

INLAND REAL ESTATE CORP

Form 10-Q

November 07, 2014

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014
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 001-32185

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction

of incorporation or organization)

36-3953261

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2901 Butterfield Road, Oak

Brook, Illinois

(Address of principal executive offices)

60523

(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 630-218-8000

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting

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company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

Yes No

As of November 7, 2014, there were 100,121,746 shares of common stock outstanding.

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

(a Maryland corporation)

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Part I - Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013

(In thousands, except per share data)

	September 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Assets:		
Investment properties:		
Land	\$381,404	387,010
Construction in progress	18,237	16,856
Building and improvements	1,091,591	1,130,004
Total investment properties	1,491,232	1,533,870
Less accumulated depreciation	328,929	327,684
Net investment properties	1,162,303	1,206,186
Cash and cash equivalents	15,409	11,258
Accounts receivable, net	36,788	37,155
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures	170,809	119,476
Acquired lease intangibles, net	87,554	103,576
Deferred costs, net	19,436	19,638
Other assets	38,194	32,648
Total assets	\$1,530,493	1,529,937
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$50,435	57,132
Acquired below market lease intangibles, net	40,999	43,191
Distributions payable	5,128	5,110
Mortgages payable	452,753	497,832
Unsecured credit facilities	390,000	325,000
Convertible notes	29,138	28,790
Other liabilities	20,849	17,413
Total liabilities	989,302	974,468
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 12,000 shares authorized; 4,400 8.125% Series A Cumulative Redeemable shares, with a \$25.00 per share Liquidation Preference, issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	110,000	110,000
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 500,000 shares authorized; 100,108 and 99,721 Shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	1,001	997
Additional paid-in capital (net of offering costs of \$74,997 and \$74,749 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively)	880,022	877,328
Accumulated distributions in excess of net income	(444,715)	(427,953)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,610)	(4,904)
Total stockholders' equity	540,698	555,468

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Noncontrolling interest	493	1
Total equity	541,191	555,469
Total liabilities and equity	\$1,530,493	1,529,937

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

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (unaudited)

(In thousands except per share data)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$33,768	33,603	103,981	88,916
Tenant recoveries	12,306	13,031	44,476	33,510
Other property income	612	2,355	1,577	3,210
Fee income from unconsolidated joint ventures	1,524	1,578	4,090	5,133
Total revenues	48,210	50,567	154,124	130,769
Expenses:				
Property operating expenses	6,127	5,924	25,082	18,479
Real estate tax expense	9,303	10,164	28,942	24,957
Depreciation and amortization	17,185	19,683	54,116	45,671
Provision for asset impairment	—	—	222	369
General and administrative expenses	5,553	4,843	17,638	14,817
Total expenses	38,168	40,614	126,000	104,293
Operating income	10,042	9,953	28,124	26,476
Other income	390	534	1,158	1,733
Gain from settlement of receivables	—	—	—	3,095
Gain from change in control of investment properties	—	—	—	95,378
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	—	—	22,828	1,440
Gain on sale of joint venture interest	313	475	427	1,209
Interest expense	(8,752)	) (9,163)	) (26,642)	) (25,427)
Income before income tax benefit (expense) of taxable REIT subsidiaries, equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures and discontinued operations	1,993	1,799	25,895	103,904
Income tax benefit (expense) of taxable REIT subsidiaries	(232)	) 296	(670)	) (1,499)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	2,774	2,128	6,831	5,641
Income from continuing operations	4,535	4,223	32,056	108,046
Income from discontinued operations	31	1,440	552	8,503
Net income	4,566	5,663	32,608	116,549
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	10	33	39	19
Net income attributable to Inland Real Estate Corporation	4,576	5,696	32,647	116,568
Dividends on preferred shares	(2,234)	) (2,209)	) (6,703)	) (6,715)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$2,342	3,487	25,944	109,853

Basic and diluted earnings attributable to common shares per weighted average common share:

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Income from continuing operations	\$0.02	0.02	0.25	1.08
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.01	0.01	0.09
Net income attributable to common stockholders per weighted average common share — basic	0.02	0.04	0.26	1.17
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding — basic	99,617	99,317	99,495	93,901
Income from continuing operations	\$0.02	0.02	0.25	1.08
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.01	0.01	0.09
Net income attributable to common stockholders per weighted average common share — diluted	0.02	0.03	0.26	1.17
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding — diluted	100,060	99,648	99,874	94,169
Comprehensive income:				
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$2,342	3,487	25,944	109,853
Unrealized loss on investment securities	—	(413	) —	(799)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	500	111	(706	) 3,952
Comprehensive income	\$2,842	3,185	25,238	113,006

Note: Basic and diluted Earnings Per Share may not foot due to rounding.

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

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Consolidated Statements of Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Preferred Stock Issued	Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock Issued	Common Stock Amount	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated distributions in excess of net income	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total stockholders' equity	Noncontrolling interest	Total equity
Balance December 31, 2013	4,400	\$ 110,000	99,721	\$ 997	\$ 877,328	\$(427,953)	\$(4,904)	\$ 555,468	\$ 1	\$ 555,469
Issuance of common stock, including DRP	—	—	166	2	3,980	—	—	3,982	—	3,982
Exercise of stock options	—	—	6	—	48	—	—	48	—	48
Deferred stock compensation, net	—	—	215	2	(1,109)	—	—	(1,107)	—	(1,107)
Amortization of debt issue costs	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	23	—	23
Offering costs	—	—	—	—	(248)	—	—	(248)	—	(248)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	32,647	—	32,647	(39)	32,608
Dividends on preferred shares	—	—	—	—	—	(6,703)	—	(6,703)	—	(6,703)
Distributions declared, common	—	—	—	—	—	(42,706)	—	(42,706)	—	(42,706)
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	(706)	(706)	—	(706)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14)	(14)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	545	545
Balance September 30, 2014	4,400	\$ 110,000	100,108	\$ 1,001	\$ 880,022	\$(444,715)	\$(5,610)	\$ 540,698	\$ 493	\$ 541,191

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$32,608	116,549
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for asset impairment	222	369
Depreciation and amortization	54,470	47,586
Amortization of deferred stock compensation	(1,107	) (936
Amortization on acquired above/below market leases and lease inducements	312	616
Gain on sale of investment properties	(23,321	) (6,121
Gain from change in control of investment properties	—	(95,378
Impairment of investment securities	—	98
Gain from settlement of receivables	—	(3,095
Realized gain on investment securities, net	—	(1,090
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated ventures	(6,831	) (5,641
Gain on sale of joint venture interest	(427	) (1,209
Straight line rent	(1,210	) (476
Amortization of loan fees	972	907
Amortization of debt premium/discount, net	(467	) 347
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	123	113
Accounts receivable and other assets, net	3,342	6,831
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4,533	) (11,232
Prepaid rents and other liabilities	(2,783	) (2,123
Net cash provided by operating activities	51,370	46,115
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Restricted cash	(1,152	) (3,022
Proceeds from sale of interest in joint venture, net	16,901	52,978
Sale of investment securities	—	4,316
Purchase of investment properties	(73,542	) (157,928
Additions to investment properties, net of accrued additions	(20,394	) (12,787
Proceeds from sale of investment properties, net	58,415	18,495
Proceeds from land condemnation	—	167
Distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	10,464	10,657
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(41,135	) (27,303
Funding of mortgages receivable	—	(1,287
Payment of leasing fees	(2,050	) (2,087
Net cash used in investing activities	(52,493	) (117,801
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of shares, including DRP, net of offering costs	3,784	104,046
Purchase of noncontrolling interest, net	—	(8,641
Loan proceeds	29,739	21,840
Payoff of debt	(42,378) (26,809

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Proceeds from term loan	20,000	5,000	
Proceeds from the unsecured line of credit facility	150,000	110,000	
Repayments on the unsecured line of credit facility	(105,000)	(85,000))
Loan fees	(862)	(329))
Distributions paid	(49,391)	(46,509))
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	(351))
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	545	50	
Payment of earnout liability	(1,163)	(1,225))
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,274	72,072	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,151	386	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,258	18,505	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$15,409	18,891	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information			
Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$21,357	19,221	
Non-cash accrued additions to investment properties	\$1,285	(1,335))
Non-cash distributions to noncontrolling interests	\$(14)	(7,566))
Non-cash contributions from noncontrolling interests	\$—	7,099	

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

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. Readers of this Quarterly Report should refer to the audited financial statements of Inland Real Estate Corporation (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2013, which are included in the Company's 2013 Annual Report, as certain footnote disclosures contained in such audited financial statements have been omitted from this Report on Form 10-Q. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation have been included in this Quarterly Report.

(1) Organization and Basis of Accounting

Inland Real Estate Corporation (the "Company"), a Maryland corporation, was formed on May 12, 1994. The Company is a publicly held real estate investment trust ("REIT") that owns, operates and develops (directly or through its unconsolidated entities) open-air neighborhood, community and power shopping centers and single-tenant retail properties located primarily in the Central United States. Through wholly owned subsidiaries, Inland Commercial Property Management, Inc. ("ICPM") and Inland TRS Property Management, Inc., the Company manages all properties it owns interests in and properties for certain third parties and related parties.

All amounts in these footnotes to the consolidated financial statements are stated in thousands with the exception of per share amounts, square foot amounts, and number of properties.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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 periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Principles

In April 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The standard requires the disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity to be reported in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. This standard is effective for all disposals of components of an entity that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and requires prospective application. Early adoption is permitted, but only for disposals, or classifications as held for sale, that have not been reported as discontinued operations in the financial statements previously issued or available to be issued. The Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2014 and therefore, investment properties that were sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 have not been classified as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, as these sales do not represent a strategic shift in the Company's business plan or primary markets.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2017. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The

Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

(2) Acquisitions

Date Acquired	Property	City	State	GLA Sq. Ft.	Approximate Purchase Price
01/01/14	CVS (a) (b)	Port St. Joe	FL	13,225	\$4,303
01/01/14	O'Reilly (a) (b)	Kokomo	IN	7,210	1,475
01/02/14	Walgreens (a) (b)	Trenton	OH	14,820	4,462
02/12/14	BJ's Wholesale Club (a) (b)	Framingham	MA	114,481	26,500
02/26/14	Academy Sports (a) (b)	Olathe	KS	71,927	11,024
03/19/14	Mountain View Square (a) (b)	Wausau	WI	86,584	11,425
03/27/14	Mokena Marketplace	Mokena	IL	49,058	13,737
	Total			357,305	\$72,926

(a) Acquired through the Company's joint venture with IPCC.

(b) These properties were deconsolidated during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as a result of sales of ownership interests to investors.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, consistent with the Company's growth initiative, the Company acquired the investment properties listed above, which were consolidated upon acquisition. The Company acquired 100% of the beneficial interests of each property.

The following table presents certain additional information regarding the Company's acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The amounts recognized for major assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date were as follows:

Property	Land	Building and Improvements	Acquired Lease Intangibles	Acquired Below Market Lease Intangibles
CVS (a)	\$890	2,824	589	—
O'Reilly (a)	244	976	255	—
Walgreens (a)	1,064	3,191	207	—
BJ's Wholesale Club (a)	6,700	17,180	2,620	—
Academy Sports (a)	1,696	6,944	2,468	(84)
Mountain View Square (a)	3,863	7,208	1,813	(1,459)
Mokena Marketplace	6,321	5,009	2,528	(121)
Total	\$20,778	43,332	10,480	(1,664)

(a) Acquired through the Company's joint venture with IPCC.

The Company has not included pro forma financial information related to the above properties acquired during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Properties acquired through our joint venture with IPCC are only consolidated for a short period of time until the first sale to investors at which point, they become unconsolidated. The Company acquired Mokena Marketplace with the intention to sell a portion of the center in the near term. Additionally, the Company believes pro forma financial information for this single property is immaterial to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

(3) Joint Ventures

Consolidated Joint Ventures

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiaries and consolidated joint ventures. The Company consolidates the operations of a joint venture if it determines that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the joint venture, which management has determined to be a variable interest entity ("VIE") in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 810. The primary beneficiary is the party that has a controlling financial interest in the VIE, which is defined as the entity having both of the following characteristics: 1) the power to direct the activities that, when taken together, most significantly impact the VIE's performance, and 2) the obligation to absorb losses and right to receive the returns from the VIE that would be significant to the VIE. There are significant judgments and estimates involved in determining the primary beneficiary of a VIE or the determination of who has control and influence of the entity. When the Company consolidates a VIE, the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the VIE are included in our consolidated financial statements and all inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated.

The consolidated results of the Company include the accounts of IRC-IREX Venture II, LLC, while the properties are consolidated, IRC-MAB Southeast, LLC and Tanglewood Parkway Elizabeth City, LLC, all of which are VIE's for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. The Company has determined that the third-party interests in these entities are noncontrolling interests to be included in permanent equity, separate from the Company's shareholders' equity, in the consolidated balance sheets and statements of equity. Net income or loss related to these noncontrolling interests is included in net income or loss in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Joint Venture with IPCC (IRC-IREX Venture II, LLC)

In January 2013, Inland Exchange Venture LLC ("IEV LLC"), formerly known as Inland Exchange Venture Corporation, a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS") of the Company, extended its joint venture with IPCC, a wholly owned subsidiary of The Inland Group, Inc. ("TIGI"), through December 31, 2014 to continue the joint venture relationship that began in 2006 and to change the fee structure. The joint venture provides replacement properties for investors wishing to complete a tax-deferred exchange through private placement offerings, using properties made available to the joint venture by IEV LLC. These offerings are structured to sell Delaware Statutory Trust ("DST") interests in the identified property. IEV LLC performs the joint venture's acquisition function and ICPM performs the asset management, property management and leasing functions. Both entities earn fees for providing these services to the joint venture.

The joint venture was determined to be a VIE under ASC Topic 810 and is consolidated by the Company. Prior to the sale of any DST interests, the joint venture owns 100% of the DST interests in the property and controls the major decisions that affect the underlying property; and therefore upon initial acquisition, the joint venture consolidates the property. At the time of first sale of a DST interest, the joint venture no longer controls the underlying property as the activities and decisions that most significantly impact the property's economic performance are now subject to joint control among the co-owners or lender; and therefore, at such time, the property is deconsolidated and accounted for under the equity method (unconsolidated). Once the operations are deconsolidated, the income is included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures until all DST interests have been sold. The table below reflects those properties that were deconsolidated during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and therefore no longer represent the consolidated assets and liabilities of the VIE.

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	September 30, 2014		September 30, 2013	
Investment properties	\$(52,779)	\$(92,122)
Acquired lease intangibles	(7,952)	(12,924)
Below market lease intangibles	1,543		3,064	
Mortgages payable	28,139		61,915	
Net change to investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures	\$(31,049	)	\$(40,067)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the joint venture with IPCC acquired six and seventeen investment properties, respectively. In conjunction with the sales of DST interests, the Company recorded gains of approximately \$313 and \$427 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$475 and \$1,209 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. These gains are included in gain on sale of joint venture interests on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

Joint Venture with MAB (IRC-MAB Southeast, LLC)

In November 2013, the Company entered into a joint venture to develop grocery-anchored shopping centers in select markets throughout the southeastern U.S. with MAB, an affiliate of Melbourne, Australia-based MAB Corporation. The five-year development program is expected to target metropolitan areas in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Virginia and Washington D.C. MAB Corporation is a privately owned property development company and fund manager that has completed retail, office, multi-family and industrial projects at locations in Australia, New Zealand and the U.S. Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, the Company has exclusive rights to all grocery-anchored, build-to-suit opportunities in the southeastern U.S. sourced by MAB. Upon site approval by the Company, the Company will provide 90% of the equity required to fund approved project costs, while MAB will be responsible for the remaining 10% of the equity, plus venture management, sourcing and acquisition of sites, project financing and all property and development duties. The joint venture agreement also provides that the Company will purchase each grocery-anchored center at a discount to fair market value after stabilization. As a result, the Company determined it was the primary beneficiary of this VIE. A typical project likely will consist of a 50,000-square-foot grocery store with approximately 20,000 square feet of additional retail space. As of September 30, 2014, there was no activity through this joint venture, however, the joint venture has three sites under contract, one of which is expected to close before the end of 2014.

Joint Venture with Thompson Thrift Development, Inc. (Tanglewood Parkway Elizabeth City, LLC)

In September 2014, the Company entered into a joint venture to develop Tanglewood Pavilions, a 158,000 square foot power center that will be located in Elizabeth City, North Carolina with Thompson Thrift Development, Inc. ("TTDI"). The joint venture acquired the vacant land for \$850. Construction has started and the joint venture anticipates delivery to tenants to begin in the latter half of 2015. The Company will provide 90% of the equity required to fund approved project costs, while TTDI will be responsible for the remaining 10% of the equity, plus venture management and development duties. The joint venture agreement also provides that the Company will purchase the power center at a discount to fair market value after stabilization. As a result, the Company determined it was the primary beneficiary of this VIE.

Variable Interest Entity Financial Information

The following table presents certain assets and liabilities of consolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs"), which are included in the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014. There were no material consolidated VIE assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2013. The assets in the table below include only those assets that can be used to settle obligations of consolidated VIEs. The liabilities in the table below include third-party liabilities of consolidated VIEs only, and exclude intercompany balances that are eliminated in consolidation.

	September 30, 2014
Assets of consolidated VIEs that can only be used to settle obligations of consolidated VIEs:	
Net investment properties	\$1,702
Other assets	6,031
Total assets of consolidated VIEs that can only be used to settle obligations of consolidated VIEs	\$7,733

Liabilities of consolidated VIEs for which creditors or beneficial interest holders do not have recourse to the general credit of the Company:

Mortgages payable	\$—
Other liabilities	29

Total liabilities of consolidated VIEs for which creditors or beneficial interest holders do not have recourse to the general credit of the Company \$29

Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Unconsolidated joint ventures are those where the Company does not have a controlling financial interest in the joint venture or is not the primary beneficiary of a VIE. The Company accounts for its interest in these ventures using the equity method of accounting. The Company's profit/loss allocation percentage and related investment in each joint venture is summarized in the following table.

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INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

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September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

Joint Venture Entity	Company's Profit/Loss Allocation Percentage at September 30, 2014	Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures at September 30, 2014	Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures at December 31, 2013
INP Retail LP (a)	55	% \$ 149,929	112,141
Oak Property and Casualty	20	% 1,534	1,522
TMK/Inland Aurora Venture LLC (b)	40	% (300)	(283)
IRC/IREX Venture II LLC (c)	(d)	19,646	6,096
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures		\$ 170,809	119,476

(a) Joint venture with PGGM Private Real Estate Fund ("PGGM")

(b) The profit/loss allocation percentage is allocated after the calculation of the Company's preferred return.

(c) Joint venture with Inland Private Capital Corporation ("IPCC"). Investment in joint venture balance represents the Company's share of the Delaware Statutory Trust ("DST") interests.

(d) The Company's profit/loss allocation percentage varies based on the ownership interest it holds in the entity that owns a particular property and is in the process of selling ownership interests in that property to outside investors.

The unconsolidated joint ventures had total outstanding debt in the amount of \$325,409 (total debt, not the Company's pro rata share) at September 30, 2014 that matures as follows:

Joint Venture Entity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Thereafter	Total
INP Retail LP (a) (b)	\$—	23,822	5,814	26,253	10,454	230,955	297,298
IRC/IREX Venture II LLC	—	—	—	—	—	28,111	28,111
Total unconsolidated joint venture debt (a)	\$—	23,822	5,814	26,253	10,454	259,066	325,409

The total debt above reflects the total principal amount outstanding. The unconsolidated joint ventures' balance sheets at September 30, 2014 reflect the value of the debt including the remaining unamortized mortgages premium/discount of \$4,441.

(b) Includes the mortgage payable for Evergreen Promenade. Amount not included in Joint Venture Financial Information because INP Retail LLP

accounts for its Evergreen Promenade joint venture under the equity method of accounting.

The Company earns fees for providing asset management, property management, leasing and acquisition services to its joint ventures. The Company recognizes fee income equal to the Company's joint venture partner's share of the expense or commission, which is reflected as fee income from unconsolidated joint ventures in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Fee income earned for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are reflected in the following table.

Joint Venture with:	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
PGGM	\$747	542	2,036	1,739
IPCC	777	1,036	2,054	3,001
NYSTRS	—	—	—	390
Other	—	—	—	3

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Fee income from unconsolidated joint ventures	\$1,524	1,578	4,090	5,133
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The fee income from the joint venture with PGGM has increased due to the increase in assets under management. The fee income from the joint venture with IPCC increases as assets under management increase, however, total fee income may also vary based on the timing of acquisition fees earned based on the number of properties sold, the original acquisition prices of the properties and the timing of sales in each period. The fee income from the joint venture with NYSTRS was eliminated due to the consolidation on June 3, 2013 of the properties formerly held by the joint venture.

The Company's proportionate share of the earnings or losses related to its unconsolidated joint ventures is reflected as equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded \$517 and \$1,550, respectively, of amortization of basis difference between the Company's investment in the joint ventures and the amount of the underlying equity in net assets of the joint ventures, as compared to \$517 and \$2,174 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. The amortization of this basis difference is included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Differences in basis result from the recording of the Company's equity investment recorded at its historical basis versus the fair value of certain of the Company's contributions to the joint venture. Such differences are amortized over the respective depreciable lives of the joint venture property assets.

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Joint Venture with PGGM

The Company formed a joint venture with PGGM, a leading Dutch pension fund administrator and asset manager in 2010 and completed an amendment to the partnership agreement in 2012 to increase the maximum equity contributions of each partner. In conjunction with the formation, the joint venture established two separate REIT entities to hold title to the properties included in the joint venture. The joint venture may acquire up to a total of \$900,000 of grocery-anchored and community retail centers located in Midwestern U.S. markets. The Company's maximum total contribution is approximately \$281,000 and PGGM's maximum total equity contribution is approximately \$230,000.

As of September 30, 2014, the joint venture has acquired a total of approximately \$717,000 of retail assets, including those properties contributed by the Company. As of September 30, 2014, PGGM's remaining maximum potential equity contribution was approximately \$32,934 and the Company's was approximately \$40,253.

PGGM owns a forty-five percent equity ownership interest and the Company owns a fifty-five percent interest in the venture. The Company is the managing partner of the venture and is responsible for the day-to-day activities of the venture. The Company determined that this joint venture was not a VIE. Both partners have the ability to participate in major decisions, as detailed in the joint venture agreement, and therefore, neither partner is deemed to have control of the joint venture. Therefore, this joint venture is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In June 2013, the joint venture with PGGM entered into a limited liability company agreement with Pine Tree and IBT Group, LLC ("IBT"). This agreement forms a joint venture between the three parties to acquire, develop, operate and manage the property known as Evergreen Park Promenade, located in Evergreen Park, Illinois. The venture acquired the vacant land parcel for \$5,500 and intends to construct approximately 92,500 square feet of gross leasable area, of which approximately 96% has been pre-leased to national retailers, namely Mariano's and PetSmart. Management determined that this newly created venture is not a VIE. All parties have the ability to participate in major decisions, as detailed in the agreement, and therefore, no partner is deemed to have control of the venture. Therefore, the joint venture with PGGM will account for this new venture using the equity method of accounting. In September 2014, the joint venture tendered possession to PetSmart and expects to tender possession to Mariano's during fourth quarter 2014.

In September 2014, the joint venture with PGGM entered into a second limited liability company agreement with Pine Tree and IBT. This agreement forms a joint venture between the same parties to acquire, develop, operate and manage the property known as Pulaski Promenade, located in Chicago, Illinois. The venture acquired the vacant land parcel for \$5,734 and intends to construct approximately 133,000 square feet of gross leasable area, of which approximately 80% has been pre-leased to national retailers. Management determined that this venture is also not a VIE since all parties have the ability to participate in major decisions, and therefore, no partner is deemed to have control of the venture. This venture is accounted for by the PGGM joint venture using the equity method of accounting.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded approximately \$1,384 of gain from the portion of the investment properties deemed sold to third-party venture partners.

Joint Venture with NYSTRS

On June 3, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of the 50% ownership interest of NYSTRS in the joint venture entity. The Company acquired the 50% interest of NYSTRS in the joint venture for approximately \$121,100

in cash. The Company funded the acquisition utilizing \$91,600 received from selling 9,000 shares of its common stock during the period, cash on hand and funds received from a draw on its line of credit facility. The Company now owns all of the outstanding interests in the former joint venture. The Company's decision to acquire the joint venture interest was based on advancing its strategic goals to increase the size and quality of its consolidated portfolio, simplify the ownership structure and strengthen the Company's balance sheet.

Change in Control Transactions

Prior to the change in control transactions, the Company accounted for its investment in each of the properties discussed below as equity method investees. The change in control transactions were accounted for as business combinations, which required the Company to record the assets and liabilities of each property at its fair value, which was derived using Level 3 inputs. Upon consolidation, the Company valued these properties utilizing information obtained from third party sources and internal

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valuation calculations, comprised of a discounted cash flow model, including discount rates and capitalization rates applied to the expected future cash flows of the property. The Company estimated the fair value of the remaining debt by discounting the future cash flows of the instrument at rates currently offered for similar debt instruments (Level 2). The gains resulting from the fair value adjustments of the respective assets acquired and liabilities assumed are reflected as gain from change in control of investment properties on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

On June 3, 2013, the Company acquired NYSTRS interest in the IN Retail Fund, LLC joint venture and as a result owns 100 percent of the ownership interest in the 13 properties previously part of the joint venture. The assets, liabilities and results of operations of the related properties are now included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. The fair value of the portfolio was determined to be approximately \$396,000 with the face value of total outstanding mortgage debt of approximately \$152,204, which are both net of \$3,742 of related premiums and discounts, plus other related assets and liabilities. The consolidation of these properties resulted in a gain of approximately \$95,378.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

	IN Retail Fund, LLC June 3, 2013
Investment properties:	
Land	\$ 103,430
Building and improvements (a)	238,482
Construction in progress	—
Investment properties	341,912
Cash	5,609
Accounts receivable	7,668
Acquired lease intangibles	89,871
Deferred costs	1,134
Other assets	587
Total assets acquired	446,781
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,482
Mortgages payable, net (a)	155,946
Acquired below market lease intangibles	32,415
Other liabilities	1,529
Net assets acquired	\$244,409

(a) Includes \$3,742 of unamortized mortgage premiums and discounts.

The following table summarizes the investment in the joint venture:

	IN Retail Fund, LLC June 3, 2013
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures prior to change in control transaction	\$28,328

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Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures activity	(365)
Gain from change in control of investment properties	95,378	
Cash paid	121,068	
Net assets acquired	\$244,409	

The following unaudited condensed pro forma consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, include adjustments related to the acquisition of the ownership interest in IN Retail Fund, LLC which is considered material to the consolidated financial statements, assuming the acquisition had been consummated as of January 1, 2012. On a pro forma basis, the Company assumes shares outstanding as of September 30, 2013 were outstanding as of January 1, 2012. The following unaudited condensed pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of what the actual results of operations of the Company would have been assuming this acquisition had been consummated as of January 1, 2012 nor does it purport to represent the results of operations for future periods.

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	Three months ended September 30, 2013			Nine months ended September 30, 2013		
	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	As Adjusted (unaudited)	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	As Adjusted (unaudited)
Total revenues	\$50,567	—	50,567	130,769	18,703	149,472
Net income attributable to Inland Real Estate Corporation	\$5,696	—	5,696	116,568	(7,245)	109,323
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$3,487	—	\$3,487	109,853	(7,245)	102,608
Net income attributable to common stockholders per weighted average common share - basic	\$0.04		\$0.04	1.17		1.04
Net income attributable to common stockholders per weighted average common share - diluted	\$0.03		\$0.03	1.17		1.05
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	99,317		99,317	93,901		98,945
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	99,648		99,648	94,169		98,109

Development Joint Venture

The company currently has one unconsolidated development joint venture, which was formed for the development or sale of the property commonly known as Savannah Crossing. This property consists of approximately 5 acres of vacant land, which the joint venture is holding for future sale or potential development.

When circumstances indicate there may have been a loss in value of an equity method investment, the Company evaluates the investment for impairment by estimating its ability to recover its investments from future expected cash flows. If the Company determines the loss in value is other than temporary, the Company will recognize an impairment charge to reflect the investment at its fair value, which is derived using Level 3 inputs.

The impairment of assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 at the joint venture level and the Company's pro-rata share are included in the below table. The Company's pro-rata share of the loss is included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. No impairment losses were required or recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Joint Venture Entity	Nine months ended September 30, 2013	
	Total impairment	Company's pro rata

		share
TMK/Inland Aurora Venture LLC	\$1,730	692

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Joint Venture Financial Information

Summarized financial information for the unconsolidated joint ventures is as follows:

	As of			
	September 30,		December 31,	
	2014		2013	
Balance Sheets:				
Assets:				
Investment in real estate, net	\$735,512		658,562	
Other assets	80,513		75,969	
Total assets	\$816,025		734,531	
Liabilities:				
Mortgage payable (a) (b)	\$324,035		322,184	
Other liabilities	71,148		70,393	
Total liabilities	\$395,183		392,577	
Total equity	\$420,842		341,954	
Total liabilities and equity	\$816,025		734,531	
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures	\$170,809		119,476	
	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30,		30,	
	2014		2014	
	2013		2013	
Statements of Operations:				
Total revenues	\$22,889		\$22,102	
Total expenses (c)	(20,923		) (18,853	
Income from operations	\$1,966		5,699	
	3,249		4,218	
Inland's pro rata share of income from operations (d)	\$2,774		2,128	
	6,831		5,641	

(a) Includes \$4,441 of unamortized mortgage premiums and discounts.

Amount excludes the mortgage payable for Evergreen Promenade, because that property is owned through an

(b) unconsolidated joint venture of INP Retail LP and is accounted for by that joint venture using the equity method of accounting.

Total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 include impairment charges in the amount of

(c) \$1,730. No impairment charges were recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 and the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

(d) IRC's pro rata share includes the amortization of certain basis differences and an elimination of IRC's pro rata share of the management fee expense.

(4) Discontinued Operations

If the Company determines that an investment property meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, it suspends depreciation on the assets held for sale, including depreciation for tenant improvements and additions, as well as on the amortization of acquired in-place leases and customer relationship values. The assets and liabilities associated with those assets would be classified separately on the consolidated balance sheets for the most recent reporting period. As of September 30, 2014, there were no properties classified as held for sale.

The following table summarizes the properties sold, date of sale, indebtedness repaid, if any, approximate cash received (paid) net of closing costs, gain (loss) on sale, whether the sale qualified as part of a tax deferred exchange and applicable asset impairments.

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Property Name	Date of Sale	Indebtedness repaid	Cash Received (Paid) net of closing costs	Gain (loss) on Sale	Tax Deferred Exchange	Provision for Asset Impairment
Quarry Outlot	February 20, 2013	\$—	\$ 3,081	\$ 1,999	No	\$—
Oak Lawn Town Center	March 5, 2013	—	3,005	681	No	—
Winnetka Commons	May 14, 2013	—	3,573	556	No	—
Cub Foods - Buffalo Grove	May 31, 2013	3,838	2,241	—	No	369
Berwyn Plaza	July 3, 2013	—	1,448	(101)	No	—
Eola Commons	July 25, 2013	—	4,111	(537)	No	—
Orland Greens	August 15, 2013	—	4,429	1,162	No	—
Regal Showplace (partial)	October 1, 2013	—	1,838	334	No	—
Naper West	October 30, 2013	—	20,140	4,031	No	—
Park Square (partial)	December 4, 2013	10,000	(868)	—	No	2,612
Lansing Square (partial)	December 20, 2013	—	5,052	962	No	—
Rite-Aid	December 23, 2013	—	2,379	602	No	—

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company has recorded income from discontinued operations of \$31 and \$552, respectively. The nine months ended September 30, 2014 includes a gain on sale of \$493. No gains on sale were recorded within discontinued operations during the three months ended September 30, 2014. Additionally, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company has recorded income from discontinued operations of \$1,440 and \$8,503, respectively. One property sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was sold at a price below its current carrying value and as a result, a provision for asset impairment totaling \$369 was recorded. The three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 includes gains on sale of \$524 and \$3,760, respectively.

(5) Secured and Unsecured Debt

Total Debt Maturity Schedule

The following table presents the principal amount of total debt maturing each year, including amortization of principal, based on debt outstanding at September 30, 2014:

	2014 (a)	2015 (a)	2016	2017	2018	Thereafter	Total
Fixed rate debt	\$ 119,942	(b) 36,236	9,265	46,473	688	225,956	438,560 (c)
Weighted average interest rate	5.31 %	6.08 %	5.00 %	5.05 %	— %	5.10 %	5.23 %
Variable rate debt	\$ 6,200	—	35,000	—	190,000	(d)(e) 200,000	(f) 431,200 (c)
Weighted average interest rate	0.15 %	— %	2.60 %	— %	2.20 %	1.64 %	1.94 %
Total	\$ 126,142	36,236	44,265	46,473	190,688	425,956	869,760

(a) Approximately \$131,126 of the Company's mortgages payable matures in the next twelve months. Included in the debt maturing in 2014 is outstanding principal of approximately \$90,247 secured by the Company's Algonquin

Commons property, which is currently subject to foreclosure litigation and the Company cannot currently predict the outcome of the litigation. The Company intends to repay the other maturing debt upon maturity using available cash and/or borrowings under its unsecured line of credit facility.

Included in the debt maturing in 2014 are the Company's convertible notes issued during 2010, which mature in 2029. They are included in 2014 because that is the earliest date these notes can be redeemed or the note holders (b) can require the Company to repurchase their notes. The total for convertible notes above reflects the total principal amount outstanding, in the amount of \$29,215. The consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2014 reflect the value of the notes including the remaining unamortized discount of \$77.

The total debt above reflects the total principal amount outstanding. The consolidated balance sheets at (c) September 30, 2014 reflect the value of the debt including the remaining unamortized mortgages premium/discount of \$2,208.

Included in the debt maturing during 2018 is the Company's unsecured line of credit facility, totaling \$140,000.

The Company pays interest only during the term of this facility at a variable rate equal to a spread over LIBOR, in effect at the time of the borrowing, which fluctuates with the Company's leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2014, (d) the weighted average interest rate on outstanding draws on the line of credit facility was 1.74%. This credit facility requires compliance with certain covenants, such as debt service ratios, minimum net worth requirements, distribution limitations and investment restrictions. As of September 30, 2014, the Company was in compliance with these financial covenants.

Included in the debt maturing during 2018 is the Company's \$50,000 term loan which matures in November 2018.

The Company pays interest only during the term of this loan at a variable rate, with an interest rate floor of 3.50%. As of September 30, 2014, the interest rate on this term loan was 3.50%. This term loan requires compliance with (e) certain covenants, such as debt service ratios, minimum net worth requirements, distribution limitations and investment restrictions. As of September 30, 2014, the Company was in compliance with these financial covenants.

Included in the thereafter column is the Company's \$200,000 term loan which matures in July 2019. The Company pays interest only during the term of this loan at a variable rate equal to a spread over LIBOR, in effect at the time of the borrowing, which fluctuates with the Company's leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2014, the weighted (f) average interest rate on the term loan was 1.64%. This term loan requires compliance with certain covenants, such as debt service ratios, minimum net worth requirements, distribution limitations and investment restrictions. As of September 30, 2014, the Company was in compliance with these financial covenants.

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Mortgages Payable

The Company's mortgages payable are secured by certain of the Company's investment properties. The face value of mortgage loans outstanding as of September 30, 2014 was \$450,545 and they bore interest at a weighted average interest rate of 4.97% per annum. Of this amount, \$409,345 bore interest at fixed rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.50% per annum and a weighted average fixed rate of 5.24% per annum as of September 30, 2014. The remaining \$41,200 of mortgage debt bears interest at variable rates with a weighted average interest rate of 2.23% per annum as of September 30, 2014. The consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2014 include the remaining unamortized mortgages premium/discount of \$2,208. As of September 30, 2014, scheduled maturities for the Company's outstanding mortgage indebtedness had various due dates through February 2023. The majority of the Company's mortgage loans require monthly payments of interest only, although some loans require principal and interest payments, as well as reserves for taxes, insurance and certain other costs.

In June 2012, a Company subsidiary ceased paying the monthly debt service on the two mortgage loans secured by both phases of Algonquin Commons. The Company subsidiary had hoped to reach an agreement with the special servicer that would revise the loan structure to make continued ownership of the property economically feasible. In January 2013, the Company subsidiary received notice that a complaint had been filed by the lender to Algonquin Commons, alleging events of default under the loan documents and seeking to foreclose on the property. In connection with the complaint, the plaintiff filed a motion for appointment of a receiver and the court granted the motion and issued an order effective February 28, 2013, appointing a receiver for the property. As a result, the receiver and its affiliated management company are now managing and operating Algonquin Commons and are now collecting all rents for the property. The Company cannot currently estimate the impact the dispute will have on its consolidated financial statements and may not be able to do so until a final outcome has been reached. The Company subsidiary believes the payment guaranty has, however, ceased and is of no further force and effect as a result of the conditions for termination having been met when the performance metrics set forth in the payment guaranty were met. As the Company has previously disclosed, if it is required to pay the full \$18,600 outstanding under the guarantee, or a foreclosure occurs, there could be a material adverse effect on its cash flows and results of operations for the period and the year in which it occurs. The Company believes these events would not have a material effect on its consolidated balance sheets because there would be a corresponding reduction in both assets and liabilities. If the Company is required to pay under the payment guarantee, it would expect to fund this payment using available cash and/or a draw on its unsecured line of credit facility.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

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

Specifically, the Company has entered into derivative instruments to manage exposures that arise from business activities that result in the payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. The Company's derivative instruments, described below, are used to manage differences in the amount, timing, and duration of the Company's known or expected cash payments principally related to certain of the

Company's borrowings.

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

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

The Company currently has one interest rate swap outstanding that is used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with its variable-rate debt. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in comprehensive income (expense) and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivatives, if any, is

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recognized directly in earnings. The Company has entered into one interest rate swap contract as a requirement under a secured mortgage and the hedging relationship is considered to be highly effective as of September 30, 2014.

Amounts reported in comprehensive income (expense) related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. The Company estimates that an additional \$2,046 will be reclassified from comprehensive income (expense) as an increase to interest expense over the next twelve months.

In December 2010, the Company entered into a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement with an original notional value of \$60,000 and a maturity date of December 21, 2020 associated with the debt secured by first mortgages on a pool of eight investment properties. This interest rate swap fixed the floating LIBOR based debt under a variable rate loan to a fixed rate debt at an interest rate of 3.627% per annum plus the applicable margin to manage the risk exposure to interest rate fluctuations, or an effective fixed rate of 6.027% per annum.

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had the following outstanding interest rate derivative designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk:

Interest Rate Derivative	Notional	
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Interest Rate Swap	\$60,000	60,000

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instrument as well as its classification on the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

	Derivative Liability		Derivative Liability	
	As of September 30, 2014		As of December 31, 2013	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as a cash flow hedge:				
Interest rate swap	Other liabilities	\$5,610	Other liabilities	4,904

The table below presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instrument on comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Amount of gain (loss) recognized in comprehensive income on derivative, net	\$(32	) (416	) (2,286	) 2,391
Amount of loss reclassified from accumulated comprehensive income into interest expense	532	527	1,580	1,561
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative	\$500	111	(706	) 3,952

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

Derivative financial instruments expose the Company to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties under the terms of the interest rate hedge agreements. The Company believes it minimizes the credit risk by transacting with major creditworthy financial institutions.

As of September 30, 2014, the fair value of derivatives in a liability position related to this agreement was \$5,610. If the Company breached any of the contractual provisions of the derivative contract, it would be required to settle its obligation under the agreement at its termination value of \$6,044.

Unsecured Credit Facilities

In 2013, the Company entered into amendments to its existing unsecured line of credit facility and term loan, together the "Credit Agreements." Under the term loan agreement, the Company borrowed, on an unsecured basis, \$180,000. The aggregate commitment of the Company's line of credit facility was \$180,000. The facility also provided for a \$100,000 accordion feature, access to which is at the discretion of the current lending group. If approved, the terms for the funds borrowed under the accordion feature would be current market terms at the time of the borrowing and not the terms of the existing line of credit facility. The lending group is not obligated to approve access to the additional funds.

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The line of credit facility was scheduled to mature on August 22, 2017 and the term loan was scheduled to mature on August 22, 2018. Borrowings under the Credit Agreements bear interest at a base rate applicable to any particular borrowing (e.g., LIBOR) plus a graduated spread that varies with the Company's leverage ratio.

On July 31, 2014, the Company entered into amendments to the Credit Agreements to, among other things, (1) extend the maturity date of the line of credit facility to July 30, 2018 and of the term loan to July 30, 2019; (2) increase the amount borrowed under the term loan to \$200,000 and increase the aggregate commitment of the Company's line of credit facility to \$275,000, as well as increase the accordion feature to \$200,000; and (3) reduce certain of the graduated spreads applicable to the interest rate borne by the Company for borrowings at particular leverage ratios. In conjunction with these amendments, the Company paid approximately \$1,745 in fees and costs, which is included in deferred costs, net on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company pays interest only, on a monthly basis during the term of the Credit Agreements, with all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due upon termination of the Credit Agreements. The Company is also required to pay, on a quarterly basis, an amount less than 1% per annum on the average daily funds remaining under this line. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the outstanding balance on the line of credit facility was \$140,000 and \$95,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2014, the Company had up to \$135,000 available under its line of credit facility, not including the accordion feature. Availability under the line of credit facility may be limited due to covenant compliance requirements in the Credit Agreements.

On November 15, 2011, the Company entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as lender pursuant to which the company received \$50,000 of loan proceeds. The loan matures on November 15, 2018. The Company pays interest only, on a monthly basis, with all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due upon the maturity date. The loan accrues interest at an effective rate calculated in accordance with the loan documents, provided, however, that in no event will the interest rate on the outstanding principal balance be less than 3.5% per annum. The Company may not prepay the loan in whole or in part prior to November 15, 2014. On or after that date, the Company may prepay the loan in its entirety or in part, together with all interest accrued and may incur a prepayment penalty in conjunction with such prepayment.

Convertible Notes

In August 2010, the Company issued \$29,215 in face value of 5.0% convertible senior notes due 2029 (the "Notes"), all of which remained outstanding at September 30, 2014.

Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually. The Notes mature on November 15, 2029 unless repurchased, redeemed or converted in accordance with their terms prior to that date. The earliest date holders of the Notes may require the Company to repurchase their Notes in whole or in part is November 15, 2014. Prior to November 21, 2014, the Company may not redeem the Notes prior to the date on which they mature except to the extent necessary to preserve its status as a REIT. However, on or after November 21, 2014, the Company may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, subject to the redemption terms in the Note. Following the occurrence of certain change in control transactions, the Company may be required to repurchase the Notes in whole or in part for cash at 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Holders of the Notes may convert their Notes into cash or a combination of cash and common stock, at the Company's option, at any time on or after October 15, 2029, but prior to the close of business on the second business day

immediately preceding November 15, 2029, and also following the occurrence of certain events. Subject to certain exceptions, upon a conversion of Notes the Company will deliver cash and shares of its common stock, if any, based on a daily conversion value calculated on a proportionate basis for each trading day of the relevant 30 day trading period. The conversion rate as of September 30, 2014, for each \$1 principal amount of Notes was 102.8807 shares of the Company's common stock, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. This is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$9.72 per share of common stock.

At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company has recorded \$548 and \$183, respectively accrued interest related to the convertible notes. This amount is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The Company accounts for its convertible notes by separately accounting for the debt and equity components of the notes. The value assigned to the debt component is the estimated fair value of a similar bond without the conversion feature, which results

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in the debt being recorded at a discount. The debt is subsequently accreted to its par value over the conversion period with a rate of interest being reflected in earnings that reflects the market rate at issuance. The Company initially recorded \$9,412 to additional paid in capital on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, to reflect the equity portion of the convertible notes. The debt component is recorded at its fair value, which reflects an unamortized debt discount. The following table sets forth the net carrying values of the debt and equity components included in the consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Equity Component (a)	\$9,407	9,384
Debt Component	\$29,215	29,215
Unamortized Discount (b)	(77	) (425
Net Carrying Value	\$29,138	28,790

(a) The equity component is net of unamortized equity issuance costs of \$5 and \$28 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

(b) The unamortized discount will be amortized into interest expense on a monthly basis through November 2014.

Total interest expense related to the convertible notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was calculated as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest expense at coupon rate	\$368	368	1,104	1,104
Discount amortization	116	116	347	347
Total interest expense (a)	\$484	484	1,451	1,451

(a) The effective interest rate of these convertible notes is 7.0%, which is the rate at which a similar instrument without the conversion feature could have been obtained in August 2010.

(6) Fair Value Disclosures

In some instances, certain of the Company's assets and liabilities are required to be measured or disclosed at fair value according to a fair value hierarchy pursuant to relevant accounting literature. This hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the inputs used to determine fair values, which are then classified and disclosed in one of three categories. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 — quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable.

Level 3 — model-derived valuations with unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity

Assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their classifications within the fair value hierarchy levels.

For assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for which fair value disclosure is required, quantitative disclosure of the fair value for each major category of assets and liabilities is presented below:

Description	Fair value measurements at September 30, 2014 using	
	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Interest rate derivative liability (a)	\$5,610	—
Variable rate debt (b)	—	431,706
Fixed rate debt (b)	—	462,081
Total liabilities	\$5,610	893,787

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Description	Fair value measurements at December 31, 2013 using	
	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Interest rate derivative liability (a)	\$ 4,904	—
Variable rate debt (b)	—	363,788
Fixed rate debt (b)	—	509,929
Total liabilities	\$ 4,904	873,717

(a) The Company entered into these interest rate swaps as a requirement under certain secured mortgage loans.

The disclosure is included to provide information regarding the inputs used to determine the fair value of the

(b) outstanding debt, in accordance with existing accounting guidance. These instruments are not presented in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at fair value.

Level 2

The fair value of derivative instruments was estimated based on data observed in the forward yield curve which is widely observed in the marketplace. The Company also incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements which utilizes Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads. The Company has determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivative and therefore has classified this in Level 2 of the hierarchy.

Level 3

The fair value of both variable and fixed rate debt is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The Company estimates the fair value of its total debt by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at rates currently offered for similar debt instruments of comparable maturities by the Company's lenders. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company used rates of 3.6% and 3.7%, respectively, for fixed rate debt and 1.9% and 2.3%, respectively, for variable rate debt in each period. The Company has not elected the fair value option with respect to its debt. The Company's financial instruments, principally escrow deposits, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and working capital items, are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate their fair value at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

(7) Accumulated other comprehensive loss

The following table indicates the changes and reclassifications affecting other comprehensive loss by component for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

	Gain (loss) on derivative instrument	
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$(4,904)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(2,286)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	1,580	
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(706)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$(5,610)

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The following table indicates the changes and reclassifications affecting other comprehensive loss by component for the three months ended September 30, 2014.

	Gain (loss) on derivative instrument	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$(6,110)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(32)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	532	
Net other comprehensive loss	500	
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$(5,610)
(8) Operating Leases		

Certain tenant leases contain provisions providing for “stepped” rent increases. U.S. GAAP requires the Company to record rental income for the period of occupancy using the effective monthly rent, which is the average monthly rent for the entire period of occupancy during the term of the lease. The accompanying consolidated financial statements includes increases of \$200 and \$1,210 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and increases of \$779 and \$476 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively of rental income for the period of occupancy for which stepped rent increases apply and \$23,075 and \$21,865 in related accounts receivable as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The Company anticipates collecting these amounts over the terms of the leases as scheduled rent payments are made.

(9) Income Taxes

The Company is qualified and has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“the Code”), for federal income tax purposes commencing with the tax year ended December 31, 1995. Since the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company generally is not subject to federal income tax on taxable income that is distributed to stockholders. A REIT is subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it distribute at least 90% of its taxable income to stockholders, subject to certain adjustments. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, without the benefit of certain relief provisions, the Company will be subject to federal and state income tax on its taxable income at regular corporate tax rates. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company may be subject to certain state and local taxes on its income, property or net worth and federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed income.

The Company engages in certain activities through Inland Venture LLC (“IV LLC”), formerly known as Inland Venture Corporation, IEV LLC and Inland TRS Property Management, Inc., wholly owned TRS entities. These entities engage in activities that would otherwise produce income that would not be REIT qualifying income, including, but not limited to, managing properties owned through certain of the Company's joint ventures and the sale of ownership interests through the Company's IPCC joint venture. The TRS entities are subject to federal and state income and franchise taxes from these activities.

The Company had no uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2014. The Company expects no significant increases or decreases in uncertain tax positions due to changes in tax positions within one year of September 30, 2014. The Company has no material interest or penalties relating to income taxes recognized in the consolidated

statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 or in the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. As of September 30, 2014, returns for the calendar years 2010 through 2013 remain subject to examination by U.S. and various state and local tax jurisdictions.

Income taxes have been provided for on the asset and liability method, as required by existing guidance. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities.

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(10) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share (“EPS”) is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period (the “common shares”). Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the common shares plus shares issuable upon exercise of existing options or other contracts. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, options to purchase 64 and 70 shares of common stock, respectively, at exercise prices ranging from \$6.85 to \$19.96 per share were outstanding. Convertible notes are included in the computation of diluted EPS using the if-converted method, to the extent the impact of conversion is dilutive. These options and convertible notes were not included in the computation of basic or diluted EPS as the effect would be immaterial or anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

As of September 30, 2014, 793 shares of common stock have been issued pursuant to employment agreements, employment incentives and as director compensation. Of the total shares issued, 344 have vested and 6 have been cancelled. The unvested shares are excluded from the computation of basic EPS but reflected in diluted EPS by application of the treasury stock method unless the effect would be immaterial or anti-dilutive.

The following is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the basic and diluted EPS calculations, excluding amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$4,535	4,223	32,056	108,046
Income from discontinued operations	31	1,440	552	8,503
Net income	4,566	5,663	32,608	116,549
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	10	33	39	19
Net income attributable to Inland Real Estate Corporation	4,576	5,696	32,647	116,568
Dividends on preferred shares	(2,234)	(2,209)	(6,703)	(6,715)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$2,342	3,487	25,944	109,853
Denominator:				
Denominator for net income per common share — basic:				
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	99,617	99,317	99,495	93,901
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Unvested restricted shares	443	(a) 331	(a) 379	(a) 268
Denominator for net income per common share — diluted:				
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding	100,060	99,648	99,874	94,169

(a) Unvested restricted shares of common stock have a dilutive impact, although it is not material to the periods presented.

(11) Stockholder's Equity

In November 2012, the Company entered into a three-year Sales Agency Agreement with BMO Capital Markets Corp., Jefferies & Company, Inc. and KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc. (together the "Agents"). The Sales Agency Agreement provides that the Company may offer and sell shares of its common stock having an aggregate offering price up to \$150 million from time to time through the Agents. Offers and sales of shares of its common stock, if any, may be made in privately negotiated transactions or by any other method deemed to be an "at the market" offering as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act, including sales made directly on the New York Stock Exchange or to or through a market maker. The Company has referred to this arrangement with the Agents in this report on Form 10-Q as its ATM issuance program. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company issued approximately 37 shares of its common stock through the ATM issuance program, generating net proceeds of approximately \$383, comprised of approximately \$389 in gross proceeds, offset by approximately \$6 in commission and fees. As of September 30, 2014, approximately \$139,500 remained available for sale under the ATM issuance program.

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(12) Transactions with Related Parties

The Company pays or has paid affiliates of TIGI for real estate-related brokerage services and various administrative services, including, but not limited to, payroll preparation and management, data processing, insurance consultation and placement, property tax reduction services and mail processing. These TIGI affiliates provide these services at cost, with the exception of the broker commissions, which are charged as a percentage of the gross transaction amount. TIGI, through its affiliates, beneficially owns approximately 12.5% of the Company's outstanding common stock as of September 30, 2014. Daniel L. Goodwin, one of our directors, owns a controlling amount of the stock of TIGI.

Effective July 1, 2014, the Company terminated its contracts with TIGI and its affiliates for insurance consultation and placement, mortgage/loan servicing and property tax reduction services. The Company has hired an internal staff who will now handle loan servicing and property tax reduction services and has engaged a third party broker to handle its insurance consultation and placement services. Additionally, the Company will no longer incur investment advisor fees since it divested its securities portfolio as of December 31, 2013.

Amounts paid to TIGI or its affiliates for services and office space provided to the Company are set forth below.

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September 30,	
	30, 2014	2013	2014	2013
Investment advisor	\$—	12	—	52
Loan servicing	—	43	67	95
Property tax payment/reduction work	50	122	191	196
Computer services	288	192	612	500
Other service agreements	55	58	171	150
Broker commissions	2	19	104	118
Office rent and reimbursements	189	120	501	359
Total	\$584	566	1,646	1,470

(13) Segment Reporting

Guidance regarding the disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information requires disclosure of certain operating and financial data with respect to separate business activities within an enterprise. The Company owns and acquires well located open air retail centers. The Company currently owns investment properties located in the States of Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio and Wisconsin. These properties are typically anchored by grocery and drug stores, complemented with additional stores providing a wide range of other goods and services.

The Company assesses and measures operating results on an individual property basis for each of its investment properties based on property net operating income. Management internally evaluates the operating performance of the properties as a whole and does not differentiate properties by geography, size or type. The Company aggregates its properties into one reportable segment since all properties are open air retail centers. Accordingly, the Company has concluded that it has a single reportable segment.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject, from time to time, to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. While the resolution of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes, based on currently available information, that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the Company.

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(15) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to September 30, 2014 through November 7, 2014, the date of the financial statement issuance.

Offerings

On October 16, 2014, the Company closed on an underwritten public offering of 4,000 shares of its 6.95% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, at a public offering price of \$25 per share. The net proceeds of approximately \$96,900 (net of underwriting discount, but before expenses) received by the Company were used to acquire additional properties to be owned by the Company or one of more of its joint ventures and for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of indebtedness.

On October 16, 2014, the Company announced that it has notified holders of the \$29,215 outstanding principal amount of 5.0% Convertible Senior Notes due 2029 ("the Notes") that they have the option, pursuant to the terms of the Notes, to require the Company to purchase, on November 15, 2014, all or a portion, in multiples of \$1 of such holders' Notes at a price in cash equal to \$1 per \$1 principal amount of the Notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest, but not including November 15, 2014.

On October 29, 2014, the Company announced that it is calling for redemption on December 1, 2014 (the "Redemption Date") all of the outstanding Notes. The redemption price will be 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the Redemption Date equal to \$2.22 per \$1,000 principal amount redeemed. In lieu of redemption, a holder may surrender for conversion any of the Notes called for redemption at any time prior to the close of business on November 25, 2014, the third business day prior to the Redemption Date.

Acquisitions

On October 2, 2014, the Company acquired Prairie Crossings, located in Frankfort, Illinois from an unaffiliated third party for approximately \$24,700. Prairie Crossings consists of approximately 109,000 square feet of gross leasable area, which was 99% leased at acquisition. Anchor tenants include Sports Authority, Office Depot and Bed, Bath & Beyond.

On October 14, 2014, the Company's joint venture with IPCC acquired twenty-six single tenant properties from an unaffiliated third party for approximately \$39,900 and assumed two secured loans totaling approximately \$25,600. The properties are located in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia and contain a total of approximately 220,400 square feet of leasable area and are each 100% leased by Family Dollar.

On October 15, 2014, the Company's joint venture with PGGM acquired Phase II of Newport Pavilion, located in Newport, Kentucky from an unaffiliated third party for approximately \$23,600, subject to future earnout payments. The joint venture acquired Phase I of this property on June 30, 2014. Phase II consists of approximately 115,000 square feet of gross leasable area.

On October 17, 2014, the Company acquired a vacant land parcel in Rainbow City, Alabama from an unaffiliated third party for \$3,000. The Company intends to construct approximately 65,000 square feet of leasable area, of which approximately 74% is pre-leased.

Dispositions

On October 29, 2014, the Company sold an outlot building at Park Square in Brooklyn Park, Minnesota to the existing tenant for \$1,950, a price above its current carrying value.

Distributions

On October 15, 2014, the Company paid a cash distribution of \$0.169271 per share on the outstanding shares of its 8.125% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 1, 2014.

On October 16, 2014, the Company announced that it had declared a cash distribution of \$0.169271 per share on the outstanding shares of its 8.125% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. This distribution is payable on November 17, 2014 to the stockholders of record at the close of business on November 3, 2014.

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On October 16, 2014, the Company announced that it had declared a cash distribution of \$0.139965278 per share on the outstanding shares of its 6.95% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. This distribution is payable on November 17, 2014 to the stockholders of record at the close of business on November 3, 2014

On October 17, 2014, the Company paid a cash distribution of \$0.0475 per share on the outstanding shares of its common stock to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 30, 2014.

On October 17, 2014, the Company announced that it had declared a cash distribution of \$0.0475 per share on the outstanding shares of its common stock. This distribution is payable on November 17, 2014 to the stockholders of record at the close of business on October 31, 2014.

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

Certain statements in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (including documents incorporated herein by reference) constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Federal Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that do not reflect historical facts and instead reflect our management's intentions, beliefs, expectations, plans or predictions of the future. Forward-looking statements can often be identified by words such as "seek," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "may," "will," "should" and "could." Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that describe or contain information related to matters such as management's intent, belief or expectation with respect to our financial performance, investment strategy or our portfolio, our ability to address debt maturities, our cash flows, our growth prospects, the value of our assets, our joint venture commitments and the amount and timing of anticipated future cash distributions. Forward-looking statements reflect the intent, belief or expectations of our management based on their knowledge and understanding of the business and industry and their assumptions, beliefs and expectations with respect to the market for commercial real estate, the U.S. economy and other future conditions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, and investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, including but not limited to the factors listed and described under Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 28, 2014 as they may be revised or supplemented by us in subsequent Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings with the SEC. Among such risks, uncertainties and other factors are market and economic challenges experienced by the U.S. economy or real estate industry as a whole, including dislocations and liquidity disruptions in the credit markets; the inability of tenants to continue paying their rent obligations due to bankruptcy, insolvency or a general downturn in their business; competition for real estate assets and tenants; impairment charges; the availability of cash flow from operating activities for distributions and capital expenditures; our ability to refinance maturing debt or to obtain new financing on attractive terms; future increases in interest rates; actions or failures by our joint venture partners, including development partners; and factors that could affect our ability to qualify as a real estate investment trust. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results.

In this report, all references to "we," "our" and "us" refer collectively to Inland Real Estate Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. All amounts in this Form 10-Q are stated in thousands with the exception of per share amounts, per square foot amounts, number of properties, and number of leases.

Executive Summary

We strive to be a leading owner and operator of high quality, necessity and value based retail centers in prime locations throughout the Central and Southeastern United States. We seek to provide predictable, sustainable cash flows and continually enhance shareholder value through the expert management and strategic improvement of our portfolio of premier retail properties.

We have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"). Inland Real Estate Corporation is a Maryland corporation formed on May 12, 1994. To date, we have focused on open-air neighborhood, community and power shopping centers and single-tenant retail properties located primarily in the Central United States. Through wholly owned subsidiaries, Inland Commercial Property Management, Inc. and Inland TRS Property Management, Inc., we manage all properties we own interests in and properties for certain third parties and related parties. Our investment properties are typically anchored by grocery, drug or discount stores, which provide everyday goods and services to

consumers, rather than stores that sell discretionary items. We seek to acquire properties with high quality tenants and attempt to mitigate our risk of tenant defaults by maintaining a diversified tenant base. As of September 30, 2014, no single tenant accounted for more than approximately 3.6% of annual base rent in our total portfolio, excluding properties owned through our joint venture with Inland Private Capital Corporation ("IPCC").

As of September 30, 2014, we owned interests in 136 investment properties, including 37 properties owned by our unconsolidated joint ventures.

2014 Goals and Objectives

- Continue to improve our tenant diversification and expand our geographic concentration, with increased footprints in the Central and Southeastern United States.

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Continue to enhance the value of our portfolio through additional repositioning and redevelopment initiatives.
Redeploy capital from dispositions of non-core, limited growth assets into acquisitions of high quality retail assets.
Continue to reduce the cost and extend the term of our debt and reduce our overall leverage over time, which will improve our financial flexibility and liquidity by maintaining access to multiple sources of capital.
In executing our 2014 goals, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we sold seven non-core assets for approximately \$65,150, the proceeds from which were used to partially fund the acquisition of investment properties. Additionally, we repaid approximately \$44,500 of consolidated mortgages payable, resulting in a decrease in outstanding secured debt and amended our unsecured credit facilities to increase the total capacity to \$475,000 and extend the maturity of the line of credit facility by one year to July 30, 2018 and the term loan to July 30, 2019.

As part of our growth strategy, management has implemented external growth initiatives focusing on investments in unconsolidated joint venture activities. Because certain joint ventures are unconsolidated, we are not able to present a complete picture of the impact these ventures have on our consolidated financial statements. We have included pro rata consolidated information in the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to present certain pro rata consolidated information, which includes adjustments for the portion related to noncontrolling interests and unconsolidated joint ventures accounted for under the equity method of accounting. We believe providing this information allows investors to better compare our overall performance and operating metrics to those of other REITs in our peer group.

Total assets under management include consolidated assets, unconsolidated assets at 100% and assets that we do not have an ownership interest in, but that we manage on behalf of a third party. As of September 30, 2014, total assets under management was approximately \$2,938,658 and produced total revenues of \$86,476 and \$267,469 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

Strategies and Objectives

Current Strategies

Our primary business objective is to enhance the performance and value of our investment properties through management strategies that address the needs of an evolving retail marketplace. We believe our success in operating our centers efficiently and effectively is a direct result of our expertise in the acquisition, management, leasing and development/re-development of properties held either directly or through a joint venture.

Acquisition Strategies

We seek to selectively acquire well-located open air retail centers that meet our investment criteria. We will, from time to time, acquire properties either without financing contingencies or by assuming existing debt to provide us with a competitive advantage over other potential purchasers requiring financing or financing contingencies. Additionally, we concentrate our property acquisitions in areas where we have, or seek to have, a large market concentration. In doing this, we believe we are able to achieve operating efficiencies and possibly lease several locations to retailers expanding in our markets.

Joint Ventures

We have formed joint ventures to acquire stabilized retail properties as well as properties to be redeveloped and vacant land to be developed. We structure these ventures to earn fees from the joint ventures for providing property management, asset management, acquisition and leasing services, in addition to the returns on our investment in the joint ventures. We will continue to receive management and leasing fees for those investment properties under management, although acquisition fees may fluctuate with the level of acquisition activity through these ventures.

We believe that joint ventures support our strategic goals of expanding our footprint to improve diversification, while utilizing our partner's capital and preserving liquidity on our balance sheet. Additionally, the joint ventures provide us with ongoing fee income that enhances our results of operations from our core portfolio.

To support our ongoing effort to expand our footprint into new markets, in November 2013, we entered into a joint venture to develop grocery-anchored shopping centers in select markets throughout the Southeastern United States in metropolitan areas in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Virginia and Washington D.C. The joint venture agreement also provides that we will purchase each grocery-anchored center at a discount to fair market value after stabilization. A typical project likely will consist

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of a 50,000 square foot grocery store with approximately 20,000 square feet of additional retail space. Additionally, in September 2014, we entered into a joint venture to develop a single grocery anchored asset in North Carolina.

Additionally, we participate in a joint venture with IPCC that acquires properties which are ultimately sold to investors through a private offering of interests in Delaware Statutory Trusts (“DST”). We earn fees from the joint venture for providing asset management, property management, acquisition and leasing services. We will continue to receive management and leasing fees for those properties under management even after all of the interests in a particular DST have been sold.

Operations

We actively manage costs to minimize operating expenses by centralizing all management, leasing, marketing, financing, accounting and data processing activities to provide operating efficiencies. We seek to improve rental income and cash flow by aggressively marketing rentable space. We emphasize regular maintenance and periodic renovation to meet the needs of tenants and to maximize long-term returns. We maintain a diversified tenant base consisting primarily of retail tenants providing consumer goods and services. We proactively review our existing portfolio for potential re-development opportunities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our most liquid assets are cash and cash equivalents, which consists of cash and short-term investments. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were \$15,409 and \$11,258, respectively. See our discussion of the statements of cash flows for a description of our cash activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

We consider all demand deposits, money market accounts and investments in certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements purchased with a maturity of three months or less, at the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. We maintain our cash and cash equivalents at financial institutions. The combined account balances at one or more institutions could periodically exceed the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insurance coverage and, as a result, there is a concentration of credit risk related to amounts on deposit in excess of FDIC insurance coverage. However, we do not believe the risk is significant based on our review of the rating of the institutions where our cash is deposited. FDIC insurance currently covers up to \$250 per depositor at each insured bank.

Sources of cash

Income generated from our investment properties is the primary source from which we generate cash. Other sources of cash include amounts raised from the sale of securities, including shares of our common stock sold under our DRP and ongoing ATM issuance program, draws on our unsecured line of credit facility, which may be limited due to covenant compliance requirements, proceeds from financings secured by our investment properties, cash flows we retain that are not distributed to our stockholders and fee income received from our unconsolidated joint venture properties. As of September 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all financial covenants under our various debt agreements. We had up to \$135,000 available under our \$275,000 line of credit facility and an additional \$200,000 available under an accordion feature. The access to the accordion feature requires approval of the lending group. If approved, the terms for the funds borrowed under the accordion feature would be market terms at the time of the borrowing and not the terms of the other borrowings under the line of credit facility. The lending group is not obligated to approve access to funds under the accordion feature. We use our cash primarily to pay distributions to our stockholders, for operating expenses at our investment properties, for interest expense on our debt obligations, for purchasing additional investment properties and capital commitments at existing investment properties, to meet joint venture commitments, to repay draws on the line of credit facility and for retiring mortgages payable.

In the aggregate, our investment properties are currently generating sufficient cash flow to pay our operating expenses, monthly debt service requirements, certain capital expenditures and current distributions. Monthly debt service requirements consist primarily of interest payments on our debt obligations although certain of our secured mortgages require monthly principal amortization.

As noted above, we also fund certain of our liquidity needs through the sale of our common stock in "at the market" or "ATM" issuances. Under this ATM program, we may issue up to \$150,000 of our shares of common stock. BMO Capital Markets Corp., Jefferies & Company, Inc. and KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc. (together the "Agents") act as our sales agent(s) for these issuances which may be made in privately negotiated transactions or by any other method deemed to be an "at the market" offering as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act, including sales made directly on the New York Stock Exchange or to or through a market maker. We refer to the arrangement with the Agents in this report on Form 10-Q as our "ATM issuance program." During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we issued approximately 37 shares of our common stock

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through our ATM issuance program, generating net proceeds of approximately \$383, comprised of approximately \$389 in gross proceeds, offset by approximately \$6 in commissions and fees. As of September 30, 2014, approximately \$139,500 remains available for sale under our ATM issuance program.

Uses of Cash

Our largest cash outlays relate to the payment of distributions to our preferred and common stockholders, the operation of our properties and interest expense on our mortgages payable and other debt obligations. Property operation outlays include, but are not limited to, real estate taxes, utilities, insurance, regular maintenance, landscaping, snow removal and periodic renovations to meet tenant needs. Pursuant to lease arrangements, most tenants are required to reimburse us for some or all of their pro rata share of the real estate taxes and operating expenses of the property.

One of our goals continues to be to enhance the value of our portfolio through additional repositioning and redevelopment initiatives. We believe that the stability of our portfolio, the lack of new supply of retail space in our targeted markets, and the continued demand from growing retailers has put us in excellent position to be proactive in upgrading the quality of our tenancy and increasing rents. We continue to focus on leasing vacant spaces, but we are also focusing on right-sizing certain retailers and repositioning other centers to manage tenant exposures and open up space to accommodate larger tenants. These activities may require us to take tenants off-line during construction that may have a temporary adverse effect on our results of operations during the period the tenant is not paying rent. We are proactive in moving forward with these activities, as we believe the long term benefits outweigh the temporary decline in cash flows and net operating income. We currently have several projects underway and others under consideration. During 2014, we expect to invest a total of approximately \$27,000 in capital for tenant improvements and leasing commission on new leases and building improvements related to some of these repositioning efforts, which is similar in spend to prior years. As of September 30, 2014, we have invested approximately \$20,000 on such capital items. We expect to continue to fund these improvements using cash from operations and draws on our unsecured line of credit facility.

Approximately \$131,126 of consolidated debt, including required monthly principal amortization, matures in the next twelve months. Included in the debt maturing in 2014 is an aggregate of approximately \$90,247 of outstanding principal, secured by our Algonquin Commons property, which is subject to an \$18,600 Payment Guaranty and carve-out guarantees, but generally is non-recourse to us. Algonquin Commons is currently subject to foreclosure litigation through which the plaintiff is also seeking to enforce the Payment Guaranty. We believe the Payment Guaranty has terminated, but we cannot predict the outcome of the litigation or provide assurance that the Payment Guaranty will not be performed. We intend to repay the other maturing debt upon maturity using available cash and/or borrowings under our unsecured line of credit facility. Reference is made to the Total Debt Maturity Schedule in Note 5, "Secured and Unsecured Debt" to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our total debt outstanding as of September 30, 2014, which is incorporated into this Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

In October, 2012, we entered into a First Amendment (the "Amendment") to the Limited Partnership Agreement of our joint venture with PGGM. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Amendment, the partners increased the potential maximum equity contributions to allow for the acquisition of up to an additional \$400,000 of grocery-anchored and community retail centers located in Midwestern U.S. markets, using partner equity and secured debt. The Amendment increased our potential maximum equity contribution to \$281,000 and PGGM's potential maximum equity contribution to \$230,000. The Amendment grants additional time to acquire assets and no contributions are required unless and until both partners approve an additional acquisition. We will fund our equity contributions with draws on our line of credit facility, proceeds from sales of investment properties, proceeds from financing unencumbered properties or the sale of preferred or common stock. As of September 30, 2014, PGGM's remaining

maximum potential contribution was approximately \$32,934 and ours was approximately \$40,253.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

The table below presents investment property acquisitions, including those acquired by our unconsolidated joint ventures, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013.

Date	Property	City	State	GLA Sq.Ft.	Approx. Ground Lease Sq.Ft. (a)	Purchase Price	Cap Rate (b)	Financial Occupancy at time of Acquisition		
Consolidated Portfolio										
3/27/2014	Mokena Marketplace	Mokena	IL	49,058	4,300	\$13,737	7.25	%	76	%
12/20/2013	Goldenrod Marketplace (c)	Orlando	FL	91,497	6,000	16,580	7.16	%	86	%

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Date	Property	City	State	GLA Sq.Ft.	Approx. Ground Lease Sq.Ft. (a)	Purchase Price	Cap Rate (b)	Financial Occupancy at time of Acquisition		
4/24/2013	Warsaw Commons (d)	Warsaw	IN	87,826	—	11,393	8.00	%	96	%
4/17/2013	Eola Commons (e)	Aurora	IL	23,080	—	(e)	(e)		78	%
4/17/2013	Winfield Pointe Center (e)	Winfield	IL	19,888	—	(e)	(e)		75	%
TTDI Joint Venture										
9/26/2014	Tanglewood Pavilions (f)	Elizabeth City	NC	—	—	850	(f)		(f)	
PGGM Joint Venture										
9/10/2014	Pulaski Promenade (g)	Chicago	IL	—	—	7,150	(g)		(g)	
8/19/2014	Princess City Plaza	Mishawaka	IN	172,181	6,327	28,608	7.37	%	99	%
6/30/2014	Newport Pavilion (h)	Newport	KY	95,400	126,938	43,279	6.50	%	94	%
12/19/2013	Fort Smith Pavilion	Fort Smith	AR	275,414	13,000	43,312	8.12	%	96	%
10/8/2013	Cedar Center South	University Heights	OH	136,080	2,800	24,900	7.23	%	83	%
9/11/2013	Timmerman Plaza (i)	Milwaukee	WI	40,343	—	5,257	7.90	%	84	%
9/11/2013	Capitol and 124th	Wauwatosa	WI	54,198	—	10,265	6.50	%	100	%
9/11/2013	Pilgrim Village (j)	Menomonee Falls	WI	31,331	40,600	8,723	6.70	%	69	%
8/20/2013	Evergreen Promenade (k)	Evergreen Park	IL	—	—	5,500	(k)		(k)	
IPCC Joint Venture										
3/19/2014	Mountain View Square	Wausau	WI	86,584	7,600	11,425	6.64	%	100	%
2/26/2014	Academy Sports	Olathe	KS	71,927	—	11,024	6.62	%	100	%
2/12/2014	BJ's Wholesale Club	Framingham	MA	114,481	—	26,500	6.43	%	100	%
1/2/2014	Walgreens	Trenton	OH	14,820	—	4,462	6.50	%	100	%
1/1/2014	O'Reilly	Kokomo	IN	7,210	—	1,475	6.39	%	100	%
1/1/2014	CVS	Port St. Joe	FL	13,225	—	4,303	6.28	%	100	%
11/4/2013	7-Eleven Portfolio (l)	(l)	OH	29,813	—	29,000	6.00	%	100	%
10/18/2013	Mariano's	Elmhurst	IL	76,236	—	20,359	7.25	%	100	%
9/25/2013	Family Dollar	Marion	IL	8,000	—	1,474	7.81	%	100	%
9/11/2013	Dollar General	Warrior	AL	9,100	—	1,089	8.68	%	100	%
9/11/2013	Dollar General	Fortson	GA	9,100	—	1,173	7.41	%	100	%
9/11/2013	Dollar General	Woodville	AL	9,026	—	1,067	7.41	%	100	%
9/11/2013	Dollar General	Midland City	AL	12,382	—	1,393	7.41	%	100	%
9/11/2013	Dollar General	LaGrange	GA	9,100	—	1,145	7.40	%	100	%
9/11/2013	Dollar General	Mobile	AL	9,100	—	1,219	7.40	%	100	%
9/10/2013	Dollar General	Gale	WI	9,026	—	945	7.85	%	100	%
9/10/2013	Dollar General	Lafayette	WI	9,026	—	944	7.85	%	100	%
7/26/2013	Freedom Commons	Naperville	IL	42,218	40,300	24,400	6.74	%	87	%
4/17/2013	Family Dollar	Wausaukee	WI	8,000	—	1,137	8.14	%	100	%

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4/17/2013	Family Dollar	Charleston	MO	8,320	—	1,107	8.13	%	100	%
4/17/2013	Family Dollar	Cameron	TX	8,320	—	938	8.11	%	100	%
2/12/2013	Mariano's	Palatine	IL	71,324	—	22,675	6.70	%	100	%
2/12/2013	Mariano's	Vernon Hills	IL	71,248	—	27,883	6.84	%	100	%
1/24/2013	Family Dollar	Colorado City	TX	8,320	—	1,009	8.12	%	100	%
1/24/2013	Family Dollar	Abilene	TX	9,180	—	1,142	7.64	%	100	%

1,801,382 247,865 \$418,842

- (a) The purchase price of these properties includes square footage subject to ground leases. Ground lease square footage is not included in our GLA.
- The Cap Rate disclosed is as of the time of acquisition and is calculated by dividing the forecasted net operating income (“NOI”) by the purchase price. Forecasted NOI is defined as forecasted net income for the twelve months following the acquisition of the property, calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding straight-line rental income, amortization of lease intangibles, interest, depreciation, amortization and bad debt expense, less a vacancy factor to allow for potential tenant move-outs or defaults.
- (b) This property is subject to future earnout payments of approximately \$2,600.
- (c) This property is subject to future earnout payments of approximately \$1,800, of which \$1,539 has already been paid.
- (d) We acquired title to these properties through foreclosure proceedings. We had acquired the notes encumbering these properties in 2012 at a discount to their face value. In conjunction with the acquisition, the notes were extinguished. We recorded Winfield Pointe Center at \$2,583 and Eola Commons at \$3,994, representing the respective fair value of each property at the time of acquisition.
- (e) Our joint venture with Thompson Thrift Development, Inc. acquired vacant land to develop a 158,000 square foot retail building that is approximately 70% pre-leased.
- (f) Our joint venture with PGGM acquired vacant land to develop a 133,000 square foot retail building through a development partnership that is 80% pre-leased to national tenants.
- (g) This property is subject to future earnout payments of approximately \$2,100.
- (h) This property is subject to future earnout payments of approximately \$1,260.
- (i) This property was subject to future earnout payments of approximately \$400, which have been paid.
- (j) Our joint venture with PGGM acquired vacant land to develop a 92,512 square foot retail building through a development partnership that is 96% pre-leased to Mariano's Fresh Market and PetSmart.
- (k)

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(1) This portfolio includes twelve 7-Eleven stores, located in Akron, Brunswick, Chagrin Falls, Cleveland, Mentor, Painesville, Stow, Streetsboro, Strongsville, Twinsburg, Willoughby and Willoughby Hills OH.

The table below presents investment property dispositions, including properties disposed of by our unconsolidated joint ventures, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013.

Date	Property	City	State	GLA Sq. Ft.	Sale Price	Gain (Loss) on Sale	Provision for Asset Impairment
Consolidated Portfolio							
6/26/2014	Gateway Square	Hinsdale	IL	39,710	\$10,000	\$3,295	\$—
6/16/2014	Winfield Pointe Center	Winfield	IL	19,888	2,500	(346)	—
5/16/2014	Lake Park	Michigan City	IN	114,867	3,900	—	222
4/18/2014	Disney	Celebration	FL	166,131	25,700	7,030	—
3/11/2014	River Square	Naperville	IL	58,260	16,750	10,941	—
2/4/2014	Golf Road Plaza	Niles	IL	25,992	3,300	742	—
1/24/2014	Dominick's	Countryside	IL	62,344	3,000	1,167	—
12/23/2013	Rite-Aid	Chattanooga	TN	10,908	2,500	602	—
12/20/2013	Lansing Square (partial)	Lansing	IL	140,627	6,400	962	—
12/4/2013	Park Square (partial)	Brooklyn Park	MN	124,344	9,500	—	2,612
10/30/2013	Naper West	Naperville	IL	214,109	21,150	4,031	—
10/1/2013	Regal Showplace (partial)	Crystal Lake	IL	7,000	1,950	334	—
8/15/2013	Orland Greens	Orland Park	IL	45,031	4,700	1,162	—
7/25/2013	Eola Commons	Aurora	IL	23,080	4,382	(537)	—
7/3/2013	Berwyn Plaza	Berwyn	IL	15,726	1,700	(101)	—
5/31/2013	Cub Foods	Buffalo Grove	IL	56,192	4,100	—	369
5/14/2013	Winnetka Commons	New Hope	MN	42,415	3,800	556	—
3/5/2013	Oak Lawn Town Center	Oak Lawn	IL	12,506	3,264	681	—
2/20/2013	Quarry Outlot	Hodgkins	IL	9,650	3,300	1,999	—
IPCC Joint Venture (a)							
3/3/2014	7-Eleven Portfolio (b)	(b)	OH	29,813	31,625	—	—
1/14/2014	Discount Retail II Portfolio (c)	(c)	(c)	100,500	13,882	—	—
12/19/2013	Mariano's	Elmhurst	IL	76,236	21,863	—	—
12/1/2013	Family Dollar	Marion	IL	8,000	1,474	—	—
11/27/2013	Freedom Commons	Naperville	IL	42,218	26,463	—	—
10/30/2013	Discount Retail Portfolio (d)	(d)	(d)	88,130	12,208	—	—
10/28/2013	Mariano's Portfolio (e)	(e)	IL	142,572	54,100	—	—
8/28/2013	BJ's Wholesale Club	Gainesville	VA	76,267	17,466	—	—
8/23/2013	Dick's Sporting Goods	Cranberry Township	PA	81,780	20,951	—	—
7/23/2013	Pick N Save	Sheboygan	WI	62,138	13,302	—	—
4/30/2013	Mt. Pleasant Shopping Center	Mt. Pleasant	WI	83,334	24,061	—	—
4/8/2013	CVS/Walgreens Portfolio (f)	(f)	(f)	55,465	26,466	—	—
2/29/2013	Walgreen's Portfolio (g)	(g)	(g)	66,359	21,807	—	—
				2,101,592	\$417,564	\$32,518	\$3,203

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- These properties are included as dispositions because all of the DST interests have been sold through our joint venture with IPCC. No gain or loss is reflected in this table because the disposition of these properties is not
- (a) considered a property sale, but rather a sale of ownership interest in the properties. The gains from these properties are included in gain from sale of joint venture interests on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.
 - (b) This portfolio includes twelve 7-Eleven stores, located in Akron, Brunswick, Chagrin Falls, Cleveland, Mentor, Painesville, Stow, Streetsboro, Strongsville, Twinsburg, Willoughby and Willoughby Hills OH.
This portfolio consists of three Family Dollar stores and eight Dollar General stores, located in Cameron, Texas;
 - (c) Charleston, Missouri; Wausaukee, Wisconsin; Lafayette, Wisconsin; Gale, Wisconsin; Mobile, Alabama; LaGrange, Georgia; Midland City, Alabama; Woodville, Alabama; Fortson, Georgia and Warrior, Alabama.
This portfolio consists of four Family Dollar stores and six Dollar General stores, located in Cisco, Texas; Lorain,
 - (d) Ohio; Abilene, Texas; Colorado City, Texas; Baldwin, Wisconsin; Mercer, Wisconsin; Nekoosa, Wisconsin; Oxford, Wisconsin; Spooner, Wisconsin and Wittenberg, Wisconsin.
 - (e) This portfolio consists of two Mariano's stores, located in Palatine, Illinois and Vernon Hills, Illinois.
 - (f) This portfolio consists of one CVS store and three Walgreens stores, located in Nampa, Idaho; St. George, Utah; Lee's Summit, Missouri and McPherson, Kansas.
 - (g) This portfolio consists of five Walgreens stores, located in El Paso, Texas; Benton Harbor, Michigan; New Bedford, Massachusetts; Villa Park, Illinois; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The table below presents development property dispositions during the year ended December 31, 2013. There were no development property dispositions during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

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Date	Property	City	State	GLA Sq. Ft.	Acres	Sale Price	Gain on Sale (a)	Provision for Asset Impairment (a)
09/12/13	North Aurora Towne Center III	North Aurora	IL	—	66	\$4,000	\$863	\$—
04/05/13	Savannah Crossings	Aurora	IL	7,380	1.56	2,000	9	186
				7,380	67.56	\$6,000	\$872	\$186

(a) Amounts shown are our pro-rata share.

Critical Accounting Policies

Disclosures discussing all critical accounting policies are set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2014, under the heading “Critical Accounting Policies.” No significant changes have been made to the critical accounting policies subsequent to December 31, 2013.

Recent Accounting Principles

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2017. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

Statements of Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$51,370	46,115
Net cash used in investing activities	\$(52,493)	(117,801)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$5,274	72,072

2014 Compared to 2013

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$51,370 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$46,115 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase in cash provided by operating activities is due to an improvement in property operations, which is primarily due to the consolidation of the properties that were formally held in our joint venture with NYSTRS. See our discussion below under Results of Operations for an

explanation related to property operations.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$52,493 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$117,801 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The primary reason for the decrease in cash used in investing activities was the use of \$73,542 to purchase investment properties and \$20,394 for additions to investment properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the use of \$157,928 to purchase investment properties and \$12,787 for additions to investment properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Additionally, we received proceeds from the sale of investment properties of \$58,415 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$18,495 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Partially offsetting the decrease in cash used in investing activities was the receipt of \$36,077 less in proceeds from the sale of interest in joint venture and the investment of \$13,832 more in our unconsolidated joint ventures during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$5,274 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$72,072 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The primary reason for the decrease in cash provided by financing activities was the receipt of \$3,784 from the issuance of shares, net of offering costs, during the nine months ended September

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30, 2014, as compared to \$104,046 from the issuance of shares, net of offering costs, during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Additionally, we used \$42,378 to pay off debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the use of \$26,809 to pay off debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Partially offsetting the decrease in cash provided by financing activities was the receipt of \$45,000 in net proceeds on our unsecured line of credit facility, \$20,000 in proceeds from our term loan and \$29,739 in loan proceeds during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$25,000 in net pay downs from our unsecured line of credit facility, \$5,000 in proceeds from our term loan and \$21,840 in loan proceeds during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Results of Operations

This section describes and compares our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. At September 30, 2014, we had ownership interests in 16 single-user retail properties, 49 Neighborhood Centers, 31 Community Centers, 39 Power Centers and 1 Lifestyle Center. We generate almost all of our net operating income from property operations. One metric that management uses to evaluate our overall portfolio is same store net operating income in which management analyzes the net operating income of properties that we have owned and operated for the same three and nine month periods during each year. These properties are referred to herein as “same store” properties. Property net operating income is a non-GAAP measure that allows management to monitor the operations of our existing properties for comparable periods to measure the performance of our current portfolio and determine the effects of our new acquisitions on net income. We believe that net operating income is also meaningful as an indicator of the effectiveness of our management of properties because net operating income excludes certain items that are not a product of management, such as depreciation and interest expense.

A total of 81 of our investment properties were “same store” properties during the periods presented. These properties comprise approximately 7.3 million square feet. In the table below, “other investment properties” includes activity from properties acquired during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 (including the consolidation of assets formerly in the NYSTRS joint venture), properties disposed of during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Algonquin Commons, for which a receiver and its affiliated management company are now managing and operating, and activity from properties owned through our joint venture with IPCC while these properties were consolidated. Operations from properties acquired through this joint venture are recorded as consolidated until those properties become unconsolidated with the first sale of ownership interest to investors. Once the operations are deconsolidated, the income is included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The “same store” investment properties represent 70% of the square footage of our consolidated portfolio at September 30, 2014. The following table presents the net operating income, broken out between “same store” and “other investment properties,” prior to straight-line rental income, amortization of lease intangibles, lease termination income, interest, depreciation, amortization and bad debt expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 along with reconciliation to net income attributable to common stockholders, calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30,	2013	30,	2013
	2014		2014	
Rental income and tenant recoveries:				
"Same store" investment properties, 81 properties				
Rental income	\$22,662	21,941	67,496	66,265
Tenant recovery income	7,549	7,984	26,627	24,339
Other property income	304	290	953	946
"Other investment properties"				
Rental income	11,028	11,668	35,628	22,678
Tenant recovery income	4,757	5,047	17,849	9,171
Other property income	177	109	479	307
Total property income	\$46,477	47,039	149,032	123,706
Property operating expenses:				
"Same store" investment properties, 81 properties				
Property operating expenses	\$3,670	3,737	15,184	12,921
Real estate tax expense	5,686	5,980	17,414	17,272
"Other investment properties"				
Property operating expenses	1,980	1,871	8,717	3,928
Real estate tax expense	3,617	4,184	11,528	7,685
Total property operating expenses	\$14,953	15,772	52,843	41,806
Property net operating income				
"Same store" investment properties	\$21,159	20,498	62,478	61,357
"Other investment properties"	10,365	10,769	33,711	20,543
Total property net operating income	\$31,524	31,267	96,189	81,900
Other income:				
Straight-line rents	\$186	136	1,133	517
Amortization of lease intangibles	(108)	) (142)	) (276)	) (544)
Lease termination income	131	1,956	145	1,957
Other income	390	534	1,158	1,733
Fee income from unconsolidated joint ventures	1,524	1,578	4,090	5,133
Gain from settlement of receivables	—	—	—	3,095
Gain from change in control of investment properties	—	—	—	95,378
Gain on sale of investment properties, net	—	—	22,828	1,440
Gain on sale of joint venture interest	313	475	427	1,209
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	2,774	2,128	6,831	5,641
Other expenses:				
Income tax benefit (expense) of taxable REIT subsidiaries	(232)	) 296	(670)	) (1,499)
Bad debt expense	(477)	) (316)	) (1,181)	) (1,630)
Depreciation and amortization	(17,185)	) (19,683)	) (54,116)	) (45,671)
General and administrative expenses	(5,553)	) (4,843)	) (17,638)	) (14,817)
Interest expense	(8,752)) (9,163)) (26,642)) (25,427)
Provision for asset impairment	—	—	(222)) (369)

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Income from continuing operations	4,535	4,223	32,056	108,046
Income from discontinued operations	31	1,440	552	8,503
Net income	4,566	5,663	32,608	116,549
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	10	33	39	19
Net income attributable to Inland Real Estate Corporation	4,576	5,696	32,647	116,568
Dividends on preferred shares	(2,234	) (2,209	) (6,703	) (6,715
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$2,342	3,487	25,944	109,853

On a "same store" basis, (comparing the results of operations of the investment properties owned during the three months ended September 30, 2014 with the results of the same investment properties during the three months ended September 30, 2013), property net operating income increased \$661 with total property income increasing \$300 and total property operating expenses decreasing \$361.

On a "same store" basis, (comparing the results of operations of the investment properties owned during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 with the results of the same investment properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2013), property net operating income increased \$1,121 with total property income increasing \$3,526 and total property operating expenses increasing \$2,405.

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Net income attributable to common stockholders decreased \$1,145 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013 and decreased \$83,909 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Rental income

Rental income (excluding straight-line rental income and the amortization of lease intangibles) increased \$721 on a "same store" basis, for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013, primarily due to increased rental rates on renewed leases, new leases signed during the respective periods and the end of any associated rent abatement periods. Including "other investment properties," total rental income increased \$81 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Rental income (excluding straight-line rental income and the amortization of lease intangibles) increased \$1,231 on a "same store" basis, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Including "other investment properties," total rental income increased \$14,181 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Rental income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 for the "same store" and "other investment properties" increased for the same reasons as for the three month periods. In addition, total rental income increased due to the consolidation of the properties formerly held in our joint venture with NYSTRS.

Tenant recovery income

Tenant recovery income decreased \$435 on a "same store" basis, for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. Including "other investment properties," total tenant recovery income decreased \$725 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. The primary reason for the decrease in tenant recovery income is a corresponding decrease in the amount of property operating and real estate tax expenses, both of which are recoverable under tenant leases. The primary reason for the decrease in the estimated recovery rate of total tenant recovery income is the adjustment during the period of certain estimated annual recovery rates based on the annual tenant reconciliations. The three months ended September 30, 2014 include a true-up of estimated recovery income for the entire year-to-date period.

Tenant recovery income increased \$2,288 on a "same store" basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Including "other investment properties," total tenant recovery income increased \$10,966 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The primary reason for the increase in tenant recovery income is the same as for the three month periods. Additionally the rate at which we recover expenses has increased in connection with new leases signed during the respective periods and the end of any associated rent abatement periods.

Property operating expenses

Property operating expenses decreased \$67 on a "same store" basis for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. Including "other investment properties," total property operating expenses increased \$42 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Property operating expenses increased \$2,263 on a "same store" basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Including "other investment properties," total property operating expenses increased \$7,052 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase in total property operating expenses for the nine months ended September

30, 2014 for the "same store" and "other investment properties" is primarily due to the consolidation of the properties formerly held in our joint venture with NYSTRS. Additionally, the increase is attributable to increased snow removal costs and routine maintenance costs as a result of the more severe winter weather conditions in the current year.

Real estate tax expense

Real estate tax expense decreased \$294 on a "same store" basis for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. Including "other investment properties," total real estate tax expense decreased \$861 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. The change in real estate tax expense is a result of changes in the assessed values of our investment properties or the tax rates charged by the various taxing authorities. Additionally, the decrease is due to properties sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

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Real estate tax expense increased \$142 on a "same store" basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Including "other investment properties," total real estate tax expense increased \$3,985 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Real estate tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 for the "same store" and "other investment properties" increased primarily due to the consolidation of the properties formerly held in our joint venture with NYSTRS, partially offset by a decrease in expense due to property sales during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Lease termination income

Lease termination income decreased \$1,825 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013 and decreased \$1,812 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The primary reason for the decreases was the fact that there was no corresponding receipt of lease termination income during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 to correspond with the receipt of \$1,950 from a tenant during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 to terminate its lease at Shops at Orchard Place. We executed a new lease shortly thereafter with a replacement tenant.

Other income

Other income decreased \$144 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. This decrease is due to decreased gains on the sale of investment securities. We divested our securities portfolio as of December 31, 2013.

Other income decreased \$575 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013 due primarily to the same reason impacting the three-month periods.

Fee income from unconsolidated joint ventures

Fee income from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased \$54 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Fee income from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased \$1,043 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease is due to decreased acquisition fees earned on sales of interests through our joint venture with IPCC. Acquisition fees earned may vary based on the number of properties sold, the original acquisition prices of the properties and the timing of the sales in each period. Additionally, the decrease is due to decreased management fee income after the consolidation of the properties formerly held in our joint venture with NYSTRS.

Gain from settlement of receivables

In May 2012, we acquired the notes encumbering Eola Commons and Winfield Pointe Center for a total of \$3,969, a discount to their face value. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we acquired title to these properties through foreclosure proceedings. Upon ownership transfer, we valued these properties utilizing information obtained from third party sources and internal valuation calculations, comprised of a discounted cash flow model, using discount rates and capitalization rates applied to the expected future cash flows of the property. In conjunction with the acquisitions, the notes were extinguished. The fair value of Eola Commons was determined to be \$3,994 and the fair value of Winfield Pointe Center was \$2,583. The title transfer resulted in a gain of \$2,410.

In April 2012, we entered into a loan agreement with a developer related to Warsaw Commons Shopping Center. The loan agreement included a requirement that we purchase the property upon completion, at a pre-determined price. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the project was completed and we acquired the property for \$11,393, subject to future earnout payments. Due to our purchase obligation, the loan fee and interest income related to the note were not reflected as income on our consolidated statements of operations. The balance of the outstanding

note, for financial statement purposes was \$10,272, at the time of closing. The settlement of this outstanding note resulted in a gain of \$685.

Gain from change in control of investment properties

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we recorded a gain on the change in control of investment properties in the amount of \$95,378.

Prior to the change in control transactions, each property discussed below was unconsolidated and was accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Upon consolidation, we valued these properties utilizing information obtained from third party sources and internal valuation calculations, comprised of a discounted cash flow model, using discount rates and capitalization rates applied to the expected future cash flows of the properties. We estimated the fair value of the outstanding debt by discounting the future cash flows of the instrument at rates currently offered for similar debt instruments.

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we completed the acquisition of the 50 percent ownership interest of New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("NYSTRS") in the IN Retail Fund, L.L.C. ("IN Retail") joint venture entity. We now own 100 percent of the outstanding membership interests in IN Retail, and the assets, liabilities and results of operations of IN Retail are now included in our consolidated financial statements beginning with the June 3, 2013 acquisition date. We acquired the 50% interest of NYSTRS in IN Retail for approximately \$121,100 in cash. We funded the acquisition utilizing \$91,600 received from selling 9,000 shares of our common stock during the period, cash on hand and funds received from a draw on our \$180,000 line of credit facility. The fair value of the portfolio was determined to be approximately \$396,000 and total outstanding mortgage debt of approximately \$152,200, plus other related assets and liabilities. The consolidation of these properties resulted in a gain of approximately \$95,378.

Gain on sale of investment properties, net

Gain on sale of investment properties, net increased \$21,388 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013 due to the early adoption of the new discontinued operations standard as of January 1, 2014. Gains on sale of investment properties were included in discontinued operations prior to the adoption of this new standard. Gain on sale of investment properties, net includes gains recognized in conjunction with the sale of seven investment properties.

Gain on sale of joint venture interest

Gain on sale of joint venture interest decreased \$162 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013 due to decreased gains on sale in connection with sales of interest in properties through our joint venture with IPCC. Gains recorded may vary based on the number of properties sold, the timing of the sales in each period and the hold period of each asset.

Gain on sale of joint venture interest decreased \$782 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013, due to the same reason as discussed above.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures increased \$646 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. The primary reason for the increase was increased net income on the unconsolidated pool of properties, including the acquisitions through our joint venture with PGM.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures increased \$1,190 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013, primarily due to the same reason impacting the three month periods. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we recorded \$1,730 of impairment charges related to Savannah Crossings at the joint venture level. Our pro rata share, equal to \$692, is included in this line item on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Partially offsetting this increase was a decrease of approximately \$624 of the amortization of basis differences associated with our unconsolidated joint ventures.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$2,498 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013, due to reduced expense upon sale of certain investment properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the write-off of tenant improvement assets and intangible lease assets upon early termination of certain leases.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$8,445 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013, due to depreciation expense recorded on newly acquired investment properties, including the consolidation of the properties formerly held in our joint venture with NYSTRS, new tenant improvement assets for work related to new leases and additional properties owned through our joint venture with

IPCC, while they were consolidated.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses increased \$710 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due primarily to an increase in payroll and related items as a result of hiring additional staff for our increasing portfolio of assets under management.

General and administrative expenses increased \$2,821 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due primarily to the same reason as discussed above, as well as increased deal pursuit costs.

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Interest expense

Interest expense decreased \$411 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease in interest expense is due primarily to a decrease in mortgage interest due to the repayment of certain loans. Partially offsetting this decrease in interest expense is an increase in expense related to the amortization of mortgage premiums and discounts.

Interest expense increased \$1,215 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is primarily due to the consolidation of the properties formerly held in our joint venture with NYSTRS and higher interest on our unsecured credit facilities due to higher balances maintained during the three months ended September 30, 2014. Partially offsetting this increase in interest expense is a decrease due to the repayment of certain loans.

Income from discontinued operations

Income from discontinued operations decreased \$1,409 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013, due to the early adoption of the new discontinued operations standard as of January 1, 2014. Operations from and gains on sale of properties sold subsequent to January 1, 2014 that do not represent a strategic shift that has or will have a major effect on operations and financial results are no longer reflected as discontinued operations causing a decrease in what is reported in discontinued operations during the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Income from discontinued operations decreased \$7,951 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013, due to the same reason as discussed above.

Portfolio Activity

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, our leasing activity remained strong and our leasing spreads were positive on both new and renewal leases in our consolidated portfolio. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we executed 21 new, 123 renewal and 32 non-comparable leases (expansion square footage or spaces for which no former tenant was in place for one year or more), aggregating 1,029,496 square feet on our consolidated portfolio. The 21 new leases comprise 99,002 square feet with an average rental rate of \$14.97 per square foot, an 18.1% increase over the average expiring rate. The 123 renewal leases comprise 815,122 square feet with an average rental rate of \$14.37 per square foot, an 8.5% increase over the average expiring rate. The 32 non-comparable leases comprise 115,372 square feet with an average base rent of \$14.34 per square foot. The calculations of former and new average base rents are adjusted for rent abatements.

The following table shows the results of our leasing activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 on the financially vacant gross leasable area in our consolidated portfolio.

Vacant GLA at January 1, 2014	722,737	
New vacant space during the period	142,347	
New vacant space resulting from acquisitions	12,000	
Vacancies filled during the period	(330,128))
Vacant space sold	(20,561))
Vacant GLA at September 30, 2014	526,395	

During the remainder of 2014, 52 leases, comprising 231,003 square feet and accounting for approximately 1.8% of our annualized base rent, will be expiring in our consolidated portfolio. We do not believe that any of the expiring leases are individually material to our financial results. The weighted average expiring rate on these leases is \$10.67

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per square foot. We will continue to attempt to renew expiring leases and re-lease those spaces that are vacant, or may become vacant, at more favorable rental rates to increase revenue and cash flow.

Occupancy as of September 30, 2014, June 30, 2014, and September 30, 2013 for our consolidated, unconsolidated and total portfolios is summarized in the following table:

Consolidated Occupancy (a)	As of September 30, 2014		As of June 30, 2014		As of September 30, 2013	
Leased Occupancy (b)	95.5	%	95.4	%	93.2	%
Financial Occupancy (c)	93.8	%	93.6	%	89.8	%
Same Store Leased Occupancy (b)	95.2	%	94.8	%	93.9	%
Same Store Financial Occupancy (c)	93.3	%	93.2	%	89.7	%
Unconsolidated Occupancy (a) (d)						
Leased Occupancy (b)	96.9	%	96.7	%	97.4	%
Financial Occupancy (c)	95.5	%	96.2	%	95.6	%

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	As of September 30, 2014	As of June 30, 2014	As of September 30, 2013	
Consolidated Occupancy (a)				
Leased Occupancy (b)	95.5	% 95.4	% 93.2	%
Same Store Leased Occupancy (b)	97.3	% 97.4	% 97.4	%
Same Store Financial Occupancy (c)	95.8	% 97.0	% 95.6	%
Total Occupancy (a)				
Leased Occupancy (b)	96.0	% 95.8	% 94.3	%
Financial Occupancy (c)	94.3	% 94.3	% 91.3	%
Same Store Leased Occupancy (b)	95.9	% 95.6	% 95.0	%
Same Store Financial Occupancy (c)	94.1	% 94.4	% 91.6	%
Leased Occupancy excluding properties held through the joint venture with IPCC (b) (e)	95.9	% 95.7	% 94.1	%
Financial Occupancy excluding properties held through the joint venture with IPCC (c) (e)	94.2	% 94.2	% 91.1	%
Anchor Leased Occupancy excluding properties held through the joint venture with IPCC (b) (e)	99.1	% 98.8	% 96.5	%
Non-Anchor Leased Occupancy excluding properties held through the joint venture with IPCC (b) (e)	88.7	% 88.7	% 88.9	%

(a) All occupancy calculations exclude seasonal tenants.

(b) Leased Occupancy is defined as the percentage of gross leasable area for which there is a signed lease, regardless of whether the tenant is currently obligated to pay rent under their lease agreement.

Financial Occupancy is defined as the percentage of total gross leasable area for which a tenant is obligated to pay (c) rent under the terms of its lease agreement, regardless of the actual use or occupation by that tenant of the area being leased, excluding tenants in their abatement period.

(d) Unconsolidated occupancy includes 100% of the square footage of the related properties.

Due to the occupancy fluctuations produced by the temporary ownership of the properties within this joint venture, (e) we disclose occupancy rates excluding these properties. We believe the additional disclosure allows investors to evaluate the occupancy of the portfolio of properties we expect to own longer term.

Joint Ventures and Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Reference is made to Note 3, "Joint Ventures" to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures as of September 30, 2014, which is incorporated into this Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

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Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We consider FFO a widely accepted and appropriate measure of performance for a REIT. FFO provides a supplemental measure to compare our performance and operations to other REITs. Due to certain unique operating characteristics of real estate companies, NAREIT has promulgated a standard known as FFO, which it believes more accurately reflects the operating performance of a REIT such as ours. As defined by NAREIT, FFO means net income computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from sales of operating property, plus depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated entities in which the REIT holds an interest. In addition, NAREIT has further clarified the FFO definition to add-back impairment write-downs of depreciable real estate or of investments in unconsolidated entities that are driven by measurable decreases in the fair value of depreciable real estate. Under U.S. GAAP, impairment charges reduce net income. While impairment charges are added back in the calculation of FFO, we caution that because impairments to the value of any property are typically based on reductions in estimated future undiscounted cash flows compared to current carrying value, declines in the undiscounted cash flows which led to the impairment charges reflect declines in property operating performance that may be permanent. We have adopted the NAREIT definition for computing FFO. Recurring FFO includes adjustments to FFO for the impact of lease termination income, certain gains and non-cash impairment charges of non-depreciable real estate, net of taxes recorded in comparable periods, in order to present the performance of our core portfolio operations. Management uses the calculation of FFO and Recurring FFO for several reasons. Recurring FFO per weighted average common share outstanding is used in the employment agreements we have with our executives to determine a portion of incentive compensation payable to them. Additionally, we use FFO and Recurring FFO to compare our performance to that of other REITs in our peer group. The calculation of FFO and Recurring FFO may vary from entity to entity since capitalization and expense policies tend to vary from entity to entity. Items that are capitalized do not impact FFO and Recurring FFO whereas items that are expensed reduce FFO and Recurring FFO. Consequently, our presentation of FFO and Recurring FFO may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures presented by other REITs. FFO and Recurring FFO do not represent cash flows from operations as defined by U.S. GAAP, are not indicative of cash available to fund cash flow needs and liquidity, including our ability to pay distributions, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, for purposes of evaluating our operating performance. The following table reflects our FFO and Recurring FFO for the periods presented, reconciled to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders for these periods:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$2,342	3,487	25,944	109,853
Gain on sale of investment properties	—	(524	) (23,321	) (5,266
Gain from change in control of investment properties	—	—	—	(95,378
Impairment of depreciable operating property	—	—	222	555
Equity in depreciation and amortization of unconsolidated joint ventures	4,400	3,835	13,013	14,925
Amortization on in-place lease intangibles	4,575	7,626	15,839	12,628
Amortization on leasing commissions	530	486	1,495	1,403
Depreciation, net of noncontrolling interest	12,080	12,169	36,782	33,495
Funds From Operations attributable to common stockholders	23,927	27,079	69,974	72,215
Gain from settlement of receivables	—	—	—	(3,095
Lease termination income	(131) (2,131) (146) (5,432
	(4) (5) (81) (21

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Lease termination income included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures				
Impairment loss, net of taxes:				
Impairment of investment securities	—	—	—	98
Provision for asset impairment included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	—	—	—	506
Provision for income taxes:				
Income tax adjustments	—	(1,021	) —	(1,021)
Recurring Funds From Operations attributable to common stockholders	\$23,792	23,922	69,747	63,250
Net income attributable to common stockholders per weighted average common share — basic	\$0.02	0.04	0.26	1.17
Net income attributable to common stockholders per weighted average common share — diluted	\$0.02	0.03	0.26	1.17
Funds From Operations attributable to common stockholders, per weighted average common share — basic and diluted	\$0.24	0.27	0.70	0.77
Recurring Funds From Operations attributable to common stockholders, per weighted average common share — basic and diluted	\$0.24	0.24	0.70	0.67
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	99,617	99,317	99,495	93,901
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted	100,060	99,648	99,874	94,169
Distributions declared, common	\$14,261	14,201	42,706	40,295
Distributions per common share	\$0.14	0.14	0.43	0.43

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EBITDA is defined as earnings (losses) from operations excluding: (1) interest expense; (2) income tax benefit or expenses; (3) depreciation and amortization expense; and (4) gains (loss) on non-operating property. We believe EBITDA is useful to us and to an investor as a supplemental measure in evaluating our financial performance because it excludes expenses that we believe may not be indicative of our operating performance. By excluding interest expense, EBITDA measures our financial performance regardless of how we finance our operations and capital structure. By excluding depreciation and amortization expense, we believe we can more accurately assess the performance of our portfolio. Because EBITDA is calculated before recurring cash charges such as interest expense and taxes and is not adjusted for capital expenditures or other recurring cash requirements, it does not reflect the amount of capital needed to maintain our properties nor does it reflect trends in interest costs due to changes in interest rates or increases in borrowing. EBITDA should be considered only as a supplement to net earnings and may be calculated differently by other equity REITs.

We believe EBITDA is an important supplemental non-GAAP measure. We utilize EBITDA to calculate our interest expense coverage ratio, which equals EBITDA divided by total interest expense. We believe that using EBITDA, which excludes the effect of non-operating expenses and non-cash charges, all of which are based on historical cost and may be of limited significance in evaluating current performance, facilitates comparison of core operating profitability between periods and between REITs, particularly in light of the use of EBITDA by a seemingly large number of REITs in their reports on Forms 10-Q and 10-K. We believe that investors should consider EBITDA in conjunction with net income and the other required U.S. GAAP measures of our performance to improve their understanding of our operating results. Recurring EBITDA includes adjustments to EBITDA for the impact of lease termination income and non-cash impairment charges in comparable periods in order to present the performance of our core portfolio operations.

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30,		30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to Inland Real Estate Corporation	\$4,576	5,696	32,647	116,568
Gain on sale of investment properties	—	(524	) (23,321	) (5,266
Gain from change in control of investment properties	—	—	—	(95,378
Income tax (benefit) expense of taxable REIT subsidiaries	232	(296	) 670	1,499
Interest expense	8,752	9,163	26,642	25,427
Interest expense associated with discontinued operations	—	128	—	500
Interest expense associated with unconsolidated joint ventures	2,180	1,875	6,147	7,610
Depreciation and amortization	17,185	19,683	54,116	45,671
Depreciation and amortization associated with discontinued operations	—	581	—	1,901
Depreciation and amortization associated with unconsolidated joint ventures	4,400	3,835	13,013	14,925
EBITDA	37,325	40,141	109,914	113,457
Gain from settlement of receivables	—	—	—	(3,095
Lease termination income	(131	) (2,131	) (146	) (5,432
Lease termination income included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	(4	) (5	) (81	) (21
Impairment loss, net of taxes:				
Impairment of depreciable operating property	—	—	222	555

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Impairment of investment securities	—	—	—	98
Provision for asset impairment included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	—	—	—	506
Recurring EBITDA	\$37,190	38,005	109,909	106,068
Total Interest Expense	\$10,932	11,166	32,789	33,537
EBITDA: Interest Expense Coverage Ratio	3.4 x	3.6 x	3.4 x	3.4 x
Recurring EBITDA: Interest Expense Coverage Ratio	3.4 x	3.4 x	3.4 x	3.2 x

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The following schedules present certain Non-GAAP pro-rata consolidated information as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. These schedules are considered Non-GAAP because they include financial information related to consolidated joint ventures with an adjustment for the portion related to noncontrolling interests and unconsolidated joint ventures accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The Company provides the pro rata amounts of all properties owned through joint ventures to better compare our overall performance and operating metrics to those of other REITs in our peer group. The Company believes this Non-GAAP information provides supplementary information that is both useful to and has been requested by investors and analysts. Investors should not consider Non-GAAP information as a substitute for, or as superior to, U.S. GAAP information. Rather, Non-GAAP information may provide useful information in addition to information presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Reconciliation of GAAP Reported to Selected Non-GAAP Pro Rata Consolidated Information

At September 30, 2014

	GAAP Reported	Noncontrolling Interest	INP Retail LP (PGGM)	Development Properties	IPCC Unconsolidated properties	Non-GAAP Pro-rata Consolidated Information
Total investment properties	\$1,491,232	(170	) 345,559	2,062	32,826	1,871,509
Total assets	1,530,493	(1,844	) 248,959	2,455	19,649	1,799,712
Mortgages payable	452,753	—	165,476	—	16,305	634,534
Total liabilities	989,302	43	192,796	1,608	18,156	1,201,905

For the three months ended September 30, 2014

	GAAP Reported	Noncontrolling Interest	INP Retail LP (PGGM)	Development Properties	IPCC Unconsolidated properties	Non-GAAP Pro-rata Consolidated Information
Total revenues	\$48,210	—	12,225	—	702	61,137
Total expenses	38,168	(10	) 8,273	3	408	46,842
Operating income (loss)	10,042	10	3,952	(3	) 294	14,295

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

	GAAP Reported	Noncontrolling Interest	INP Retail LP (PGGM)	Development Properties	IPCC Unconsolidated properties	Non-GAAP Pro-rata Consolidated Information
Total revenues	\$154,124	—	36,443	—	882	191,449
Total expenses	126,000	(39	) 25,406	4	502	151,873
Operating income (loss)	28,124	39	11,037	(4	) 380	39,576

Subsequent Events

Reference is made to Note 14, "Subsequent Events" to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our subsequent event disclosures, which is incorporated into this Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We may enter into derivative financial instrument transactions in order to mitigate our interest rate risk on a related financial instrument. We may designate these derivative financial instruments as hedges and apply hedge accounting, as the instrument to be hedged will expose us to interest rate risk, and the derivative financial instrument is designed to reduce that exposure. Gains or losses related to the derivative financial instrument would be deferred and amortized over the terms of the hedged instrument. If a derivative terminates or is sold, the gain or loss is recognized. As of September 30, 2014, we have one interest rate swap contract, which was entered into as a requirement under a secured mortgage.

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to the fact that some of our long-term debt bears interest at variable rates. These variable rate loans are based on LIBOR, therefore, fluctuations in LIBOR impact our results of operations. We seek to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower our overall borrowing costs by closely monitoring our variable rate debt and converting this debt to fixed rates when we deem such conversion advantageous.

Our interest rate risk is monitored using a variety of techniques, including periodically evaluating fixed interest rate quotes on all variable rate debt and the costs associated with converting the debt to fixed rate debt. Also, existing fixed and variable rate loans which are scheduled to mature in the next year or two are evaluated for possible early refinancing or extension based on our view of the current interest rate environment. The table below presents the principal amount of the debt maturing each year, including monthly annual amortization of principal, through December 31, 2018 and thereafter and weighted average interest rates for the debt maturing in each specified period. The instruments, the principal amounts of which are presented below, were entered into for non-trading purposes.

	2014 (a)	2015 (a)	2016	2017	2018	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value (b)
Fixed rate debt	\$119,942	(c) 36,236	9,265	46,473	688	225,956	438,560	(d) 462,081
Weighted average interest rate	5.31 %	6.08 %	5.00 %	5.05 %	— %	5.10 %	5.23 %	—
Variable rate debt	\$6,200	—	35,000	—	190,000	(e)(f) 200,000	(g) 431,200	(d) 431,706
Weighted average interest rate	0.15 %	— %	2.60 %	— %	2.20 %	1.64 %	1.94 %	—
Total	\$126,142	36,236	44,265	46,473	190,688	425,956	869,760	893,787

Approximately \$131,126 of our mortgages payable mature in the next twelve months. Included in the debt maturing in 2014 is outstanding principal of approximately \$90,247, secured by our Algonquin Commons property, (a) which is currently subject to foreclosure litigation. We cannot currently predict the outcome of the litigation. We intend to repay the other maturing debt upon maturity using available cash and/or borrowings under our unsecured line of credit facility.

The fair value of debt is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between (b) willing parties. We estimate the fair value of our debt by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at rates currently offered to us for similar debt instruments of comparable maturities by our lenders (Level 3).

(c) Included in the debt maturing in 2014 are our convertible notes issued during 2010, which mature in 2029. They are included in 2014 because that is the earliest date these notes can be redeemed or the note holders can require us to repurchase their notes. The total for convertible notes above reflects the total principal amount outstanding, in

the amount of \$29,215. The consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2014 reflect the value of the notes including the remaining unamortized discount of \$77.

The total debt above reflects the total principal amount outstanding. The consolidated balance sheets at

(d) September 30, 2014 reflect the value of the debt including the remaining unamortized mortgages premium/discount of \$2,208.

Included in the debt maturing during 2018 is our unsecured line of credit facility, totaling \$140,000. We pay interest only during the term of this facility at a variable rate equal to a spread over LIBOR, in effect at the time of the borrowing, which fluctuates with our leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2014, the weighted average interest rate on outstanding draws on the line of credit facility was 1.74%. This credit facility requires compliance with certain covenants, such as debt service ratios, minimum net worth requirements, distribution limitations and investment restrictions. As of September 30, 2014, we were in compliance with these financial covenants.

(e) Included in the debt maturing during 2018 is our \$50,000 term loan which matures in November 2018. We pay interest only during the term of this loan at a variable rate, with an interest rate floor of 3.50%. As of (f) September 30, 2014, the interest rate on this term loan was 3.50%. This term loan requires compliance with certain covenants, such as debt service ratios, minimum net worth requirements, distribution limitations and investment restrictions. As of September 30, 2014, we were in compliance with these financial covenants.

Included in the thereafter column is our \$200,000 term loan, which matures in July 2019. We pay interest only during the term of this loan at a variable rate equal to a spread over LIBOR, in effect at the time of the borrowing, which fluctuates with our leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2014, the weighted average interest rate on the term (g) loan was 1.64%. This term loan requires compliance with certain covenants, such as debt service ratios, minimum net worth requirements, distribution limitations and investment restrictions. As of September 30, 2014, we were in compliance with these financial covenants.

Our ultimate exposure to interest rate fluctuations depends on the amount of indebtedness that bears interest at variable rates, the time at which the interest rate is adjusted, the amount of the adjustment, our ability to prepay or refinance variable rate indebtedness, fixed rate debt that matures and needs to be refinanced and hedging strategies used to reduce the impact of any increases in rates.

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At September 30, 2014, approximately \$431,200, or 50%, of our debt bore interest at variable rates, with a weighted average rate of 1.94% per annum. An increase in the variable interest rates charged on debt containing variable interest rate terms, constitutes a market risk. A 1.0% annualized increase in interest rates would have increased our interest expense by approximately \$3,234 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including our consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the officers who certify our financial reports and to the members of senior management and the Board of Directors.

Based on management's evaluation as of September 30, 2014, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) were effective as of the date of evaluation to ensure that the 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 SEC rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended September 30, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There were no material developments in the quarter ended September 30, 2014, in the legal proceedings disclosed under Item 3 of Part I of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

Item 5. Other Information

Not Applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this document or incorporated herein by reference:

Item No. Description

10.1 Second Amendment, dated as of July 31, 2014, to Second Amended and Restated Term Loan Agreement by and among Inland Real Estate Corporation, KeyBank National Association individually and as Administrative Agent, and the Lenders and other parties thereto. (1)

10.2 Second Amendment, dated as of July 31, 2014, to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among Inland Real Estate Corporation, KeyBank National Association individually and as Administrative Agent, and the Lenders and other parties thereto. (2)

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (*)
31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (*)
32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (*)
32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (*)

101 The following financial information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2014, is formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (“XBRL”): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Equity, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (tagged as blocks of text). (3)

(1) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed by the Registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2014 (file number 001-32185).

(2) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed by the Registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2014 (file number 001-32185).

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The XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability of that section and shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.
(*) Filed as part of this document.

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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.

INLAND REAL ESTATE CORPORATION

/s/ MARK E. ZALATORIS

By: Mark E. Zalatoris
President and Chief Executive Officer (principal
executive officer)
Date: November 7, 2014

/s/ BRETT A. BROWN

By: Brett A. Brown
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (principal financial and
accounting officer)
Date: November 7, 2014

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