tax (benefit) expense and other taxes. We consider property NOI to be an appropriate supplemental performance measure because property NOI reflects the operating performance of our properties and excludes certain items that are not considered to be

⁽¹⁾ controllable in connection with the management of the properties such as amortization, depreciation, impairment, interest expense, interest and other income, income tax expense and other taxes and general and administrative expenses. However, property NOI should not be viewed as an alternative measure of our overall financial performance since it excludes expenses which could materially impact our results of operations. Further, our property NOI may not be comparable to that of other real estate companies, as they may use different methodologies for calculating property NOI. Therefore, we believe net income, as defined by GAAP, to be the most appropriate measure to evaluate our overall financial performance.

Note 12 – Assets Held for Sale

As of September 30, 2017, one property in our West operating segment was classified as held for sale and is reported at its lower of carrying value or estimated fair value less estimated cost to sell. We completed the sale of this property in October 2017.

Note 13 – Subsequent Events

GAAP requires an entity to disclose events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued (“subsequent events”) as well as the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events. There are two types of subsequent events. The first type consists of events or transactions that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements, (“recognized subsequent events”). The second type consists of events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose subsequent to that date (“nonrecognized subsequent events”).

No significant recognized or nonrecognized subsequent events were noted other than those mentioned in “Note 4 – Investments in and Advances to Unconsolidated Joint Ventures.”

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We make statements in this report that are considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, which are usually identified by the use of words such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "projects," "seeks," "should," "will," and variations of such words or similar expressions. We intend these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are including this statement for purposes of complying with those safe harbor provisions. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views about our plans, intentions, expectations, strategies and prospects, which are based on the information currently available to us and on assumptions we have made. Although we believe that our plans, intentions, expectations, strategies and prospects as reflected in or suggested by those forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that the plans, intentions, expectations or strategies will be attained or achieved.

Furthermore, actual results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements and will be affected by a variety of risks and factors that are beyond our control including, without limitation:

- national, international, regional and local economic conditions;
- the general level of interest rates and the availability of capital;
- the competitive environment in which we operate;
- real estate risks, including fluctuations in real estate values and the general economic climate in local markets and competition for tenants in such markets;
- decreased rental rates or increasing vacancy rates;
- defaults on or non-renewal of leases by tenants;
- acquisition and development risks, including failure of such acquisitions and development projects to perform in accordance with projections;
- the timing of acquisitions, dispositions and development;
- natural disasters such as fires, floods, tornadoes, hurricanes and earthquakes;
- energy costs;
- the terms of governmental regulations that affect us and interpretations of those regulations, including the costs of compliance with those regulations, changes in real estate and zoning laws and increases in real property tax rates;
- financing risks, including the risk that our cash flows from operations may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal, interest and other commitments;
 - lack of or insufficient amounts of insurance;
- litigation, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes;
- the consequences of future terrorist attacks or civil unrest;
- environmental liabilities, including costs, fines or penalties that may be incurred due to necessary remediation of contamination of properties presently owned or previously owned by us; and
- other risks and uncertainties detailed in the section entitled "Risk Factors."

In addition, our current and continuing qualification as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code, and depends on our ability to meet the various requirements imposed by the Code through actual operating results, distribution levels and diversity of stock ownership.

We assume no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The reader should carefully review our financial statements and the notes thereto, as well as the section entitled "Risk Factors" in this report.

Overview

DCT Industrial Trust Inc. is a leading industrial real estate company specializing in the ownership, acquisition, development, leasing and management of bulk-distribution and light-industrial properties located in high-demand distribution markets in the United States. DCT's actively managed portfolio is strategically located near population centers and well-positioned to take advantage of market dynamics. As used herein, the terms "Company," "we," "our" and "us" refer to DCT Industrial Trust Inc. and its subsidiaries, including its operating partnership, DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP. When we use the term "DCT" or "DCT Industrial," we are referring to DCT Industrial Trust Inc. by itself, and not including any of its subsidiaries, and when we use the term "Operating Partnership," we are referring to DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP by itself, and not including any of its subsidiaries.

DCT was formed as a Maryland corporation in April 2002 and has elected to be treated as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We are structured as an umbrella partnership REIT under which substantially all our current and future business is, and will be, conducted through a majority owned and controlled subsidiary, DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP, a Delaware limited partnership, for which DCT is the sole general partner. DCT owns properties through the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2017, DCT owned approximately 96.5% of the outstanding equity interests in the Operating Partnership.

As of March 31, 2017, our operating portfolio was revised to include only stabilized operating properties, developments, redevelopments and value-add acquisitions. Previously, value-add acquisitions were added to the operating pool upon acquisition and prior to stabilization. This change increased our September 30, 2017 operating portfolio occupancy 10 basis points over what it would have been prior to this change. Additionally, our annual and quarterly same-store portfolios were revised to include value-add acquisitions only if they were stabilized throughout both periods presented. Previously, value-add acquisitions would have been included if they were owned throughout both periods presented.

As of September 30, 2017, the Company owned interests in approximately 73.7 million square feet of properties leased to approximately 870 customers, including:

- 64.1 million square feet comprising 400 consolidated operating properties, including one property totaling 14,000 square feet classified as held for sale, that were 98.0% occupied;
- 7.6 million square feet comprising 21 unconsolidated properties that were 98.4% occupied and which we operated on behalf of one institutional capital management partner and an unconsolidated joint venture;
- 0.2 million square feet comprising two consolidated value-add acquisitions;
- 0.1 million square feet comprising one consolidated property under redevelopment; and
- 1.7 million square feet comprising six consolidated properties developed by DCT which are shell-construction complete and in lease-up.

In addition, the Company has 18 projects under construction and several projects in pre-development. See "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 3 – Investment in Properties" for further details related to our development activity.

Our primary business objectives are to maximize long-term growth in Funds From Operations, or "FFO", as defined on page 50, net asset value of our portfolio and total shareholder return. In our pursuit of these long-term objectives, we seek to:

- maximize cash flows from existing properties;
- deploy capital into quality development and acquisition opportunities which meet our asset, location and financial criteria; and
- recycle capital by selling assets that no longer fit our investment criteria and reinvesting the proceeds into higher growth opportunities.

Outlook

We seek to maximize long-term earnings growth per share and shareholder value primarily through increasing cash flow at existing properties and developing and acquiring high-quality properties with attractive operating income and value growth prospects. Fundamentals for industrial real estate continue to improve in response to general improvement in the economy as well as trends that particularly favor industrial assets, including the growth of

e-commerce and U.S. based manufacturing. We expect moderate economic growth to continue in 2018, which we expect to result in continued positive demand for warehouse space as companies expand and upgrade their distribution and production platforms.

In response to positive net absorption and lower market vacancy levels, rental rates are increasing in all of our markets. Rental concessions, such as free rent, remain at historically low levels. Consistent with recent experience and based on current market conditions, we expect average net effective rental rates on new leases signed during the remainder of 2017 to be higher than the rates on expiring leases.

New development, including speculative development, is present in most markets in response to strong tenant demand for high-quality space. However, construction remains rational in relation to net absorption in most markets and below historical peak levels. We expect that the operating environment will continue to be favorable for lessors given our favorable outlook for market occupancy levels and rental rate growth.

We expect same-store net operating income to be higher in 2017 than it was in 2016, primarily as a result of the impact of increasing rental rates on leases signed in 2016 and 2017 compared to expiring leases.

In terms of capital investment, we will continue to pursue selective development of new buildings and the opportunistic acquisition of buildings in markets where we perceive demand and market rental rates will provide attractive financial returns.

We anticipate continuing to selectively dispose of non-strategic assets to fund our investment in developments and acquisitions in an effort to enhance long-term growth in our net asset value, earnings and cash flows as well as to improve the overall quality of our portfolio.

We anticipate having sufficient liquidity to fund our operating expenses, including costs to maintain our properties and distributions, though we may finance investments, including acquisitions and developments, with the issuance of new common shares, proceeds from asset sales or through additional borrowings. Please see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for additional discussion.

Inflation

The U.S. economy has experienced low inflation over the past several years and as a result, inflation has not had a significant impact on our business. Moreover, most of our leases require the customers to pay their share of the cost to operate our properties, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby reducing our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. In addition, most of our leases expire within five years which enables us to replace existing leases with new leases at then-existing market rates. While slowing global growth has the potential to dampen demand for distribution space, we have not yet seen any indications of this reduced demand.

Summary of Significant Transactions and Activities for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Acquisition Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we acquired four buildings totaling approximately 0.5 million square feet located in our Denver, Northern California, Orlando and Southern California markets for a total purchase price of approximately \$81.7 million.

Development Activities

As of September 30, 2017, we completed shell-construction on six buildings in our Atlanta, Dallas, Miami and Seattle markets totaling 1.7 million square feet with cumulative costs to date of approximately \$108.2 million and a total projected investment of approximately \$115.4 million. These properties are 45.4% leased and occupied based on weighted average square feet as of September 30, 2017.

Also, as of September 30, 2017, we have 18 projects under construction totaling 4.1 million square feet with cumulative costs to date of approximately \$230.7 million and a total projected investment of approximately \$403.2 million. These projects are 17.4% pre-leased.

Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we acquired 186.8 acres of land for development in our Dallas, Houston, New Jersey, Northern California, Orlando, Pennsylvania and Seattle markets for approximately \$39.4 million.

During June 2017, the Southern California Logistics Airport ("SCLA") joint venture completed development and stabilized one building totaling 0.4 million square feet.

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The table below reflects a summary of development activities as of September 30, 2017, (in thousands, except acres and number of buildings):

Project	Market	Acres	Number of Buildings	Square Feet	Percent-age Owned ⁽¹⁾	Cumulative Costs at 9/30/2017	Projected Investment	Completion Date ⁽²⁾	Percent-age Leased ⁽³⁾
Consolidated Development Activities: Development Projects in Lease-Up									
DCT North Satellite Distribution Center	Atlanta	47	1	549	100 %	\$ 28,860	\$ 31,630	Q4-2016	83 %
DCT Waters Ridge	Dallas	18	1	347	100 %	21,236	21,299	Q4-2016	100 %
DCT DFW Trade Center	Dallas	10	1	113	100 %	7,922	9,623	Q3-2017	0 %
DCT Miller Road	Dallas	17	1	270	100 %	14,277	15,743	Q3-2017	73 %
DCT Commerce Center Building C	Miami	8	1	136	100 %	15,563	15,900	Q2-2017	100 %
DCT White River Corporate Center North	Seattle	13	1	251	100 %	20,390	21,247	Q4-2016	100 %
Sub Total		113	6	1,666	100 %	\$ 108,248	\$ 115,442		83 %
Development Projects Under Construction									
DCT Terrapin Commerce Center Building I	Baltimore/Washington D.C.	13	1	126	100 %	\$ 5,436	\$ 14,585	Q1-2018	0 %
DCT Terrapin Commerce Center Building II	Baltimore/Washington D.C.	10	1	94	100 %	3,706	10,870	Q2-2018	0 %
DCT Central Avenue	Chicago	54	1	190	100 %	61,715	67,003	Q4-2017	100 %
DCT Stockyards Industrial Center	Chicago	10	1	167	100 %	13,393	15,998	Q4-2017	0 %
DCT Greenwood	Chicago	8	1	140	100 %	8,405	11,642	Q4-2017	0 %

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DCT Summit Distribution Center	Denver	12	1	168	100 %	9,849	13,847	Q4-2017	0	%
DCT Rail Center 225, B	Houston	13	1	222	100 %	4,058	15,615	Q1-2018	100	%
DCT PetroPort Industrial Park Building I	Houston	12	1	89	100 %	1,285	6,134	Q2-2018	0	%
DCT PetroPort Industrial Park Building II	Houston	23	1	163	100 %	2,274	10,129	Q2-2018	100	%
DCT Commerce Center Building D	Miami	8	1	137	100 %	11,190	15,736	Q1-2018	0	%
DCT Commerce Center Building E	Miami	10	1	162	100 %	16,093	19,863	Q1-2018	83	%
Seneca Commerce Center Building I	Miami	13	1	222	90 %	8,392	21,600	Q2-2018	0	%
DCT Midline Commerce Center	New Jersey	34	1	440	100 %	12,075	35,927	Q2-2018	0	%
DCT Arbor Avenue	Northern California	40	1	796	100 %	39,380	53,040	Q4-2017	0	%
DCT Williams Corporate Center	Northern California	4	1	75	100 %	6,253	14,208	Q1-2018	0	%
DCT Rockline Commerce Center Building I	Pennsylvania	8	1	112	100 %	3,044	9,263	Q1-2018	0	%
DCT Rockline Commerce Center Building II	Pennsylvania	17	1	224	100 %	5,711	18,077	Q1-2018	0	%
Blair Logistics Center Building A	Seattle	26	1	543	100 %	18,475	49,654	Q3-2018	0	%
	Sub Total	315	18	4,070	99 %	\$ 230,734	\$ 403,191		17	%
	Total	428	24	5,736	100 %	\$ 338,982	\$ 518,633		37	%

(1) Percentage owned is based on equity ownership weighted by square feet.

(2) The completion date represents the date of building shell-construction completion or estimated date of shell-construction completion.

(3) Percentage leased is computed as of the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

•Disposition Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we sold six consolidated operating properties totaling approximately 1.2 million square feet from our Baltimore/Washington D.C., Cincinnati, Louisville, Northern California and Phoenix markets to third-parties for gross proceeds of approximately \$83.3 million. We recognized gains of approximately \$39.7 million on the disposition of these properties.

•Debt Activity

• As of September 30, 2017, we had \$206.0 million outstanding and \$192.1 million available under our \$400.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility, net of two letters of credit totaling \$1.9 million.

• During March 2017, we repaid the remaining \$25.0 million outstanding on our \$100.0 million term loan at par maturing April 2017 using proceeds from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility.

During June 2017, we paid-off our \$51.0 million senior unsecured note at par maturing June 2017 using proceeds from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our continuous equity offering program.

• During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we paid-off four mortgage notes at par totaling \$34.5 million maturing in 2017 using proceeds from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility.

Significant Activity from Investments in and Advances to Unconsolidated Joint Venture

During May 2017, the SCLA joint venture entered into a \$30.0 million secured fixed rate term note with a maturity date of May 2024. The proceeds were used to pay down a portion of the existing term note maturing in October 2017 and as a return of contributions to the joint venture partners.

During June 2017, the TRT-DCT Venture III disposed of its three remaining properties. We received approximately \$2.7 million for our share of the gross proceeds and recognized our share of the gain on the sale of approximately \$1.2 million, which is included in "Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net" in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During July 2017, the SCLA joint venture entered into a \$13.5 million secured variable rate term note, which bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 2.50% per annum with a maturity date of July 2024. The proceeds were used as a return of contributions to the joint venture partners. During August 2017, the SCLA joint venture entered into a pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap, which effectively fixes the interest rate on the related debt instrument at 4.55% with a maturity date of July 2024.

Equity Activity

On September 10, 2015, we registered a continuous equity offering program whereby the Company may issue 5.0 million shares of common stock, at a par value of \$0.01 per share. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we issued approximately 1.2 million shares of common stock through the continuous equity offering program, at a weighted average price of \$51.47 per share for proceeds of approximately \$59.7 million, net of offering costs. The proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock were contributed to the Operating Partnership for an equal number of OP units in the Operating Partnership and were used for general corporate purposes, including funding developments and redevelopments. As of September 30, 2017, approximately 1.4 million shares of common stock remain available to be issued under the current offering.

Leasing Activity

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we signed a total of 165 leases comprising 10.3 million square feet of which 68 leases totaling 4.7 million square feet included concessions of \$5.0 million primarily related to free rent periods.

The following table provides a summary of our leasing activity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 (see footnotes on following page):

	Number of Leases Signed	Square Feet Signed ⁽¹⁾ (in thousands)	Net Effective Rent Per Square Foot ⁽²⁾	Straight-Line Basis Rent Growth ⁽³⁾	Weighted Average Lease Term ⁽⁴⁾ (in months)	Turnover Costs Per Square Foot ⁽⁵⁾
THIRD QUARTER 2017						
New	22	823	N/A	25.8 %	77	\$ 7.33
Renewal	25	1,794	N/A	23.4 %	66	1.69
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	7	775	N/A	N/A	73	N/A
Total/Weighted Average	54	3,392	\$ 5.59	24.1 %	70	\$ 3.47
Weighted Average Retention ⁽⁶⁾	82.0 %					
	Number of Leases Signed	Square Feet Signed ⁽¹⁾ (in thousands)	Net Effective Rent Per Square Foot ⁽²⁾	Straight-Line Basis Rent Growth ⁽³⁾	Weighted Average Lease Term ⁽⁴⁾ (in months)	Turnover Costs Per Square Foot ⁽⁵⁾
YEAR TO DATE 2017						

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New	67	2,766	N/A	27.7	%	63	\$ 4.86
Renewal	81	5,467	N/A	31.4	%	56	1.46
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	17	2,049	N/A	N/A		64	N/A
Total/Weighted Average	165	10,282	\$ 5.15	30.2	%	60	\$ 2.60
Weighted Average Retention ⁽⁶⁾	74.3	%					

- (1) Reflects leases executed during the periods presented. Excludes leases with a term shorter than one year.
- (2) Net effective rent is the average monthly base rental income over the term of the lease, calculated on a straight-line basis.
Straight-line basis rent growth reflects the percentage change in net effective rent of the lease executed during the period compared to the net effective rent of the prior lease on the same space (holdover payments are excluded).
- (3) All net effective rents are compared on a net basis. Net effective rent under gross or similar type leases are converted to net effective rent based on an estimate of the applicable recoverable expenses.
- (4) Assumes no exercise of lease renewal options, if any.
Turnover costs are comprised of the costs incurred or capitalized for improvements of vacant and renewal spaces, as well as the commissions paid and costs capitalized for leasing transactions. These costs represent the total turnover costs estimated upon execution to be incurred associated with the leases signed during the period and may not ultimately reflect the actual expenditures. The estimated turnover costs associated with leases signed on value-add acquisitions, developments and redevelopments are included in the total projected costs for those investments and are therefore excluded from the leasing statistics.
- (5) Represents the percentage of customers renewing their respective leases weighted by average square feet. Excludes leases signed on value-add acquisitions, developments and redevelopments and leases with a term shorter than one year.
- (6)

Customer Diversification

As of September 30, 2017, there were no customers that occupied more than 3.4% of our consolidated properties based on annualized base rent, which is calculated as the monthly contractual base rent (cash basis) per the terms of the lease, as of the period end, multiplied by 12. The following table presents our 10 largest customers, based on annualized base rent as of September 30, 2017, who occupied a combined 10.9 million square feet, or 16.5%, of our consolidated properties and 17.0% of annualized base rent.

Customer	Percentage of Annualized Base Rent	
Amazon.com, Inc.	3.4	%
Distributions Alternatives, Inc.	3.2	%
United Parcel Service, Inc.	1.7	%
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	1.6	%
Geodis	1.5	%
FedEx Corporation	1.3	%
The J. M. Smucker Company	1.1	%
Deutsche Post DHL Group	1.1	%
Schenker, Inc.	1.1	%
The Clorox Company	1.0	%
Total	17.0	%

Although base rent is supported by long-term lease contracts, customers who file bankruptcy generally have the legal right to reject any or all of their leases. In the event that a customer with a significant number of leases in our properties enters bankruptcy and cancels its leases we could experience a reduction in our cash flow from revenues and an increase in allowance for doubtful accounts receivable.

We frequently monitor the financial condition of our customers. We communicate regularly with those customers that have been delinquent or are in bankruptcy. We are not currently aware of any significant financial difficulties of any tenants that would cause a material reduction in our revenues.

Results of Operations

Summary of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period ended September 30, 2016

We are a leading industrial real estate company specializing in the ownership, acquisition, development, leasing and management of bulk-distribution and light-industrial properties located in high-demand distribution markets in the United States. Our actively managed portfolio is strategically located near population centers and well-positioned to take advantage of market dynamics. As of September 30, 2017, the Company owned interests in or had under development approximately 73.7 million square feet of properties leased to approximately 870 customers, including 4.6 million square feet managed on behalf of one institutional capital management joint venture partner and 3.0 million square feet in an unconsolidated joint venture. As of September 30, 2017, we consolidated 399 operating properties, two value-add acquisitions, six development properties, one redevelopment property and one consolidated operating property classified as held for sale. As of September 30, 2016, we consolidated 392 operating properties, three value-add acquisitions, three development properties, four redevelopment properties and three consolidated operating properties classified as held for sale.

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period ended September 30, 2016. Our quarterly same-store portfolio includes all consolidated stabilized acquisitions acquired before July 1, 2016 and all consolidated development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions stabilized prior to July 1, 2016. Once a property is included in our quarterly same-store portfolio, it remains until it is subsequently disposed of or placed into redevelopment. We consider our quarterly same-store portfolio to be a useful measure to improve comparability between periods by excluding the effects of changes in our consolidated operating portfolio period over period. Developments and redevelopments are deemed to be stabilized upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months after shell-construction completion. Value-add acquisitions are deemed to be stabilized i) if the property acquired is less than 75% occupied upon acquisition, the property will stabilize upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months from the acquisition date, or ii) if the property is acquired with known move-outs within 24 months of the acquisition date the property will stabilize upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy after the known move-outs have occurred or 12 months after the known move-outs have occurred. All other acquisitions are deemed stabilized upon acquisition. Non-same-store operating properties include properties not meeting the quarterly same-store criteria and exclude development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions that are not stabilized or ready for their intended use.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, we had 379 properties classified in our quarterly same-store portfolio comprising 60.7 million square feet and 30 classified as non-same-store, which includes 21 operating properties, six development properties, one redevelopment property and two value-add acquisitions that were not stabilized. A discussion of these changes follows the table below.

The following table presents the changes in rental revenues, rental expenses and real estate taxes, property net operating income (“NOI”), other revenue and other income, and other expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2017	2016	\$ Change	Percent Change	
Rental Revenues					
Quarterly same-store portfolio	\$97,684	\$95,061	\$2,623	2.8	%
Non-same-store operating properties	6,041	4,872	1,169	24.0	%
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	1,148	—	1,148	100.0	%
Total rental revenues	104,873	99,933	4,940	4.9	%
Rental Expenses and Real Estate Taxes					
Quarterly same-store portfolio	23,482	22,790	692	3.0	%
Non-same-store operating properties	1,440	1,061	379	35.7	%
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	284	18	266	1,477.8	%
Total rental expenses and real estate taxes	25,206	23,869	1,337	5.6	%
Property NOI⁽¹⁾					
Quarterly same-store portfolio	74,202	72,271	1,931	2.7	%
Non-same-store operating properties	4,601	3,811	790	20.7	%
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	864	(18)	882	4,900.0	%
Total property NOI	79,667	76,064	3,603	4.7	%
Other Revenue and Other Income					
Institutional capital management and other fees	307	341	(34)	(10.0)	%
Casualty gain	—	2,440	(2,440)	(100.0)	%
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	982	1,164	(182)	(15.6)	%
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	11,556	—	11,556	100.0	%
Interest and other income (expense)	(1)	18	(19)	(105.6)	%
Total other revenue and other income	12,844	3,963	8,881	224.1	%
Other Expenses					
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	42,427	40,273	2,154	5.3	%
Interest expense	16,022	15,773	249	1.6	%
General and administrative	7,138	7,370	(232)	(3.1)	%
Income tax (benefit) expense and other taxes	(56)	222	(278)	(125.2)	%
Total other expenses	65,531	63,638	1,893	3.0	%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of the Operating Partnership	(262)	(215)	(47)	(21.9)	%
Net income attributable to OP Unitholders	\$26,718	\$16,174	\$10,544	65.2	%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.	(937)	(614)	(323)	(52.6)	%
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$25,781	\$15,560	\$10,221	65.7	%

⁽¹⁾ Property NOI is defined as rental revenues, which includes expense reimbursements, less rental expenses and real estate taxes, and excludes institutional capital management fees, depreciation, amortization, casualty and involuntary conversion gain (loss), impairment, general and administrative expenses, equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures, interest expense, interest and other income and income tax (benefit) expense and other taxes. We consider property NOI to be an appropriate supplemental performance measure because property NOI reflects the operating performance of our properties and excludes certain items that are not considered to be controllable in connection with the management of the properties such as amortization, depreciation, impairment, interest expense, interest and other income, income tax expense and other taxes and general and administrative

expenses. However, property NOI should not be viewed as an alternative measure of our overall financial performance since it excludes expenses which could materially impact our results of operations. Further, our property NOI may not be comparable to that of other real estate companies, as they may use different methodologies for calculating property NOI. Therefore, we believe net income, as defined by GAAP, to be the most appropriate measure to evaluate our overall financial performance. For a reconciliation of our NOI to our reported “Net income attributable to common stockholders” see “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 11 – Segment Information.”

Rental Revenues

Rental revenues, which are comprised of base rent, straight-line rent, amortization of above and below market rent intangibles, tenant recovery income, other rental income and early lease termination fees, increased by \$4.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following changes:

\$1.2 million increase in total revenues in our non-same-store portfolio, of which \$3.0 million is attributed to eight operating property acquisitions, three value-add acquisitions and 10 development and redevelopment properties placed into our operating portfolio since July 1, 2016, offset in part by a \$1.8 million decrease attributed to 10 consolidated property dispositions since July 1, 2016.

\$2.6 million increase in total revenues in our quarterly same-store portfolio primarily due to the following:

\$6.6 million increase in base rent primarily resulting from increased rental rates and a 50 basis point increase in average occupancy period over period; and

\$1.1 million increase in operating expense recoveries related to increases in property tax expense; which was partially offset by

\$5.0 million decrease in straight-line rental revenue;

- \$1.1 million increase in total revenues primarily attributed to five development and two value-add properties that were 47.7% occupied as of September 30, 2017.

The following table presents the various components of our consolidated rental revenues (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	Percent Change
Base rent	\$77,702	\$68,602	\$9,100	13.3 %
Straight-line rent	8	5,244	(5,236)	(99.8)%
Amortization of above and below market rent intangibles	738	670	68	10.1 %
Tenant recovery income	25,474	23,298	2,176	9.3 %
Other	726	1,870	(1,144)	(61.2)%
Revenues related to early lease terminations	225	249	(24)	(9.6)%
Total rental revenues	\$104,873	\$99,933	\$4,940	4.9 %

Rental Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

Rental expenses and real estate taxes, which are comprised of insurance, common area maintenance, utilities, property management fees and other rental expenses, and real estate taxes, increased by \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following:

\$0.7 million increase in rental expenses and real estate taxes period over period in our quarterly same-store portfolio primarily due to increased property taxes in our Atlanta, Houston and Southern California markets;

\$0.4 million increase in rental expenses and real estate taxes related to our non-same-store portfolio primarily due to a \$0.6 million increase in property taxes in our Chicago, Northern California and Southern California markets attributed to property acquisitions and completion of developments and redevelopments and a \$0.2 million increase in other property operating expenses, offset in part by a \$0.4 million decrease primarily related to dispositions in our Cincinnati, Dallas, Indianapolis and Phoenix markets; and

\$0.3 million increase in rental expenses and real estate taxes primarily due to increased property taxes in our Dallas and Denver markets from our development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions that were 47.7% occupied as of September 30, 2017.

The following table presents the various components of our rental expenses and real estate taxes (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	Percent Change
Real estate taxes	\$ 16,023	\$ 15,074	\$ 949	6.3 %
Insurance	1,081	980	101	10.3 %
Common area maintenance	3,498	3,387	111	3.3 %
Utilities	1,356	1,483	(127)	(8.6)%
Property management fees	2,765	2,521	244	9.7 %
Other	483	424	59	13.9 %
Total rental expenses and real estate taxes	\$ 25,206	\$ 23,869	\$ 1,337	5.6 %

Other Revenue and Other Income

Total other revenue and other income increased \$8.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following:

- \$11.6 million increase in gain on dispositions of real estate interests primarily related to gains of \$11.6 million recognized from the disposition of two properties in the Louisville and Northern California markets during 2017 with no corresponding activity during the same period in 2016; partially offset by

- \$2.4 million decrease in casualty gain primarily related to an insurance settlement from a casualty event at one property in our Dallas market during 2016 with no corresponding activity during 2017; and

- \$0.2 million decrease in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net, primarily related to the sale of three properties in the TRT-DCT Venture III joint venture in June 2017.

Other Expenses

Other expenses increased \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following:

- \$2.2 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense resulting from the following:

- \$2.7 million increase related to real estate acquisitions, development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions, and capital additions; and

- \$0.3 million increase related to our quarterly same-store portfolio; offset in part by

- \$0.8 million decrease related to real estate dispositions; and

- \$0.2 million increase in interest expense due to the following:

- \$1.0 million increase due to \$1.0 million of hedge ineffectiveness recognized during 2016 related to our \$200.0 million 2015 term note hedge compared to no hedge ineffectiveness recognized during 2017 upon the adoption of the Derivatives and Hedging accounting standard update ("ASU") in September 2017, see "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for additional information; and

- \$0.8 million increase due to increased average outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$108.3 million and a higher weighted average effective interest rate during 2017 compared to the same period in 2016; partially offset by

- \$1.6 million decrease due to a \$1.6 million increase in capitalized interest primarily related to increased development activities and a higher weighted average effective interest rate during 2017 compared to the same period in 2016; which was partially offset by

- \$0.3 million decrease in income tax expense related to deferred tax benefits; and

- \$0.2 million decrease in general and administrative expense primarily related to professional service costs.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period ended September 30, 2016. Our annual same-store portfolio includes all consolidated stabilized acquisitions acquired before January 1, 2016 and all consolidated development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions stabilized prior to January 1, 2016. Once a property is included in our annual same-store portfolio, it remains until it is subsequently disposed of or placed into redevelopment. We consider our annual same-store portfolio to be a useful measure to improve comparability between periods by excluding the effects of changes in our consolidated operating portfolio period over period. Developments and redevelopments are deemed to be stabilized upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months after shell-construction completion. Value-add acquisitions are deemed to be stabilized i) if the property acquired is less than 75% occupied upon acquisition, the property will stabilize upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months from the acquisition date, or ii) if the property is acquired with known move-outs within 24 months of the acquisition date the property will stabilize upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy after the known move-outs have occurred or 12 months after the known move-outs have occurred. All other acquisitions are deemed stabilized upon acquisition. Non-same-store operating properties include properties not meeting the annual same-store criteria and exclude development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions that are not stabilized or ready for their intended use.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we had 365 properties classified in our annual same-store portfolio comprising 56.3 million square feet and 44 classified as non-same-store, which includes 35 operating properties, six development properties, one redevelopment property and two value-add acquisitions that were not stabilized. A discussion of these changes follows the table below.

The following table presents the changes in rental revenues, rental expenses and real estate taxes, property NOI, other revenue and other income, and other expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (amounts in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2017	2016	\$ Change	Percent Change	
Rental Revenues					
Annual same-store portfolio	\$267,246	\$258,728	\$8,518	3.3	%
Non-same-store operating properties	44,046	30,778	13,268	43.1	%
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	3,222	1	3,221	322,100.0	%
Total rental revenues	314,514	289,507	25,007	8.6	%
Rental Expenses and Real Estate Taxes					
Annual same-store portfolio	65,849	65,724	125	0.2	%
Non-same-store operating properties	9,597	6,774	2,823	41.7	%
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	743	61	682	1,118.0	%
Total rental expenses and real estate taxes	76,189	72,559	3,630	5.0	%
Property NOI⁽¹⁾					
Annual same-store portfolio	201,397	193,004	8,393	4.3	%
Non-same-store operating properties	34,449	24,004	10,445	43.5	%
Value-add acquisition, development and redevelopment	2,479	(60)	2,539	4,231.7	%
Total property NOI	238,325	216,948	21,377	9.9	%
Other Revenue and Other Income					
Institutional capital management and other fees	1,083	1,039	44	4.2	%
Casualty gain	270	2,278	(2,008)	(88.1)	)%
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	5,235	2,983	2,252	75.5	%
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	39,658	43,052	(3,394)	(7.9)	)%
Interest and other income (expense)	(13)	581	(594)	(102.2)	)%
Total other revenue and other income	46,233	49,933	(3,700)	(7.4)	)%
Other Expenses					
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	125,479	120,244	5,235	4.4	%
Interest expense	49,582	47,830	1,752	3.7	%
General and administrative	22,151	20,990	1,161	5.5	%
Impairment loss on land	938	—	938	100.0	%
Income tax expense and other taxes	147	510	(363)	(71.2)	)%
Total other expenses	198,297	189,574	8,723	4.6	%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of the Operating Partnership	(742)	(638)	(104)	(16.3)	)%
Net income attributable to OP Unitholders	\$85,519	\$76,669	\$8,850	11.5	%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.	(3,145)	(3,300)	155	4.7	%
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$82,374	\$73,369	\$9,005	12.3	%

⁽¹⁾ See definition of property NOI on page 35.

Rental Revenues

Rental revenues, which are comprised of base rent, straight-line rent, amortization of above and below market rent intangibles, tenant recovery income, other rental income and early lease termination fees, increased by \$25.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following changes:

\$13.3 million increase in total revenues in our non-same-store portfolio, of which \$18.2 million is attributed to eight operating property acquisitions, three value-add acquisitions and 24 development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions placed into our operating portfolio since January 1, 2016, offset in part by a \$4.9 million decrease attributed to 21 consolidated property dispositions since January 1, 2016.

\$8.5 million increase in total revenues in our annual same-store portfolio primarily due to the following:

\$14.7 million increase in base rent primarily resulting from increased rental rates and a 30 basis point increase in average occupancy period over period;

\$2.6 million increase in operating expense recoveries related to higher average occupancy and increases in property tax expense; and

\$0.8 million increase in early lease termination fees in 2017; which was partially offset by

\$8.2 million decrease in straight-line rental revenue;

\$1.2 million decrease in miscellaneous income primarily due to higher move-out repairs in 2016 compared to the same period in 2017; and

\$0.3 million decrease in below market rent adjustments.

\$3.2 million increase in total revenues primarily attributed to five development and two value-add properties that were 47.7% occupied as of September 30, 2017.

The following table presents the various components of our consolidated rental revenues (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	Percent Change
Base rent	\$228,563	\$198,188	\$30,375	15.3 %
Straight-line rent	4,222	16,402	(12,180)	(74.3)%
Amortization of above and below market rent intangibles	2,182	2,150	32	1.5 %
Tenant recovery income	76,091	67,784	8,307	12.3 %
Other	2,295	4,082	(1,787)	(43.8)%
Revenues related to early lease terminations	1,161	901	260	28.9 %
Total rental revenues	\$314,514	\$289,507	\$25,007	8.6 %

Rental Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

Rental expenses and real estate taxes, which are comprised of insurance, common area maintenance, utilities, property management fees and other rental expenses, and real estate taxes, increased by \$3.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following:

\$2.8 million increase in rental expenses and real estate taxes related to our non-same-store portfolio primarily due to a \$2.7 million increase in property taxes in our Chicago, Northern California, Seattle and Southern California markets attributed to property acquisitions and completion of developments and redevelopments and a \$1.3 million increase in property management fees and common area maintenance, offset in part by a \$1.2 million decrease primarily related to dispositions in our Chicago, Indianapolis and Phoenix markets;

\$0.7 million increase in rental expenses and real estate taxes primarily due to increased property taxes in our Atlanta, Dallas and Denver markets from our development, redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions that were not stabilized as of September 30, 2017; and

\$0.1 million increase in rental expenses and real estate taxes period over period in our annual same-store portfolio primarily due to higher property taxes in our Atlanta, Dallas, Houston and Southern California markets, offset in part by a decrease in snow removal costs.

The following table presents the various components of our rental expenses and real estate taxes (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2017	2016	\$ Change	Percent Change	
Real estate taxes	\$48,318	\$44,729	\$3,589	8.0	%
Insurance	3,427	3,368	59	1.8	%
Common area maintenance	11,434	11,826	(392)	(3.3)	%
Utilities	3,556	3,693	(137)	(3.7)	%
Property management fees	8,261	7,416	845	11.4	%
Other	1,193	1,527	(334)	(21.9)	%
Total rental expenses and real estate taxes	\$76,189	\$72,559	\$3,630	5.0	%

Other Revenue and Other Income

Total other revenue and other income decreased \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following:

- \$3.4 million decrease in gain on dispositions of real estate interests primarily related to gains of \$43.1 million recognized from the disposition of 11 properties in our Chicago, Houston, Louisville and Northern California markets during 2016 compared to gains of \$39.7 million recognized from the disposition of six properties in the Baltimore/Washington D.C., Cincinnati, Louisville, Northern California and Phoenix markets during 2017;

- \$2.0 million decrease in casualty gain primarily related to an insurance settlement from a casualty event at one property in our Dallas market during 2016 compared to gains related to an insurance settlement from a casualty event at one property in our Southern California market during 2017; and

- \$0.6 million decrease in interest and other income (expense) primarily related to proceeds received in 2016 from a legal settlement related to damages at several properties located in our Houston market; which was partially offset by \$2.3 million increase in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net, primarily related to a \$1.2 million gain recognized on the sale of three properties in the TRT-DCT Venture III joint venture, increased earnings from our unconsolidated investments in the SCLA and DCT/SPF Industrial Operating LLC joint ventures due to higher average occupancy during 2017 compared to 2016 and the completion of development activities and stabilization of two buildings in the SCLA joint venture since January 1, 2016.

Other Expenses

Other expenses increased \$8.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily due to the following:

- \$5.2 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense resulting from the following:

- \$9.8 million increase related to real estate acquisitions, development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions, and capital additions; partially offset by

- \$2.4 million decrease related to real estate dispositions; and

- \$2.2 million decrease related to tenant improvements and intangible lease assets that were fully amortized during 2016.

- \$1.8 million increase in interest expense due to the following:

- \$4.1 million increase due to increased average outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$92.8 million and a higher weighted average effective interest rate during 2017 compared to the same period in 2016; which was partially offset by

- \$1.8 million decrease due to a \$1.8 million increase in capitalized interest primarily related to increased development activities and a higher weighted average effective interest rate during 2017 compared to the same period in 2016; and

\$0.5 million decrease due to \$0.5 million of hedge ineffectiveness recognized during 2016 related to our \$200.0 million 2015 term note hedge compared to no hedge ineffectiveness recognized during 2017 upon the adoption of the Derivatives and Hedging ASU in September 2017, see “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” for additional information.

\$1.2 million increase in general and administrative expense primarily related to personnel and office costs; and \$0.9 million increase in impairment loss on land recognized on one parcel of land during 2017; partially offset by \$0.4 million decrease in income tax (benefit) expense related to deferred tax benefits.

Segment Summary for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods ended September 30, 2016

The Company’s segments are based on our internal reporting of operating results used to assess performance based on our properties’ geographical markets. Our markets are aggregated into three reportable regions or segments, East, Central and West, which are based on the geographical locations of our properties. These regions are comprised of the markets by which management and their operating teams conduct and monitor business (see further detail on our Segments in “Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 11 – Segment Information”). Management considers rental revenues and property NOI aggregated by segment to be the appropriate way to analyze performance.

The following table presents the changes in our consolidated properties by segment (dollar amounts and square feet in thousands):

	As of September 30,					For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	Number of buildings	Square feet	Occupancy at period end		Segment assets ⁽¹⁾	Rental revenues ⁽²⁾	Property NOI ⁽³⁾	Rental revenues ⁽²⁾	Property NOI ⁽³⁾
EAST:									
2017	118	22,135	95.4	%	\$1,115,782	\$31,568	\$24,924	\$94,550	\$73,492
2016	116	21,473	96.0	%	\$1,076,672	\$31,212	\$24,919	\$90,010	\$69,765
CHANGE:	2	662	(0.6)	)%	\$39,110	\$356	\$5	\$4,540	\$3,727
CENTRAL:									
2017	148	23,102	93.8	%	\$1,130,151	\$33,448	\$24,456	\$102,206	\$73,480
2016	149	23,524	93.6	%	\$1,096,007	\$32,340	\$23,084	\$95,400	\$66,825
CHANGE:	(1)	(422)	0.2	%	\$34,144	\$1,108	\$1,372	\$6,806	\$6,655
WEST:									
2017	143	20,884	97.4	%	\$1,574,674	\$39,857	\$30,287	\$117,758	\$91,353
2016	140	20,659	95.7	%	\$1,438,953	\$36,381	\$28,061	\$104,097	\$80,358
CHANGE:	3	225	1.7	%	\$135,721	\$3,476	\$2,226	\$13,661	\$10,995

(1) Segment assets include all assets comprising our consolidated properties included in a segment, less non-segment cash and cash equivalents and other non-segment assets.

(2) Segment rental revenues include revenue from our operating portfolio, development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions.

For the definition of property NOI, as defined on page 35, and a reconciliation of our property NOI to our reported

(3) “Net income attributable to common stockholders” see “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 11 – Segment Information.”

The following table presents our total assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, by segment (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016	\$ Change
Segments:			
East assets	\$1,115,782	\$1,077,749	\$38,033
Central assets	1,130,151	1,101,049	29,102
West assets	1,574,674	1,500,879	73,795
Total segment net assets	3,820,607	3,679,677	140,930
Non-segment assets:			
Non-segment cash and cash equivalents	10,725	8,383	2,342
Other non-segment assets ⁽¹⁾	120,671	120,082	589
Total assets	\$3,952,003	\$3,808,142	\$143,861

(1) Other non-segment assets primarily consist of investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures, other receivables, restricted cash and other assets.

East Segment

East Segment assets increased by approximately \$38.0 million in 2017 due to the acquisition of three land parcels and one property placed into redevelopment; partially offset by the disposition of one property since December 31, 2016.

East Segment property NOI remained consistent for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily as a result of:

\$0.4 million increase in NOI, of which a \$0.9 million increase is attributed to higher recoveries and rental rates in our quarterly same-store portfolio, offset in part by a \$0.3 million decrease in rental revenues attributed to the timing of property acquisitions and completion of developments and a \$0.2 million decrease in rental revenues attributed to property dispositions; which was offset by

\$0.4 million decrease in NOI due to increases in operating expenses primarily related to increased property taxes in our quarterly same-store portfolio during 2017 compared to 2016.

East Segment property NOI increased approximately \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily as a result of:

\$4.5 million increase in NOI, of which a \$2.8 million increase is attributed to higher rental rates in our annual same-store portfolio and a \$2.1 million increase in rental revenues is attributed to the timing of property acquisitions and completion of developments, offset in part by a \$0.4 million decrease in rental revenues attributed to property dispositions; which was partially offset by

\$0.8 million decrease in NOI due to increases in operating expenses primarily related to a \$0.7 million increase in property taxes in our annual same-store portfolio and a \$0.4 million increase driven by the cessation of capitalization on developments placed into operation during 2017 compared to 2016, partially offset by lower snow removal costs incurred during 2017 compared to 2016.

Central Segment

Central Segment assets increased by approximately \$29.1 million in 2017 due to the acquisition of three land parcels; partially offset by the disposition of two properties since December 31, 2016.

Central Segment property NOI increased approximately \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 primarily as a result of:

\$1.1 million increase in NOI, of which a \$1.8 million increase in rental revenues is attributed to the timing of property acquisitions and completion of developments, offset in part by a \$0.6 million decrease in rental revenues attributed to property dispositions; and

\$0.3 million increase in NOI due to decreases in operating expenses primarily related to a \$0.5 million decrease primarily related to lower property taxes in our quarterly same-store portfolio and a \$0.1 million decrease related to lower property taxes attributed to property dispositions, offset by a \$0.3 million increase in property taxes driven by the cessation of capitalization on developments placed into operation and property acquisitions.

- Central Segment property NOI increased approximately \$6.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 primarily as a result of:

\$6.8 million increase in NOI, of which a \$8.5 million increase in rental revenues is attributed to the timing of property acquisitions and completion of developments and a \$1.7 million increase is attributed to higher rental rates and operating expense recoveries due to increased occupancy in our annual same-store portfolio, offset in part by a \$3.4 million decrease in rental revenues attributed to property dispositions in 2016; which was partially offset by \$0.1 million decrease in NOI, of which a \$0.6 million increase in property taxes is primarily attributed to a \$1.3 million increase in property taxes driven by the cessation of capitalization on developments placed into operation and property acquisitions, offset in part by a \$0.4 million decrease in property taxes attributed to property dispositions and a \$0.3 million decrease in property taxes in our annual same-store portfolio, offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in operating expenses attributed to our annual same-store portfolio.

West Segment

West Segment assets increased by approximately \$73.8 million in 2017 due to the acquisition of two operating properties, one value-add acquisition and three land parcels; partially offset by the disposition of three properties since December 31, 2016.

West Segment property NOI increased approximately \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily as a result of:

\$3.5 million increase in rental revenues, of which a \$2.6 million increase is attributed to the timing of property acquisitions and completion of developments and a \$1.9 million increase is attributed to increased rental rates at properties in our quarterly same-store portfolio, offset in part by a \$1.0 million decrease in rental revenues attributed to property dispositions; which was partially offset by

\$1.3 million decrease in NOI due to increases in operating expenses primarily due to a \$0.9 million increase in property taxes in our quarterly same-store portfolio and increased property management fees and other non-recoverable expenses.

West Segment property NOI increased approximately \$11.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016, primarily as a result of:

\$13.7 million increase in rental revenues, of which a \$10.8 million increase is attributed to the timing of property acquisitions and completion of developments and a \$4.0 million increase is attributed to increased rental rates at properties in our annual same-store portfolio, offset in part by a \$1.1 million decrease in rental revenues attributed to property dispositions; which was partially offset by

\$2.7 million decrease in NOI, of which a \$2.1 million increase in operating expenses is attributed to increased property taxes driven by the cessation of capitalization on developments placed into operation and property acquisitions and a \$0.6 million increase in property management fees and snow removal costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

We currently expect that our principal sources of working capital and funding for potential capital requirements for expansions and renovation of properties, developments, acquisitions, debt service and distributions to shareholders will include:

- Cash flows from operations;
- Proceeds from dispositions;
- Borrowings under our senior unsecured revolving credit facility;

Other forms of secured or unsecured financings;
 Offerings of common stock or other securities;
 Current cash balances; and
 Distributions from institutional capital management and other joint ventures.

Our sources of capital will be used to meet our liquidity requirements and capital commitments, including operating activities, debt service obligations, equity holder distributions, capital expenditures at our properties, development funding requirements and future acquisitions. We expect to utilize the same sources of capital to meet our short-term and long-term liquidity requirements.

Cash Flows

“Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash” were \$46.3 million and \$18.1 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$26.1 million to \$184.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$158.2 million during the same period in 2016. This change was primarily due to an increase in property NOI attributable to acquired properties, development and redevelopment properties and value-add acquisitions placed into operation and operating performance at existing properties.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$8.5 million to \$184.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$192.9 million during the same period in 2016 primarily due to the following activities:

\$68.7 million increase in cash outflows related to acquisitions;

\$23.1 million decrease in cash inflows from dispositions; and

\$3.1 million decrease in cash inflows from casualty proceeds primarily related to insurance settlements from casualty events in our Dallas and Northern California markets during 2016 compared to an insurance settlement from a casualty event at one property in our Southern California market during 2017; partially offset by

\$67.0 million decrease in cash outflows related to capital expenditures and development activities, as reflected in the table below;

\$34.9 million increase in cash inflows related to distributions of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures due to increased return of contributions from the SCLA joint venture, the sale of three properties in the TRT-DCT Venture III joint venture and increased earnings from our unconsolidated investments in the SCLA and DCT/SPF Industrial Operating LLC joint ventures due to increased occupancy during 2017; and

\$1.4 million decrease in cash outflows related to investments in unconsolidated joint ventures due to contributions of \$15.1 million in 2016 to the SCLA unconsolidated joint venture to fund the development of one project compared to contributions of \$13.7 million in 2017.

We pursue the acquisition of buildings and land and consider selective development of new buildings in markets where we perceive that demand and market rental rates will provide attractive financial returns. The amount of cash used related to acquisitions and development and redevelopment investments will vary from period to period based on a number of factors, including, among others, current and anticipated future market conditions impacting the desirability of investments, leasing results with respect to our existing development and redevelopment projects and our ability to locate attractive opportunities. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Summary of Significant Transactions and Activities for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 – Development Activities” for further details regarding total projected investment of our current development activities as well as cumulative costs incurred as of September 30, 2017. Our total capital expenditures were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	\$ Change
Development	\$ 134,641	\$ 159,474	\$(24,833)
Redevelopment	5,797	17,740	(11,943)
Due diligence	1,866	3,908	(2,042)
Casualty expenditures	65	1,142	(1,077)
Building and land improvements	12,643	10,008	2,635
Tenant improvements and leasing costs	25,424	30,569	(5,145)
Total capital expenditures and development activities	180,436	222,841	(42,405)
Decrease (increase) in accruals and other adjustments	(17,469)	7,114	(24,583)
Total cash paid for capital expenditures and development activities	\$ 162,967	\$ 229,955	\$(66,988)

We capitalize costs directly related to the development, pre-development, redevelopment or improvement of our investments in real estate. Building and land improvements comprise capital expenditures related to maintaining our consolidated operating activities. Due diligence capital relates to deferred acquisition costs identified during due diligence that are needed to stabilize an asset and/or bring an asset up to our physical standards.

We capitalize indirect costs such as personnel, office and administrative expenses that are directly related to our development projects, redevelopment projects, successful origination of new leases and probable acquisitions based on an estimate of the time spent on the development, leasing and acquisition activities. The total of these capitalized costs was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	\$ Change
Development activities	\$ 3,748	\$ 3,598	\$ 150
Leasing activities	2,196	2,481	(285)
Operating building activities	2,195	2,234	(39)
Acquisition activities	315	—	315
Total capitalized indirect costs	\$ 8,454	\$ 8,313	\$ 141

In addition, we capitalize interest costs incurred associated with development and construction activities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, total interest capitalized was \$9.4 million and \$7.6 million, respectively.

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities increased \$33.4 million to \$28.2 million net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$5.2 million net cash used in financing activities during the same period in 2016 primarily due to the following activities:

\$201.0 million net increase in proceeds from our senior unsecured revolving credit facility in 2017 compared to 2016, as borrowings of \$287.0 million during 2017 exceeded our borrowings of \$173.0 million during 2016; offset by repayments of \$156.0 million during 2017 compared to \$243.0 million of repayments during 2016;

\$98.0 million net decrease in cash outflows related to repayments of senior unsecured notes due to the following:

- \$50.0 million repayment of our senior unsecured fixed rate note at par in February 2016;
- \$49.0 million repayment of our senior unsecured fixed rate note in August 2016; and
- \$75.0 million pay down of our \$100.0 million term loan in 2016; partially offset by
- \$25.0 million early repayment of the remaining \$25.0 million outstanding on our \$100.0 million term loan at par in March 2017; and
- \$51.0 million decrease due to the repayment of our \$51.0 million senior unsecured note at par in June 2017.

\$0.8 million decrease in cash outflows for loan costs of \$1.8 million related to the issuance of our \$250.0 million fixed rate senior unsecured note in August 2016 compared to loan costs of \$0.8 million related to the issuance of \$50.0 million of our 4.50% senior notes due 2023 in March 2017; and

\$0.4 million net increase in cash inflows due to contributions from noncontrolling interests as a result of development activities on one building; which was partially offset by

\$198.1 million net decrease in proceeds from senior unsecured notes due to \$250.0 million increase in cash inflows resulting from the issuance of our fixed rate senior unsecured notes in August 2016 compared to a \$51.9 million increase in cash inflows resulting from the issuance of our 4.50% senior notes due in 2023 in March 2017;

\$34.4 million increase in cash outflows due to the following:

- Repayment of four mortgage notes at par totaling approximately \$34.5 million in 2017; partially offset by
- Scheduled principal payments of mortgage notes totaling approximately \$4.9 million during 2017 compared to \$5.0 million during 2016.

\$33.5 million net decrease in cash inflows due to a \$21.1 million decrease in cash inflows as a result of the issuance of 1.2 million shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$51.47 per share in 2017 under our continuous equity offering program compared to the issuance of 1.9 million shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$43.14 per share in 2016 and a \$12.4 million increase in cash outflows in distributions paid to common stockholders and unitholders as a result of an increase in our dividend rate per share, an increase in our common stock outstanding, operating partnership redemptions and offering costs; and

\$0.8 million increase in cash outflows due to the net settlement of stock-based awards.

Common Stock

As of September 30, 2017, approximately 93.0 million shares of common stock were issued and outstanding. On September 10, 2015, we registered a continuous equity offering program whereby the Company may issue 5.0 million shares of common stock, at a par value of \$0.01 per share, from time-to-time through September 10, 2018 in “at-the-market” offerings or certain other transactions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we issued approximately 1.2 million shares of common stock through the continuous equity offering program, at a weighted average price of \$51.47 per share for proceeds of approximately \$59.7 million, net of offering costs. We used the proceeds for general corporate purposes, including funding developments and redevelopments. As of September 30, 2017, approximately 1.4 million shares of common stock remain available to be issued under the current offering.

OP Units

Limited partners have the right to require the Company to redeem all or a portion of the OP Units held by the limited partner at a redemption price equal to and in the form of the Cash Amount (as defined in the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership (“Partnership Agreement”). DCT may, in its sole discretion, purchase the OP Units by paying to the limited partner either the Cash Amount or the REIT Shares Amount (generally one share of DCT’s common stock for each OP Unit), as defined in the Partnership Agreement.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, approximately 0.3 million OP Units were redeemed for approximately \$2.6 million in cash and approximately 0.2 million shares of DCT common stock. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, approximately 0.5 million OP Units were redeemed for approximately \$1.9 million in cash and approximately 0.5 million shares of DCT common stock. The OP Unit redemptions exclude LTIP Unit redemptions, see “Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 8 – Stockholders’ Equity of DCT and Partners’ Capital of the Operating Partnership” for a summary of LTIP Unit redemptions.

As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, there were approximately 3.3 million and 3.5 million outstanding OP Units in each corresponding period held by entities other than DCT and redeemable, with an aggregate redemption value of approximately \$192.9 million and \$168.9 million based on the \$57.92 and \$47.88 per share closing price of DCT’s common stock on September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, included in OP Units were approximately 0.8 million and 0.7 million vested LTIP Units issued under our Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended, respectively.

Distributions

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, our board of directors declared distributions to stockholders and unitholders totaling approximately \$30.1 million and \$89.9 million, respectively. During the same periods in 2016, our board of directors declared distributions to stockholders and unitholders totaling approximately \$27.6 million and \$82.3 million, respectively. Existing cash balances, cash provided from operations, borrowings under our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and dispositions were used to pay distributions during 2017 and 2016.

The payment of quarterly distributions is determined by our board of directors and may be adjusted at its discretion at any time. During October 2017, our board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.36 per share and unit, payable on January 4, 2018 to stockholders and OP Unitholders of record as of December 22, 2017.

Outstanding Indebtedness

As of September 30, 2017, our outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$1.7 billion consisted of mortgage notes, senior unsecured notes and bank unsecured credit facilities, excluding approximately \$52.1 million representing our proportionate share of non-recourse debt associated with unconsolidated joint ventures. As of December 31, 2016, our outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$1.6 billion consisted of mortgage notes, senior unsecured notes and bank unsecured credit facilities, excluding approximately \$35.2 million representing our proportionate share of non-recourse debt associated with unconsolidated joint ventures.

As of September 30, 2017, the gross book value of our consolidated properties was approximately \$4.6 billion and the gross book value of all properties securing our mortgage debt was approximately \$0.5 billion. As of December 31, 2016, the gross book value of our consolidated properties was approximately \$4.4 billion and the gross book value of all properties securing our mortgage debt was approximately \$0.6 billion. Our debt has various covenants with which we were in compliance as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Our debt instruments require monthly, quarterly or semiannual payments of interest and mortgages generally require monthly or quarterly repayments of principal. Currently, cash flows from our operations are sufficient to satisfy these debt service requirements and we anticipate that cash flows from operations will continue to be sufficient to satisfy our debt service excluding principal maturities, which we plan to fund from refinancing and/or new debt.

Line of Credit

As of September 30, 2017, we had \$206.0 million outstanding and \$192.1 million available under our \$400.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility, net of two letters of credit totaling \$1.9 million. As of December 31, 2016, we had \$75.0 million outstanding and \$323.1 million available under our \$400.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility, net of two letters of credit totaling \$1.9 million.

The senior unsecured revolving credit facility agreement contains various covenants with which we were in compliance as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Debt Maturities

The following table presents the scheduled maturities of our debt and regularly scheduled principal amortization, excluding unamortized premiums, discounts and deferred loan costs, as of September 30, 2017 (in thousands):

Year	Senior Unsecured Notes	Mortgage Notes	Bank Unsecured Credit Facilities	Total
2017	\$ —	\$ 1,668	\$ —	\$ 1,668
2018	81,500	6,747	—	88,247
2019	46,000	51,344	206,000	303,344
2020	50,000	71,933	125,000	(1) 246,933
2021	92,500	18,436	—	110,936
Thereafter	740,000	10,671	200,000	(1) 950,671
Total	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 160,799	\$ 531,000	\$ 1,701,799

(1) The term loan facilities are presented in “Senior unsecured notes” in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Financing Strategy

We do not have a formal policy limiting the amount of debt we incur, although we currently intend to operate so that our financial metrics are generally consistent with investment grade peers in the real estate industry. We continually evaluate our secured and unsecured leverage and among other relevant metrics, our fixed charge coverage ratio. Our charter and our bylaws do not limit the indebtedness that we may incur. We are, however, subject to certain covenants which may limit our outstanding indebtedness.

Contractual Obligations

The following table presents our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2017, specifically our obligations under long-term debt agreements, operating lease agreements and ground lease agreements (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations ⁽¹⁾	Payments due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Thereafter
Scheduled long-term debt maturities, including interest ⁽²⁾	\$2,027,221	\$156,790	\$657,397	\$325,682	\$887,352
Operating lease commitments	7,144	1,216	2,657	1,921	1,350
Ground lease commitments ⁽³⁾	11,867	593	1,120	1,102	9,052
Total	\$2,046,232	\$158,599	\$661,174	\$328,705	\$897,754

From time-to-time in the normal course of our business, we enter into various contracts with third parties that may obligate us to make payments, such as maintenance agreements at our properties. Such contracts, in the aggregate,

(1) do not represent material obligations, are typically short-term and cancelable within 90 days and are not included in the table above. Also, excluded from the total are our estimated construction costs to complete development and redevelopment projects of approximately \$186.4 million.

(2) Variable interest rate payments are estimated based on the LIBOR rate at September 30, 2017.

(3) Three of our buildings comprising 0.7 million square feet reside on 38 acres of land, which is leased from an airport authority.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements, other than those disclosed under contractual obligations, that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors, other than items discussed herein.

As of September 30, 2017, our proportionate share of the total construction loans of our unconsolidated development joint ventures was \$52.1 million, which are scheduled to mature in October 2017, May 2024 and July 2024. Our

proportionate share of the total construction loans, including undrawn amounts, of our unconsolidated development joint ventures includes 50.0% of the construction loans associated with the SCLA joint venture which are non-recourse to the venture partners.

Indebtedness and Other Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no lines of credit or side agreements related to, or between, our unconsolidated joint ventures and us, and there are no other derivative financial instruments between our unconsolidated joint ventures and us. In addition, we believe we have no material exposure to financial guarantees, except as discussed above.

We may elect to fund additional capital to a joint venture through equity contributions (generally on a basis proportionate to our ownership interests), advances or partner loans, although such funding is not required contractually or otherwise. As of September 30, 2017, our proportionate share of non-recourse debt associated with unconsolidated joint ventures is \$52.1 million. The maturities of our proportionate share of the non-recourse debt are summarized in the table below (in thousands):

Year	DCT's Proportionate Share of Secured Non-Recourse Debt in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	
2017	\$ 30,382	(1)
2018	—	
2019	—	
2020	—	
2021	—	
Thereafter	21,713	
Total	\$ 52,095	

(1) In October 2017, the SCLA joint venture entered into an agreement to extend the maturity date of its construction loan from October 2017 to October 2019.

Funds From Operations

DCT Industrial believes that net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, as defined by GAAP, is the most appropriate earnings measure. However, DCT Industrial considers FFO, as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), to be a useful supplemental, non-GAAP measure of DCT Industrial's operating performance.

NAREIT developed FFO as a relative measure of performance of an equity REIT in order to recognize that the value of income-producing real estate historically has not depreciated on the basis determined under GAAP.

FFO is generally defined as net income attributable to common stockholders, calculated in accordance with GAAP, with the following adjustments:

• Add real estate-related depreciation and amortization;

• Subtract gains from dispositions of real estate held for investment purposes;

Add impairment losses on depreciable real estate and impairments of in substance real estate investments in investees that are driven by measurable decreases in the fair value of the depreciable real estate held by the unconsolidated joint ventures; and

• Adjustments for the preceding items to derive DCT Industrial's proportionate share of FFO of unconsolidated joint ventures.

We also present FFO, as adjusted, which excludes hedge ineffectiveness, certain severance costs, acquisition costs, debt modification costs and impairment losses on properties which are not depreciable. We believe that FFO, as adjusted, excluding hedge ineffectiveness, certain severance costs, acquisition costs, debt modification costs and impairment losses on non-depreciable real estate is useful supplemental information regarding our operating performance as it provides a more meaningful and consistent comparison of our operating performance and allows investors to more easily compare our operating results.

Readers should note that neither FFO nor FFO, as adjusted, captures the changes in the value of DCT Industrial's properties that result from use or market conditions, or the level of capital expenditures and leasing commissions necessary to maintain the operating performance of DCT Industrial's properties, all of which have real economic effect and could materially impact DCT Industrial's results from operations. NAREIT's definition of FFO is subject to interpretation, and modifications to the NAREIT definition of FFO are common. Accordingly, DCT Industrial's FFO, as adjusted, may not be comparable to other REITs' FFO or FFO, as adjusted, should be considered only as a supplement to net income (loss) as a measure of DCT Industrial's performance.

The following table presents the calculation of our FFO reconciled from “Net income attributable to common stockholders” (unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share and unit data):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Reconciliation of net income attributable to common stockholders and unitholders to FFO:				
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$25,781	\$15,560	\$82,374	\$73,369
Adjustments:				
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	42,427	40,273	125,479	120,244
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	(982)	(1,164)	(5,235)	(2,983)
Equity in FFO of unconsolidated joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	2,767	2,503	9,399	7,321
Gain on dispositions of real estate interests	(11,556)	—	(39,658)	(43,052)
Noncontrolling interest in the above adjustments	(1,335)	(1,908)	(3,834)	(4,005)
FFO attributable to unitholders	2,086	2,343	6,435	6,786
FFO attributable to common stockholders and unitholders – basic and diluted	59,188	57,607	174,960	157,680
Adjustments:				
Impairment loss on land	—	—	938	—
Acquisition costs	—	468	13	560
Hedge ineffectiveness (non-cash)	—	(967)	—	453
FFO, as adjusted, attributable to common stockholders and unitholders – basic and diluted	\$59,188	\$57,108	\$175,911	\$158,693
FFO per common share and unit – basic	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$1.82	\$1.68
FFO per common share and unit – diluted	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$1.81	\$1.67
FFO, as adjusted, per common share and unit – basic	\$0.61	\$0.60	\$1.83	\$1.69
FFO, as adjusted, per common share and unit – diluted	\$0.61	\$0.60	\$1.82	\$1.68
FFO weighted average common shares and units outstanding:				
Common shares for net earnings per share	92,981	90,250	92,351	89,464
Participating securities	517	582	501	561
Units	3,396	3,797	3,526	4,023
FFO weighted average common shares, participating securities and units outstanding – basic	96,894	94,629	96,378	94,048
Dilutive common stock equivalents	97	473	116	442
FFO weighted average common shares, participating securities and units outstanding – diluted	96,991	95,102	96,494	94,490

⁽¹⁾ Equity in FFO of unconsolidated joint ventures is determined as our share of FFO from each unconsolidated joint venture.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk is the exposure to losses resulting from changes in market prices such as interest rates and rental rates. Our future earnings and cash flows are dependent upon prevailing market rates. Accordingly, we manage our market risk by matching projected cash inflows from operating, investing and financing activities with projected cash outflows for debt service, acquisitions, capital expenditures, distributions to stockholders and OP unitholders and other cash requirements. The majority of our outstanding debt has fixed interest rates, which minimizes the risk of fluctuating interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to market risk includes interest rate fluctuations in connection with our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and other variable rate borrowings and forecasted fixed rate debt issuances, including refinancing of existing fixed rate debt. Interest rate risk may result from many factors, including governmental monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations and other factors that are beyond our control. To manage interest rate risk for variable rate debt and issuances of fixed rate debt, in the past we have primarily used treasury locks and forward-starting swaps as part of our cash flow hedging strategy. These derivatives are designed to mitigate the risk of future interest rate increases by providing a fixed interest rate for a limited, pre-determined period of time. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes and only enter into contracts with major financial institutions based on their credit rating and other factors.

During June 2013, certain of our consolidated ventures entered into two pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swaps to hedge the variability of future cash flows attributable to changes in the 1 month USD LIBOR rates. The pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swaps have an effective date of June 2013 and a maturity date of June 2023. These interest rate swaps effectively fix the interest rate on the related debt instruments at 4.72%. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, we had borrowings payable subject to these pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swaps with aggregate principal balances of approximately \$6.5 million and \$6.6 million, respectively.

During December 2015, we entered into a pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap to hedge the variability of future cash flows attributable to changes in the 1 month USD LIBOR rates on our \$200.0 million unsecured term loan. The pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap has an effective date of December 2015 and a maturity date of December 2022. The interest rate swap effectively fixes the interest rate on the related debt instrument at 3.31%, however, there is no floor on the variable interest rate of the swap whereas the current variable rate debt is subject to a 0.0% floor. While LIBOR rates in certain foreign countries have been or are currently negative, USD LIBOR rates in the U.S. have never been negative nor do we expect them to become negative in the future. In the event that USD LIBOR is negative, the Company will make payments to the hedge counterparty equal to the negative spread between USD LIBOR and zero. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a non-cash charge of approximately \$0.5 million of hedge ineffectiveness in earnings attributable to a 0.0% floor mismatch in the hedging relationships (i.e., there is no floor on the variable interest rate of the swap whereas the current variable rate debt from which the hedged forecasted transactions are expected to flow is subject to a 0.0% floor on the USD LIBOR component of the interest rate). See “Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” for the impact to the Consolidated Financial Statements from the adoption of the Derivatives and Hedging ASU in September 2017. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, the entire \$200.0 million principal amount of the term loan was subject to this pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap. See “Notes to a Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 5 – Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities” for additional information.

Our variable rate debt is subject to risk based upon prevailing market interest rates. As of September 30, 2017, we had approximately \$331.0 million of variable rate debt outstanding indexed to LIBOR rates. If the LIBOR rates relevant to our variable rate debt were to increase 10%, we estimate that our interest expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 would have increased approximately \$0.3 million based on our outstanding floating-rate debt as of September 30, 2017. Additionally, if weighted average interest rates on our fixed rate debt were to have increased by 100 basis points due to refinancing, interest expense would have increased by approximately \$10.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

As of September 30, 2017, the estimated fair value of our debt was approximately \$1.8 billion based on our estimate of the then-current market interest rates.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DCT Industrial Trust Inc.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures; as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of September 30, 2017, the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2017 in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

None.

DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of its general partner, the Operating Partnership conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures; as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of September 30, 2017, the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Operating Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2017 in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Operating Partnership in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

None.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors set forth in Item 1A. to Part I of our Form 10-K, as filed on February 17, 2017, except to the extent factual information disclosed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q relates to such risk factors.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- +31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.
 - +31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer of DCT Industrial Trust Inc.
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 - ++32.3 Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer of DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP
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- 101 The following materials from DCT Industrial Trust Inc. and DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (iv) the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity/Consolidated Statement of Changes in Capital, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) related notes to these financial statements.

+ Filed herewith.

++Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC.

Date: November 3, 2017 By: /s/ Philip L. Hawkins
Philip L. Hawkins
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 3, 2017 By: /s/ Matthew T. Murphy
Matthew T. Murphy
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: November 3, 2017 By: /s/ Mark E. Skomal
Mark E. Skomal
Chief Accounting Officer

SIGNATURES

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

DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP

By: DCT Industrial Trust Inc., its general partner

Date: November 3, 2017 By: /s/ Philip L. Hawkins
Philip L. Hawkins
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 3, 2017 By: /s/ Matthew T. Murphy
Matthew T. Murphy
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: November 3, 2017 By: /s/ Mark E. Skomal
Mark E. Skomal
Chief Accounting Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

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