UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

or

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____ Commission File Number: 001-32269

EXTRA SPACE STORAGE INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-1076777 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 300 Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 (Address of principal executive offices) Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (801) 365-4600

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 x No o

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

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

Large accelerated filer	X	Accelerated filer	0
Non-accelerated filer	o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	0
		Emerging growth company	0

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

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, as of July 31, 2017, was 126,000,114.

EXTRA SPACE STORAGE INC.

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STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information presented in this report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenues or performance, capital expenditures, financing needs, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions and other information that is not historical information. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "believes," "expects," "estimates," "may," "will," "should," "anticipates" or "intends," or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. We may also make additional forward-looking statements from time to time. All such subsequent forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, by us or on our behalf, are also expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

All forward-looking statements, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends and estimates of future earnings, are based upon our current expectations and various assumptions. Our expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them, but there can be no assurance that management's expectations, beliefs and projections will result or be achieved. All forward-looking statements apply only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in or contemplated by this report. Any forward-looking statements should be considered in light of the risks referenced in "Part II. Item 1A. Risk Factors" below and in "Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors" included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- · adverse changes in general economic conditions, the real estate industry and the markets in which we operate;
- failure to close pending acquisitions on expected terms, or at all;
- the effect of competition from new and existing stores or other storage alternatives, which could cause rents and occupancy rates to decline;
- difficulties in our ability to evaluate, finance, complete and integrate acquisitions and developments successfully and to lease up those stores, which could adversely affect our profitability;
- potential liability for uninsured losses and environmental contamination;
- the impact of the regulatory environment as well as national, state and local laws and regulations including, without limitation, those governing real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), tenant reinsurance and other aspects of our business, which could adversely affect our results;
- disruptions in credit and financial markets and resulting difficulties in raising capital or obtaining credit at reasonable rates or at all, which could impede our ability to grow;
- increased interest rates and operating costs;
- the failure to effectively manage our growth and expansion into new markets or to successfully operate acquired properties and operations;
- reductions in asset valuations and related impairment charges;
- the failure of our joint venture partners to fulfill their obligations to us or their pursuit of actions that are inconsistent with our objectives;
- the failure to maintain our REIT status for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- · economic uncertainty due to the impact of war or terrorism, which could adversely affect our business plan; and
- difficulties in our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel and management members.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(amounts in thousands, except share data)

	 June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016		
	(Unaudited)			
Assets:				
Real estate assets, net	\$ 6,782,788	\$	6,770,447	
Investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures	79,294		79,570	
Cash and cash equivalents	31,648		43,858	
Restricted cash	16,764		13,884	
Receivables from related parties and affiliated real estate joint ventures	4,676		16,611	
Other assets, net	122,293		167,076	
Total assets	\$ 7,037,463	\$	7,091,446	
Liabilities, Noncontrolling Interests and Equity:		-		
Notes payable, net	\$ 3,429,153	\$	3,213,588	
Exchangeable senior notes, net	614,173		610,314	
Notes payable to trusts, net	117,383		117,321	
Revolving lines of credit	128,000		365,000	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	92,678		101,388	
Other liabilities	77,393		87,669	
Total liabilities	4,458,780		4,495,280	
Commitments and contingencies				
Noncontrolling Interests and Equity:				
Extra Space Storage Inc. stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 125,977,670 and 125,881,460 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	1,260		1,259	
Additional paid-in capital	2,569,965		2,566,120	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	17,003		16,770	
Accumulated deficit	(366,437)		(339,257)	
Total Extra Space Storage Inc. stockholders' equity	2,221,791		2,244,892	
Noncontrolling interest represented by Preferred Operating Partnership units, net of \$120,230 notes receivable	154,490		147,920	
Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	200,596		203,354	
Other noncontrolling interests	1,806		_	
Total noncontrolling interests and equity	2,578,683		2,596,166	
Total liabilities, noncontrolling interests and equity	\$ 7,037,463	\$	7,091,446	

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	F	or the Three Mo	nths I	Ended June 30,	 For the Six Months		s Ended June 30,		
		2017		2016	2017		2016		
Revenues:					 				
Property rental	\$	240,796	\$	211,791	\$ 472,289	\$	411,279		
Tenant reinsurance		24,313		21,654	47,168		42,209		
Management fees and other income		10,894		10,828	19,554		20,188		
Total revenues		276,003		244,273	 539,011		473,676		
Expenses:									
Property operations		67,295		62,430	133,940		123,542		
Tenant reinsurance		3,804		3,941	7,724		8,252		
Acquisition related costs and other		—		3,138	—		7,191		
General and administrative		21,865		20,512	40,673		43,914		
Depreciation and amortization		46,632		43,950	96,064		86,847		
Total expenses		139,596		133,971	 278,401		269,746		
Income from operations		136,407		110,302	 260,610		203,930		
Gain (loss) on real estate transactions, earnout from prior acquisition and impairment of real estate		(6,019)		11,358	(6,019)		9,814		
Interest expense		(37,456)		(32,802)	(73,426)		(64,161		
Non-cash interest expense related to amortization of discount on equity component of exchangeable senior notes		(1,290)		(1,240)	(2,559)		(2,473)		
Interest income		826		1,625	1,928		3,339		
Interest income on note receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holder		659		1,212	1,872		2,425		
Income before equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures and income tax expense		93,127	-	90,455	 182,406		152,874		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures		3,838		3,358	7,417		6,188		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures - gain on purchase of a joint venture partner's interest		_		_	_		26,923		
Income tax expense		(2,867)		(3,773)	(5,991)		(6,538)		
Net income	-	94,098		90,040	 183,832		179,447		
Net income allocated to Preferred Operating Partnership noncontrolling interests		(3,430)		(3,434)	(7,381)		(6,614)		
Net income allocated to Operating Partnership and other noncontrolling interests		(3,662)		(3,562)	(7,163)		(7,197		
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$	87,006	\$	83,044	\$ 169,288	\$	165,636		
Earnings per common share									
Basic	\$	0.69	\$	0.66	\$ 1.34	\$	1.33		
Diluted	\$	0.69	\$	0.66	\$ 1.33	\$	1.32		
Weighted average number of shares									
Basic		125,673,156		124,914,467	125,639,480		124,678,293		
Diluted		132,783,402		132,025,915	132,759,354		132,152,519		
Cash dividends paid per common share	\$	0.78	\$	0.78	\$ 1.56	\$	1.37		

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

		For the Three Mon	ths E	nded June 30,	For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2017		2016	2017			2016
Net income	\$	94,098	\$	90,040	\$	183,832	\$	179,447
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		(6,101)		(18,797)		233		(49,945)
Total comprehensive income		87,997		71,243		184,065		129,502
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling								
interests	_	6,804		6,105		14,544		11,359
Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	\$	81,193	\$	65,138	\$	169,521	\$	118,143

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statement of Noncontrolling Interests and Equity (amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

			Noncontro	lling Interests	5		Extra Space Storage Inc. Stockholders' Equity						
	Pr	eferred Oper	ating Partner	ship									
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D	Operating Partnership	Other	Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Com	umulated Other prehensive ncome	Accumulated Deficit	Total Noncontrolling Interests and Equity
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$14,385	\$41,902	\$10,730	\$80,903	\$ 203,354	\$ —	125,881,460	\$1,259	\$2,566,120	\$	16,770	\$ (339,257)	\$ 2,596,166
Issuance of common stock upon the exercise of							0.200		162				162
options Restricted stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,300	_	163		_	_	163
grants issued	_	_	_	_	—	_	90,708	1	(1)		_	_	—
Restricted stock grants cancelled	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,798)	_	_		_	_	_
Compensation expense related to stock-based awards		—	_		_	_	_	_	4,955		—	_	4,955
Redemption of Operating Partnership units for cash		—			(1,238)	—		_	(1,272)		—	_	(2,510)
Issuance of Preferred D Units in the Operating Partnership in conjunction with acquisitions	_	_	_	6,810	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	6,810
Noncontrolling Interest in consolidated joint venture		—	_		_	1,827	—	_	_		_	—	1,827
Net income (loss)	3,101	1,257	1,352	1,671	7,184	(21)			—		—	169,288	183,832
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-	—		233	—	233
Distributions to Operating Partnership units held by noncontrolling interests	(3,341)	(1,257)	(1,352)	(1,671)	(8,704)	_	_	_	_		—	_	(16,325)
Dividends paid on common stock at \$1.56 per share						_	_	_				(196,468)	(196,468)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$14,145	\$41,902	\$10,730	\$87,713	\$ 200,596	\$1,806	125,977,670	\$1,260	\$2,569,965	\$	17,003	\$ (366,437)	\$ 2,578,683

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (amounts in thousands) (unaudited)

		For the Six Mont	IIS EIIU	
ash flows from operating activities:		2017		2016
Net income	\$	183,832	\$	179,44
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	ф	105,052	Э	1/9,44
Depreciation and amortization		96,064		86,842
Amortization of deferred financing costs		6,083		5,61
Non-cash interest expense related to amortization of discount on equity component of exchangeable senior notes		2,559		2,47
Non-cash interest expense related to amortization of premium on notes payable		2,559		2,47
Compensation expense related to stock-based awards		4,955		4,09
Gain on purchase of joint venture partner's interest		4,955		
(Gain) loss on real estate transactions, earnout from prior acquisition and impairment of real estate				(26,92
Distributions from unconsolidated real estate ventures in excess of earnings		6,019		(9,81
		2,365		1,93
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		107		1 70
Receivables from related parties and affiliated real estate joint ventures		137		1,72
Other assets		15,066		(1,18
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(18,090)		(40
Other liabilities		(9,941)		(3,44
Net cash provided by operating activities		289,049		239,67
ash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisition of real estate assets		(72,651)		(435,29
Development and redevelopment of real estate assets		(12,274)		(14,40
Proceeds from sale of real estate assets, investments in real estate ventures and other assets		101		17,58
Change in restricted cash		(2,880)		15,50
Investment in unconsolidated real estate ventures		(2,670)		(19,30
Return of investment in unconsolidated real estate ventures		581		1,31
Purchase/issuance of notes receivable		—		(10,65
Principal payments received from notes receivable		44,869		41,39
Purchase of equipment and fixtures		(4,110)		(2,12
Net cash used in investing activities		(49,034)		(405,99
ash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the sale of common stock, net of offering costs		—		73,36
Repurchase of exchangeable senior notes		—		(22,19
Proceeds from notes payable and revolving lines of credit		652,446		492,88
Principal payments on notes payable and revolving lines of credit		(686,443)		(222,92
Deferred financing costs		(2,925)		(5,70
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options		—		31
Proceeds from termination of interest rate cap		_		1,65
Redemption of Operating Partnership units held by noncontrolling interests		(2,510)		-
Dividends paid on common stock		(196,468)		(171,51
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(16,325)		(14,30
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(252,225)		131,58

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (amounts in thousands) (unaudited)

	 For the Six Mont	hs Ende	d June 30,
	2017		2016
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	 (12,210)		(34,741)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	43,858		75,799
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 31,648	\$	41,058
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information			
Interest paid	\$ 67,808	\$	59,676
Income taxes paid	7,544		8,516
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Redemption of Operating Partnership units held by noncontrolling interests for common stock:			
Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	\$ _	\$	(829)
Common stock and paid-in capital	—		829
Tax effect from vesting of restricted stock grants and option exercises			
Other assets	\$ —	\$	1,267
Additional paid-in capital	_		(1,267)
Acquisitions of real estate assets			
Real estate assets, net	\$ 18,100	\$	65,960
Value of Operating Partnership units issued	(6,810)		(56,237)
Notes payable assumed	(9,463)		(9,723)
Other noncontrolling interests	(1,827)		—
Accrued construction costs and capital expenditures			
Acquisition of real estate assets	\$ 6,580	\$	7,567
Development and redevelopment of real estate assets	2,798		1,298
Other liabilities	(9,378)		(8,865)
Distribution of real estate from investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures			
Real estate assets, net	\$ —	\$	17,261
Investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures	_		(17,261)
Disposition of real estate assets			
Real estate assets, net	\$ _	\$	(7,689)
Operating Partnership units redeemed	_		7,689

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION

Extra Space Storage Inc. (the "Company") is a fully-integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"), formed as a Maryland corporation on April 30, 2004, to own, operate, manage, acquire, develop and redevelop professionally managed self-storage properties ("stores") located throughout the United States. The Company continues the business of Extra Space Storage LLC and its subsidiaries, which had engaged in the self-storage business since 1977. The Company's interests in its stores is held through its operating partnership, Extra Space Storage LP (the "Operating Partnership"), which was formed on May 5, 2004. The Company's primary assets are general partner and limited partner interests in the Operating Partnership. This structure is commonly referred to as an umbrella partnership REIT, or UPREIT. The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. To the extent the Company continues to qualify as a REIT, it will not be subject to tax, with certain limited exceptions, on the taxable income that is distributed to its stockholders.

The Company invests in stores by acquiring wholly-owned stores or by acquiring an equity interest in real estate entities. At June 30, 2017, the Company had direct and indirect equity interests in 1,023 stores. In addition, the Company managed 447 stores for third parties, bringing the total number of stores which it owns and/or manages to 1,470. These stores are located in 38 states, Washington, D.C. and Puerto Rico.

The Company operates in three distinct segments: (1) rental operations; (2) tenant reinsurance; and (3) property management, acquisition and development. The rental operations activities include rental operations of stores in which we have an ownership interest. No single tenant accounts for more than 5.0% of rental income. Tenant reinsurance activities include the reinsurance of risks relating to the loss of goods stored by tenants in the Company's stores. The Company's property management, acquisition and development activities include managing, acquiring and developing stores.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information, and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they may not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2017. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 has been derived from the Company's audited financial statements as of that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. For further information refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*," which amends the guidance for revenue recognition to replace numerous, industry-specific requirements and converges areas under this topic with those of the International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2014-09 outlines a five-step process for customer contract revenue recognition that focuses on transfer of control, as opposed to transfer of risk and rewards. The amendment also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows from contracts with customers. The new standard will become effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company has determined that its property rental revenue and tenant reinsurance revenue will not be subject to the guidance in ASU 2014-09, as they qualify as lease contracts and insurance contracts, which are excluded from its scope. The Company's management fee revenue will be included in the scope of the standard. However, based on the Company's initial assessment, it appears that revenue recognized under the standard will not differ materially from revenue recognized under existing guidance. The Company continues to assess the potential impacts of ASU 2014-09. The Company anticipates adopting the standard using the modified retrospective transition method as of January 1, 2018.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "*Leases (Topic 842)*," which modifies the accounting for leases, intending to increase transparency and comparability of organizations by requiring balance sheet presentation of leased assets and increased financial statement disclosure of leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 will require entities to recognize a liability for their lease obligations and a corresponding asset representing the right to use the underlying asset over the lease term. Lease obligations are to be measured at their present value and accounted for using the effective interest method. The accounting for the leased asset will differ slightly depending on whether the agreement is deemed to be a financing or operating lease. For financing leases, the leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis and depreciation expense is recorded separately from the interest expense in the statements of operations, resulting in higher expense in the earlier part of the lease term. For operating leases, the depreciation and interest expense components are combined, recognized evenly over the term of the lease, and presented as a reduction to operating income. ASU 2016-02 requires that assets and liabilities be presented or disclosed separately, and requires additional disclosure of certain qualitative and quantitative information related to these lease agreements. ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-05, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Effect of Derivative Contract Novations on Existing Hedge Accounting Relationships." ASU 2016-05 clarifies that a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as a hedging instrument does not, in and of itself, require re-designation of that hedging relationship provided that all other hedge accounting criteria continue to be met. The Company adopted this guidance on January 1, 2017. The adoption of ASU 2016-05 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "*Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting.*" ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this guidance prospectively on January 1, 2017, and prior periods have not been adjusted. As a result of the adoption of this guidance, the Company no longer presents the tax effects from vesting of restricted stock grants and stock option exercises on its condensed consolidated statement of noncontrolling interests and equity.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "*Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments.*" ASU 2016-15 provides guidance on several specific cash flow issues, including the classification of debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, contingent consideration payments, and distributions received from equity method investees. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact it may have on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, "*Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash*," which requires that a statement of cash flows explains the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact it may have on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business," which provides guidance on whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions or disposals of assets or businesses. Specifically, when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets, the set of assets is not a business. Additionally, ASU 2017-01 also provides other guidance providing a more robust framework to use in determining whether a set of assets and activities is a business. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for transactions for which the acquisition or disposition date occurs before the issuance date or effective date of the amendments, only when the transaction has not been reported in financial statements that have been issued. The Company adopted ASU 2017-01 for new acquisitions beginning on January 1, 2017. The costs related to the acquisitions of stores that qualify as asset acquisitions will be capitalized as part of the purchase.

3. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

Derivative Financial Instruments

Currently, the Company uses interest rate swaps to manage its interest rate risk. The valuation of these instruments is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves. The fair values of interest rate swaps are determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash payments and the discounted expected variable cash receipts. The variable cash receipts are based on an expectation of future interest rates (forward curves) derived from observable market interest rate forward curves.

The Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Company has considered the impact of netting and any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings, thresholds, mutual puts and guarantees. In conjunction with the FASB's fair value measurement guidance, the Company made an accounting policy election to measure the credit risk of its derivative financial instruments that are subject to master netting agreements on a net basis by counterparty portfolio.

Although the Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by the Company and its counterparties. However, as of June 30, 2017, the Company had assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and determined that the credit valuation adjustments were not significant to the overall valuation of its derivatives. As a result, the Company determined that its derivative valuations in their entirety were classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The table below presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2017, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall.

			Fair Value	orting Date Usi	ng	
Description	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Othe Observable Inpu (Level 2)	ts Unobse	gnificant rrvable Inputs Level 3)
Other assets - Cash Flow Hedge Swap Agreements	\$	23,510	\$ —	\$ 23,5	10 \$	
Other liabilities - Cash Flow Hedge Swap Agreements	\$	(2,019)	\$ —	\$ (2,0	19) \$	

The Company did not have any significant assets or liabilities that are re-measured on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs as of June 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Long-lived assets held for use are evaluated for impairment when events or circumstances indicate there may be impairment. The Company reviews each store at least annually to determine if any such events or circumstances have occurred or exist. The Company focuses on stores where occupancy and/or rental income have decreased by a significant amount. For these stores, the Company determines whether the decrease is temporary or permanent, and whether the store will likely recover the lost occupancy and/or revenue in the short term. In addition, the Company carefully reviews stores in the lease-up stage and compares actual operating results to original projections.

When the Company determines that an event that may indicate impairment has occurred, the Company compares the carrying value of the related long-lived assets to the undiscounted future net operating cash flows attributable to the assets. An impairment loss is recorded if the net carrying value of the assets exceeds the undiscounted future net operating cash flows attributable to the assets. The impairment loss recognized equals the excess of net carrying value over the related fair value of the assets.

When real estate assets are identified by management as held for sale, the Company discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the fair value of the assets, net of selling costs. If the estimated fair value, net of selling costs, of the assets that have been identified as held for sale is less than the net carrying value of the assets, the Company would recognize an impairment loss on the assets held for sale. The operations of assets held for sale or sold during the period are presented as part of normal operations for all periods presented. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had one parcel of undeveloped land and 36 operating stores classified as held for sale. The estimated fair value less selling costs of each of these operating stores is greater than the carrying value of the assets, and therefore no loss has been recorded related to the operating stores held for sale. As of June 30, 2017, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$6,100 relating to one parcel of land held for sale and an additional two parcels of undeveloped land where the carrying value was greater than the fair value.

The Company assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures may be impaired annually and when events or circumstances indicate that there may be impairment. An investment is impaired if management's estimate of the fair value of the investment is less than its carrying value. To the extent impairment has occurred, and is considered to be other than temporary, the loss is measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over the fair value of the investment.

In connection with the Company's acquisition of stores, the purchase price is allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on their relative fair values, which are estimated using significant unobservable inputs. The value of the tangible assets, consisting of land and buildings, is determined as if vacant. Intangible assets, which represent the value of existing tenant relationships, are recorded at their fair values based on the avoided cost to replace the current leases. The Company measures the value of tenant relationships based on the rent lost due to the amount of time required to replace existing customers, which is based on the Company's historical experience with turnover in its stores. Debt assumed as part of an acquisition is recorded at fair value based on current interest rates compared to contractual rates. Acquisition-related transaction costs, for those qualifying as asset acquisitions, are capitalized as a component of the cost of the assets acquired.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables, other financial instruments included in other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, variable-rate notes payable, lines of credit and other liabilities reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 approximate fair value.

The fair values of the Company's notes receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holders and other fixed rate notes receivable were based on the discounted estimated future cash flows of the notes (categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy); the discount rate used approximated the current market rate for loans with similar maturities and credit quality. The fair values of the Company's fixed-rate notes payable and notes payable to trusts were estimated using the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt (categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy); the discount rates used approximated current market rates for loans, or groups of loans, with similar maturities and credit quality. The fair value of the Company's exchangeable senior notes was estimated using an average market price for similar securities obtained from a third party.

The fair values of the Company's fixed-rate assets and liabilities were as follows for the periods indicated:

	June 3	80, 201	7	December 31, 2016				
	 Fair Value		Carrying Value		Fair Value	Carrying Value		
Notes receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holders	\$ 114,593	\$	120,230	\$	125,642	\$	120,230	
Fixed rate notes receivable	\$ 21,553	\$	20,608	\$	53,450	\$	52,201	
Fixed rate notes payable and notes payable to trusts	\$ 2,648,758	\$	2,663,207	\$	2,404,996	\$	2,417,558	
Exchangeable senior notes	\$ 692,462	\$	638,170	\$	706,827	\$	638,170	

4. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is computed using the two-class method by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. All outstanding unvested restricted stock awards contain rights to non-forfeitable dividends and participate in undistributed earnings with common

stockholders; accordingly, they are considered participating securities that are included in the two-class method. Diluted earnings per common share measures the performance of the Company over the reporting period while giving effect to all potential common shares that were dilutive and outstanding during the period. The denominator includes the weighted average number of basic shares and the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares that were dilutive had been issued, and is calculated using either the two-class, treasury stock or as if-converted method, whichever is most dilutive. Potential common shares are securities (such as options, convertible debt, Series A Participating Redeemable Preferred Units ("Series A Units"), Series B Redeemable Preferred Units ("Series B Units"), Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Units ("Series D Redeemable Preferred Units ("Series D Units") and common Operating Partnership units ("OP Units")) that do not have a current right to participate in earnings of the Company but could do so in the future by virtue of their option, redemption or conversion right.

In computing the dilutive effect of convertible securities, net income is adjusted to add back any changes in earnings in the period associated with the convertible security. The numerator also is adjusted for the effects of any other non-discretionary changes in income or loss that would result from the assumed conversion of those potential common shares. In computing diluted earnings per common share, only potential common shares that are dilutive (those that reduce earnings per common share) are included. For the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, options to purchase approximately 97,701 and 39,564 shares of common stock, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, options to purchase approximately

98,966 and 28,721 shares of common stock, respectively, were excluded from the computation of earnings per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

For the purposes of computing the diluted impact of the potential exchange of the Preferred Operating Partnership units for common shares upon redemption, where the Company has the option to redeem in cash or shares and where the Company has stated the intent and ability to settle the redemption in shares, the Company divided the total value of the Preferred Operating Partnership units by the average share price for the period presented. The average share price for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$76.68 and \$90.31, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the average share price was \$76.08 and \$88.65, respectively. The following table presents the number of Preferred Operating Partnership units, and the potential common shares, that were excluded from the computation of earnings per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	For the Three Mo	nths Ended June 30,	For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2017 2016		2017	2016		
	Equivalent Shares (if converted)	Equivalent Shares (if converted)	Equivalent Shares (if converted)	Equivalent Shares (if converted)		
Series B Units	546,455	463,982	550,765	472,670		
Series C Units	386,529	328,193	389,578	334,338		
Series D Units	1,073,610	292,443	1,072,784	226,285		
	2,006,594	1,084,618	2,013,127	1,033,293		

The Operating Partnership had \$63,170 of its 2.375% Exchangeable Senior Notes due 2033 (the "2013 Notes") issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2017. The 2013 Notes could potentially have a dilutive impact on the Company's earnings per share calculations. The 2013 Notes are exchangeable by holders into shares of the Company's common stock under certain circumstances per the terms of the indenture governing the 2013 Notes. The exchange price of the 2013 Notes was \$53.54 per share as of June 30, 2017, and could change over time as described in the indenture. The Company has irrevocably agreed to pay only cash for the accreted principal amount of the 2013 Notes relative to its exchange obligations, but retained the right to satisfy the exchange obligation in excess of the accreted principal amount in cash and/or common stock.

The Operating Partnership had \$575,000 of its 3.125% Exchangeable Senior Notes due 2035 (the "2015 Notes") issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2017. The 2015 Notes could potentially have a dilutive impact on the Company's earnings per share calculations. The 2015 Notes are exchangeable by holders into shares of the Company's common stock under certain circumstances per the terms of the indenture governing the 2015 Notes. The exchange price of the 2015 Notes was \$94.24 per share as of June 30, 2017, and could change over time as described in the indenture. The Company has irrevocably agreed to pay only cash for the accreted principal amount of the 2015 Notes relative to its exchange obligations, but retained the right to satisfy the exchange obligation in excess of the accreted principal amount in cash and/or common stock.

Although the Company has retained the right to satisfy the exchange obligation in excess of the accreted principal amount of the 2013 Notes and 2015 Notes in cash and/or common stock, Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260, "*Earnings per Share*," requires an assumption that shares would be used to pay such exchange obligation, and requires that those shares be included in the Company's calculation of weighted average common shares outstanding for the diluted earnings per share computation. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 356,000 and 456,768 shares, respectively, related to the 2013 Notes were included in the computation for diluted earnings per share. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, no shares related to the 2015 Notes were included in the computation for diluted earnings per share as the exchange price exceeded the per share price of the Company's common stock during these periods.

For the purposes of computing the diluted impact on earnings per share of the potential exchange of Series A Units for common shares upon redemption, where the Company has the option to redeem in cash or shares and where the Company has stated the positive intent and ability to settle at least \$115,000 of the instrument in cash (or net settle a portion of the Series A Units against the related outstanding note receivable), only the amount of the instrument in excess of \$115,000 is considered in the calculation of shares contingently issuable for the purposes of computing diluted earnings per share as allowed by ASC 260-10-45-46. Accordingly, the number of shares included in the computation for diluted earnings per share related to the Series A Units is equal to the number of Series A Units outstanding, with no additional shares included related to the fixed \$115,000 amount.

The computation of earnings per common share was as follows for the periods presented:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,					For the Six Mont	ths Ended June 30,		
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$	87,006	\$	83,044	\$	169,288	\$	165,636	
Earnings and dividends allocated to participating securities		(207)		(214)		(403)		(380)	
Earnings for basic computations		86,799		82,830		168,885		165,256	
Earnings and dividends allocated to participating securities		_						380	
Income allocated to noncontrolling interest - Preferred Operating Partnership (Series A Units) and Operating Partnership		4,965		5,398		10,285		10,872	
Fixed component of income allocated to noncontrolling interest - Preferred Operating Partnership (Series A Units)		(704)		(1,271)		(1,975)		(2,542)	
Net income for diluted computations	\$	91,060	\$	86,957	\$	177,195	\$	173,966	

Weighted average common shares outstanding:

Average number of common shares outstanding - basic	125,673,156	124,914,467	125,639,480	124	,678,293
OP Units	5,574,364	5,517,607	5,585,218	5	,569,537
Series A Units	875,480	875,480	875,480		875,480
Unvested restricted stock awards included for treasury stock method	_	_	_		309,987
Shares related to exchangeable senior notes and dilutive stock options	660,402	718,361	659,176		719,222
Average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	132,783,402	132,025,915	132,759,354	132	,152,519
Earnings per common share					
Basic	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.34	\$	1.33
Diluted	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.33	\$	1.32

5. STORE ACQUISITIONS

The following table shows the Company's acquisitions of operating stores for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The table excludes purchases of raw land or improvements made to existing assets.

			Consideration Paid												Total	
Property Location	Number of Stores	Date of Acquisition		Total	C	Cash Paid		Loan sumed		Non- controlling interests	Lia	Net abilities/(Assets) Assumed	lue of OP iits Issued	Number of OP Units Issued]	Real estate assets
Florida	1	6/12/2017	\$	11,100	\$	4,270	\$	_	\$	—	\$	20	\$ 6,810	272,400	\$	11,100
Florida	1	4/25/2017		7,377		7,400		—		_		(23)		_		7,377
Pennsylvania	1	4/11/2017		16,164		4,938		9,463		1,827		(64)		_		16,164
Illinois	1	2/1/2017		9,028		9,020		—		_		8		_		9,028
Georgia	1	1/6/2017		16,528		16,521		—		_		7		_		16,528
2017 Totals	5		\$	60,197	\$	42,149	\$	9,463	\$	1,827	\$	(52)	\$ 6,810	272,400	\$	60,197

Store Dispositions

On April 20, 2016, the Company closed on the sale of seven operating stores located in Ohio and Indiana that had been classified as held for sale for \$17,555 in cash. The Company recognized a gain of \$11,265 related to this disposition.

On April 1, 2016, the Company disposed of a single store in Texas in exchange for 85,452 of our OP Units valued at \$7,689. The Operating Partnership has canceled the OP Units received in this disposition. The Company recognized a gain of \$93 related to this disposition.

Losses on Earnout from Prior Acquisition

In December 2014, the Company acquired a portfolio of five stores located in New Jersey and Virginia. As part of this acquisition, the Company agreed to make an additional cash payment to the sellers if the acquired stores exceeded a specified amount of net operating income for the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2016. At the acquisition date, the Company recorded an estimated liability related to this earnout provision. The operating income of these stores during the earnout period was higher than expected, resulting in an increase in the estimate of the amount due to the sellers of \$1,544, which was recorded as a loss and included in gain (loss) on real estate transactions, earnout from prior acquisition and impairment of real estate in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

6. VARIABLE INTERESTS

The Operating Partnership has three wholly-owned unconsolidated subsidiaries ("Trust," "Trust II" and "Trust III," together, the "Trusts") that have issued trust preferred securities to third parties and common securities to the Operating Partnership. The proceeds from the sale of the preferred and common securities were loaned in the form of notes to the Operating Partnership. The Trusts are VIEs because the holders of the equity investment at risk (the trust preferred securities) do not have the power to direct the activities of the entities that most significantly affect the entities' economic performance because of their lack of voting or similar rights. Because the Operating Partnership's investment in the Trusts' common securities was financed directly by the Trusts as a result of its loan of the proceeds to the Operating Partnership, that investment is not considered an equity investment at risk. The Operating Partnership's investment in the Trusts only to the extent that the investment is considered to be at risk, and therefore the Operating Partnership cannot be the primary beneficiary of the Trusts. Since the Company is not the primary beneficiary of the Trusts, they have not been consolidated. A debt obligation has been recorded in the form of notes for the proceeds as discussed above, which are owed to the Trusts. The Company has also included its investment in the Trusts' common securities in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company has not provided financing or other support during the periods presented to the Trusts that it was not previously contractually obligated to provide. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with the Trusts is equal to the total amount of the notes discussed above less the amounts of the Company's investments in the Trusts' common securities. The net amount is equal to the notes payable that the Trusts owe to third parties for their investments in the Trusts' preferred securities.

Following is a tabular comparison of the assets and liabilities the Company has recorded as a result of its involvement with the Trusts to the maximum exposure to loss the Company is subject to as a result of such involvement as of June 30, 2017:

	Notes payable to Trusts		Investment Balance	Maximum exposure to loss			Difference
Trust	\$	36,083	\$ 1,083	\$	35,000	\$	
Trust II		42,269	1,269		41,000		—
Trust III		41,238	 1,238		40,000		—
		119,590	\$ 3,590	\$	116,000		
Unamortized debt issuance costs		(2,207)					
	\$	117,383					

The Company had no consolidated VIEs during the six months ended June 30, 2017.

7. 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 risks, including interest rate, liquidity and credit risk, primarily by managing the amount, sources and duration of its debt funding and by using derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage exposure that arises from business activities that result in the receipt or payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. The Company's derivative financial instruments are used to manage differences in the amount, timing and duration of the Company's known or expected cash receipts and its known or expected cash payments principally related to the Company's investments and borrowings.

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish these objectives, the Company primarily 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 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 effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("OCI") and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. A portion of these changes is excluded from accumulated other comprehensive income as it is allocated to noncontrolling interests. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, such derivatives were used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with existing variable-rate debt. In the coming 12 months, the Company estimates that an additional \$3,310 will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense.

The Company held 32 derivative financial instruments which had a total combined notional amount of \$2,341,756 as of June 30, 2017.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the condensed consolidated balance sheets:

	 Asset (Liability) Derivatives			
	 June 30, 2017 December 31, 201			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:	Fair	Value		
Other assets	\$ 23,510	\$	23,844	
Other liabilities	\$ (2,019)	\$	(2,447)	

Effect of Derivative Instruments

The tables below present the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the periods presented. No tax effect has been presented as the derivative instruments are held by the Company:

	Gain (lo	oss) recognized in (Ended	e Three Months	Location of amounts	Gain (loss) reclassified from OCI For the Three Months Ended June 30,				
Type		2017	2016		reclassified from OCI into income	2017		2016	
Swap Agreements	\$	(8,693)	\$	(23,655)	Interest expense	\$	(2,594)	\$	(4,861)
		Gain (loss) recognized in OCI For the Six Months Ended June 30,							
	Gain (the Six Months	Location of amounts	Gain (l		m OCI I June 30,	For the Six Months
Type	Gain (the Six Months	Location of amounts reclassified from OCI into income	Gain (l			

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

The Company has agreements with some of its derivative counterparties that contain provisions pursuant to which the Company could be declared in default of its derivative obligations if the Company defaults on any of its indebtedness, including default where repayment of the indebtedness has not been accelerated by the lender.

The Company also has an agreement with some of its derivative counterparties that incorporates the loan covenant provisions of the Company's indebtedness with a lender affiliate of the derivative counterparty. Failure to comply with the loan covenant provisions would result in the Company being in default on any derivative instrument obligations covered by the agreement.

As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of derivatives in a net liability position, which includes accrued interest but excludes any adjustment for nonperformance risk, related to these agreements was \$1,846. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had not posted any collateral related to these agreements. If the Company had breached any of these provisions as of June 30, 2017, it could have been required to settle its obligations under the agreements at their termination value of \$2,272, including accrued interest.

8. EXCHANGEABLE SENIOR NOTES

In September 2015, the Operating Partnership issued \$575,000 of its 3.125% Exchangeable Senior Notes due 2035. Costs incurred to issue the 2015 Notes were approximately \$11,992, consisting primarily of a 2.0% underwriting fee. These costs are being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over five years, which represents the estimated term based on the first available redemption date, and are included in exchangeable senior notes, net, in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The 2015 Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Operating Partnership and are fully guaranteed by the Company. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year beginning April 1, 2016, until the maturity date of October 1, 2035. The 2015 Notes bear interest at 3.125% per annum and contain an exchange settlement feature, which provides that the 2015 Notes may, under certain circumstances, be exchangeable for cash (for the principal amount of the 2015 Notes) and, with respect to any excess exchange value, for cash, shares of the Company's common stock, at the Company's option. The exchange rate of the 2015 Notes as of June 30, 2017 was approximately 10.61 shares of the Company's common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2015 Notes.

The Operating Partnership may redeem the 2015 Notes at any time to preserve the Company's status as a REIT. In addition, on or after October 5, 2020, the Operating Partnership may redeem the 2015 Notes for cash, in whole or in part, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, upon at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior written notice to the holders of the 2015 Notes. The holders of the 2015 Notes have the right to require the Operating Partnership to repurchase the 2015 Notes for cash, in whole or in part, on October 1 of the years 2020, 2025 and 2030 (unless the Operating Partnership has called the 2015 Notes for redemption), and upon the occurrence of certain designated events, in each case for a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2015 Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest. Certain events are considered "Events of Default," as defined in the indenture governing the 2015 Notes, which may result in the accelerated maturity of the 2015 Notes.

On June 21, 2013, the Operating Partnership issued \$250,000 of its 2.375% Exchangeable Senior Notes due 2033 at a 1.5% discount, or \$3,750. Costs incurred to issue the 2013 Notes were approximately \$1,672. These costs are being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over five years, which represents the estimated term based on the first available redemption date, and are included in exchangeable senior notes, net, in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The 2013 Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Operating Partnership and are fully guaranteed by the Company. Interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year beginning January 1, 2014, until the maturity date of July 1, 2033. The 2013 Notes bear interest at 2.375% per annum and contain an exchange settlement feature, which provides that the 2013 Notes may, under certain circumstances, be exchangeable for cash (for the principal amount of the 2013 Notes) and, with respect to any excess exchange value, for cash, shares of the Company's common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of the Company's common stock, at the Company's option. The exchange rate of the 2013 Notes as of June 30, 2017 was approximately 18.68 shares of the Company's common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2013 Notes.

The Operating Partnership may redeem the 2013 Notes at any time to preserve the Company's status as a REIT. In addition, on or after July 5, 2018, the Operating Partnership may redeem the 2013 Notes for cash, in whole or in part, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, upon at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior written notice to the holders of the 2013 Notes. The holders of the 2013 Notes have the right to require the Operating Partnership to repurchase the 2013 Notes for cash, in whole or in part, on July 1 of the years 2018, 2023 and 2028, and upon the occurrence of certain designated events, in each case for a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2013 Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest. Certain events are considered "Events of Default," as defined in the indenture governing the 2013 Notes, which may result in the accelerated maturity of the 2013 Notes.

Additionally, the 2013 Notes and the 2015 Notes can be exchanged during any calendar quarter, if the last reported sale price of the common stock of the Company is greater than or equal to 130% of the exchange price for at least 20 trading days during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter. The price of the Company's common stock exceeded 130% of the exchange price for the required time period for the 2013 Notes during the quarter ended June 30, 2017. Therefore, holders of the 2013 Notes may elect to exchange such notes during the quarter ending September 30, 2017. The price of the Company's common stock did not exceed 130% of the exchange price for the required time period for the 2015 Notes during the quarter ended June 30, 2017.

GAAP requires entities with convertible debt instruments that may be settled entirely or partially in cash upon conversion to separately account for the liability and equity components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the issuer's economic interest cost. The Company therefore accounts for the liability and equity components of the 2013 Notes and 2015 Notes

separately. The equity components are included in paid-in capital in stockholders' equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets, and the value of the equity components are treated as original issue discount for purposes of accounting for the debt components. The discounts are being amortized as interest expense over the remaining period of the debt through its first redemption date: July 1, 2018 for the 2013 Notes, and October 1, 2020 for the 2015 Notes. The effective interest rate on the liability components of both the 2013 Notes and the 2015 Notes is 4.0%, which approximated the market rate of interest of similar debt without exchange features (i.e. nonconvertible debt) at the time of issuance.

Information about the Company's 2013 Notes and 2015 Notes, including the total carrying amounts of the equity components, the principal amounts of the liability components, the unamortized discounts and the net carrying amounts was as follows for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2017	Dece	mber 31, 2016
Carrying amount of equity component - 2013 Notes \$	—	\$	
Carrying amount of equity component - 2015 Notes	22,597		22,597
Carrying amount of equity components \$	22,597	\$	22,597
Principal amount of liability component - 2013 Notes \$	63,170	\$	63,170
Principal amount of liability component - 2015 Notes	575,000		575,000
Unamortized discount - equity component - 2013 Notes	(797)		(1,187)
Unamortized discount - equity component - 2015 Notes	(15,186)		(17,355)
Unamortized cash discount - 2013 Notes	(187)		(281)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(7,827)		(9,033)
Net carrying amount of liability components \$	614,173	\$	610,314

The amount of interest cost recognized relating to the contractual interest rates and the amortization of the discounts on the liability components of the Notes were as follows for the periods indicated:

	 For the Three Mon	ths End	led June 30,	For the Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2017		2016		2017		2016		
Contractual interest	\$ 4,867	\$	4,867	\$	9,734	\$	9,749		
Amortization of discount	1,290		1,240		2,559		2,473		
Total interest expense recognized	\$ 6,157	\$	6,107	\$	12,293	\$	12,222		

Repurchases of 2013 Notes

During April 2016, the Company repurchased a total principal amount of \$2,555 of the 2013 Notes. The Company paid cash for the principal amount and issued a total of 18,031 shares of common stock valued at \$1,686 for the exchange value in excess of the principal amount.

During February 2016, the Company repurchased a total principal amount of \$19,639 of the 2013 Notes. The Company paid cash for the principal amount, and issued a total of 130,909 shares of common stock valued at \$11,380 for the exchange value in excess of the principal amount.

The Company allocated the value of the consideration paid to repurchase the 2013 Notes (1) to the extinguishment of the liability component and (2) to the reacquisition of the equity component. The amount allocated to the extinguishment of the liability component is equal to the fair value of that component immediately prior to extinguishment. The difference between the consideration attributed to the extinguishment of the liability component and the sum of (a) the net carrying amount of the repurchased liability component, and (b) the related unamortized debt issuance costs, is recognized as a gain on debt extinguishment. The remaining settlement consideration is allocated to the reacquisition of the equity component of the repurchased 2013 Notes and recognized as a reduction of stockholders' equity.

Information about the repurchases is as follows:

	February 2016	April 2016	
Principal amount repurchased	\$ 19,639	\$ 2,	,555
Amount allocated to:			
Extinguishment of liability component	\$ 18,887	\$ 2,	,476
Reacquisition of equity component	12,132	1,	,766
Total consideration paid for repurchase	\$ 31,019	\$ 4,	,242
Exchangeable senior notes repurchased	\$ 19,639	\$ 2,	,555
Extinguishment of liability component	(18,887)	(2,	,476)
Discount on exchangeable senior notes	(716)	1	(72)
Related debt issuance costs	(36)	<u> </u>	(7)
Gain/(loss) on repurchase	\$	\$	_

9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On May 6, 2016, the Company filed its current \$400,000 "at the market" equity program with the Securities and Exchange Commission using a new shelf registration statement on Form S-3, and entered into separate equity distribution agreements with five sales agents. Under the terms of the current equity distribution agreements, the Company may from time to time offer and sell shares of common stock, up to the aggregate offering price of \$400,000, through its sales agents.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company did not issue any shares and had \$349,375 available for issuance under the existing equity distribution agreements.

10. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST REPRESENTED BY PREFERRED OPERATING PARTNERSHIP UNITS

Classification of Noncontrolling Interests

GAAP requires a company to present ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the company in the consolidated financial statements within the equity section, but separate from the company's equity. It also requires the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest to be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of operations and requires changes in ownership interest to be accounted for similarly as equity transactions. If noncontrolling interests are determined to be redeemable, they are to be carried at their redemption value as of the balance sheet date and reported as temporary equity.

The Company has evaluated the terms of the Operating Partnership's preferred units and classifies the noncontrolling interest represented by such preferred units as stockholders' equity in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company will periodically evaluate individual noncontrolling interests for the ability to continue to recognize the noncontrolling interest as permanent equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Any noncontrolling interests that fail to qualify as permanent equity will be reclassified as temporary equity and adjusted to the greater of (1) the carrying amount and (2) the redemption value as of the end of the period in which the determination is made.

Series A Participating Redeemable Preferred Units

On June 15, 2007, the Operating Partnership entered into a Contribution Agreement with various limited partnerships affiliated with AAAAA Rent-A-Space to acquire ten stores in exchange for 989,980 Series A Units of the Operating Partnership. The stores are located in California and Hawaii.

The partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership (as amended, the "Partnership Agreement") provides for the designation and issuance of the Series A Units. The Series A Units will have priority over all other partnership interests of the Operating Partnership with respect to distributions and liquidation.

Under the Partnership Agreement, Series A Units in the amount of \$115,000 bear a fixed priority return of 2.3% and have a fixed liquidation value of \$115,000. The remaining balance participates in distributions with, and has a liquidation value equal to, that of the OP Units. The Series A Units are redeemable at the option of the holder, which redemption obligation may be satisfied, at the Company's option, in cash or shares of its common stock. On April 18, 2017, the holders of the Series A Units and the Operating Partnership agreed to reduce the fixed priority return on the Series A Units from 5.0% to 2.3% in exchange for a reduction in the interest rate of the related loan, as more fully described below.

On June 25, 2007, the Operating Partnership loaned the holders of the Series A Units \$100,000. The note receivable bears interest at 2.1%. On April 18, 2017, a loan amendment was signed modifying the maturity date of the loan to the later of the death of the Series A Unit holder or his spouse. The loan amendment also lowered the interest rate of the loan from 4.9% to 2.1%. The loan amendment was determined to be a loan modification under GAAP, and therefore no change in value was recognized. The loan is secured by the borrower's Series A Units. The holders of the Series A Units could redeem up to 114,500 Series A Units prior to the maturity date of the loan. If any redemption in excess of 114,500 Series A Units occurs prior to the maturity date, the holder of the Series A Units is required to repay the loan as of the date of that redemption. On October 3, 2014, the holders of the Series A Units redeemed 114,500 Series A Units for \$4,794 in cash and 280,331 shares of common stock. No additional redemption of Series A Units can be made without repayment of the loan. The Series A Units are shown on the balance sheet net of the \$100,000 loan because the borrower under the loan receivable is also the holder of the Series A Units.

Series B Redeemable Preferred Units

On April 3, 2014, the Operating Partnership completed the purchase of a store located in Georgia. This store was acquired in exchange for \$15,158 of cash and 333,360 Series B Units valued at \$8,334.

On August 29, 2013, the Operating Partnership completed the purchase of 19 out of 20 stores affiliated with All Aboard Mini Storage, all of which are located in California. On September 26, 2013, the Operating Partnership completed the purchase of the remaining store. These stores were acquired in exchange for \$100,876 of cash (including \$98,960 of debt assumed and immediately defeased at closing), 1,342,727 Series B Units valued at \$33,568, and 1,448,108 OP Units valued at \$62,341.

The Partnership Agreement provides for the designation and issuance of the Series B Units. The Series B Units rank junior to the Series A Units, on parity with the Series C Units and Series D Units, and senior to all other partnership interests of the Operating Partnership with respect to distributions and liquidation.

The outstanding Series B Units have a liquidation value of \$25.00 per unit for a fixed liquidation value of \$41,902. Holders of the Series B Units receive distributions at an annual rate of 6.0%. These distributions are cumulative. The Series B Units became redeemable at the option of the holder on the first anniversary of the date of issuance, which redemption obligation may be satisfied at the Company's option in cash or shares of its common stock.

Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Units

The Company completed the purchase of twelve stores in California between December 2013 and May 2014. The Company previously held 35% interests in five of these stores and a 40% interest in one store through six separate joint ventures. These stores were acquired in exchange for a total of approximately \$45,722 of cash, the assumption of \$37,532 in existing debt, and the issuance of 704,016 Series C Units valued at \$30,960.

The Partnership Agreement provides for the designation and issuance of the Series C Units. The Series C Units rank junior to the Series A Units, on parity with the Series B Units and Series D Units, and senior to all other partnership interests of the Operating Partnership with respect to distributions and liquidation.

The outstanding Series C Units have a liquidation value of \$42.10 per unit for a fixed liquidation value of \$29,639. From issuance to the fifth anniversary of issuance, each Series C Unit holder will receive quarterly distributions equal to the quarterly distribution per OP Unit plus \$0.18. Beginning on the fifth anniversary of issuance, each Series C Unit holder will receive a fixed quarterly distribution equal to the aggregate quarterly distribution payable in respect of such Series C Unit during the four quarters immediately preceding the fifth anniversary of issuance, divided by four. These distributions are cumulative. The Series C Units became redeemable at the option of the holder one year from the date of issuance, which redemption obligation may be satisfied at the Company's option in cash or shares of its common stock. The Series C Units are convertible into OP

Units at the option of the holder at a rate of 0.9145 OP Units per Series C Unit converted. This conversion option expires upon the fifth anniversary of the date of issuance.

In December 2014, the Operating Partnership loaned certain holders of the Series C Units \$20,230. The notes receivable, which are collateralized by the Series C Units, bear interest at 5.0% per annum and mature on December 15, 2024. The Series C Units are shown on the balance sheet net of the \$20,230 loan because the borrower under the loan receivable is also the holder of the Series C Units.

Series D Redeemable Preferred Units

On June 12, 2017, the Operating Partnership completed the acquisition of a store located in Florida. This store was acquired in exchange for \$4,270 in cash and 272,400 Series D-5 Preferred Units ("D-5 Units") valued at \$6,810.

On November 8, 2016, the Operating Partnership completed the acquisition of a store located in Illinois. This store was acquired in exchange for 486,244 Series D-4 Preferred Units ("D-4 Units") valued at \$12,156.

On June 10, 2016, the Operating Partnership completed the acquisition of four stores located in Illinois. These stores were acquired in exchange for 2,201,467 Series D-3 Preferred Units ("D-3 Units") valued at \$55,037.

In December 2014, the Operating Partnership completed the acquisition of a store located in Florida. This store was acquired in exchange for \$5,621 in cash and 548,390 Series D-1 Preferred Units ("D-1 Units," and together with the D-3 Units, D-4 Units and D-5 Units, "Series D Units") valued at \$13,710.

The Partnership Agreement provides for the designation and issuance of the Series D Units. The Series D Units rank junior to the Series A Units, on parity with the Series B Units and Series C Units, and senior to all other partnership interests of the Operating Partnership with respect to distributions and liquidation.

The Series D Units have a liquidation value of \$25.00 per unit, for a fixed liquidation value of \$87,713. Holders of the Series D Units receive distributions at an annual rate between 3.5% to 5.0%. These distributions are cumulative. The Series D Units become redeemable at the option of the holder on the first anniversary of the date of issuance, which redemption obligation may be satisfied at the Company's option in cash or shares of its common stock. In addition, the D-3 Units are convertible into OP Units at the option of the holder until the tenth anniversary of the date of issuance, with the number of OP Units to be issued equal to \$25.00 per D-3 Unit, divided by the value of a share of common stock as of the exchange date.

11. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST IN OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

The Company's interest in its stores is held through the Operating Partnership. ESS Holding Business Trust I, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership. ESS Holding Business Trust II, also a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is a limited partner of the Operating Partnership. Between its general partner and limited partner interests, the Company held a 91.1% ownership interest in the Operating Partnership as of June 30, 2017. The remaining ownership interests in the Operating Partnership (including Preferred Operating Partnership units) of 8.9% are held by certain former owners of assets acquired by the Operating Partnership.

The noncontrolling interest in the Operating Partnership represents OP Units that are not owned by the Company. In conjunction with the formation of the Company, and as a result of subsequent acquisitions, certain persons and entities contributing interests in stores to the Operating Partnership received limited partnership interests in the form of OP Units. Limited partners who received OP Units in the formation transactions or in exchange for contributions for interests in stores have the right to require the Operating Partnership to redeem part or all of their OP Units for cash based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of the Company's common stock (based on the ten-day average trading price) at the time of the redemption. Alternatively, the Company may, in its sole discretion, elect to acquire those OP Units in exchange for shares of its common stock on a one-for-one basis, subject to anti-dilution adjustments provided in the Partnership Agreement. The ten-day average closing stock price at June 30, 2017 was \$78.09 and there were 5,574,142 OP Units outstanding. Assuming that all of the OP Unit holders exercised their right to redeem all of their OP Units on June 30, 2017 and the Company elected to pay the OP Unit holders cash, the Company would have paid \$435,285 in cash consideration to redeem the units.

During the quarter, 10,100 OP Units were redeemed for \$756 in cash.



GAAP requires a company to present ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the company in the consolidated financial statements within the equity section, but separate from the company's equity. It also requires the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest to be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of operations, and requires changes in ownership interest to be accounted for similarly as equity transactions. If noncontrolling interests are determined to be redeemable, they are to be carried at their redemption value as of the balance sheet date and reported as temporary equity.

The Company has evaluated the terms of the OP Units and classifies the noncontrolling interest represented by the OP Units as stockholders' equity in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company will periodically evaluate individual noncontrolling interests for the ability to continue to recognize the noncontrolling amount as permanent equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Any noncontrolling interests that fail to qualify as permanent equity will be reclassified as temporary equity and adjusted to the greater of (1) the carrying amount and (2) the redemption value as of the end of the period in which the determination is made.

12. OTHER NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

Other noncontrolling interests represent the ownership interests of a third party in two consolidated joint ventures as of June 30, 2017. One joint venture owns an operating store in Texas, and the other owns a store in Pennsylvania. The voting interests of the third-party owners are between 20.0% and 27.0%.

13. EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE VENTURES—GAIN ON PURCHASE OF JOINT VENTURE PARTNER'S INTEREST

On February 2, 2016, the Company acquired six stores from its VRS Self Storage LLC joint venture ("VRS") in a step acquisition. These stores are located in Florida, Maryland, Nevada, New York, and Tennessee. The Company owns 45.0% of VRS, with the other 55.0% owned by affiliates of Prudential Global Investment Management ("Prudential"). VRS created a new subsidiary, Extra Space Properties 122 LLC ("ESP 122") and transferred six stores into ESP 122. VRS then distributed ESP 122 to the Company and Prudential on a pro rata basis. This distribution was accounted for as a spinoff, and was therefore recorded at the net carrying amount of the stores of \$17,261. Immediately after the distribution, the Company acquired Prudential's 55.0% interest in ESP 122 for \$53,940, resulting in 100% ownership of ESP 122 and the related six stores. Based on the purchase price of Prudential's share of ESP 122, the Company determined that the fair value of its investment in ESP 122 immediately prior to the acquisition of Prudential's share was \$44,184, and the Company recorded a gain of \$26,923 during the six months ended June 30, 2016 as a result of remeasuring to fair value its existing equity interest in ESP 122. This gain is included in equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures - gain on purchase of a joint venture partner's interest

on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company recorded fixed assets related to this acquisition of \$98,082, which includes total cash paid, the investment in ESP 122, and the step acquisition gain, less net assets acquired.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in three distinct segments: (1) rental operations; (2) tenant reinsurance; and (3) property management, acquisition and development. Management fees collected for consolidated joint venture stores are eliminated in consolidation. Financial information for the Company's business segments is presented below:

	J	June 30, 2017	Ι	December 31, 2016
Balance Sheet				
Investment in unconsolidated real estate ventures				
Rental operations	\$	79,294	\$	79,570
Total assets				
Rental operations	\$	6,734,180	\$	6,731,292
Tenant reinsurance		33,331		44,524
Property management, acquisition and development		269,952		315,630
	\$	7,037,463	\$	7,091,446

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,					For the Six Mon	ths End	ed June 30,
	2017			2016		2017		2016
Statement of Operations								
Total revenues								
Rental operations	\$	240,796	\$	211,791	\$	472,289	\$	411,279
Tenant reinsurance		24,313		21,654		47,168		42,209
Property management, acquisition and development		10,894		10,828		19,554		20,188
		276,003		244,273		539,011		473,676
Operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization								
Rental operations		110,672		104,161		226,029		205,859
Tenant reinsurance		3,804		3,941		7,724		8,252
Property management, acquisition and development		25,120		25,869		44,648		55,635
		139,596		133,971		278,401		269,746

Income (loss) from operations

	\$ 94,098	· · · ·	\$ 183,832	\$ 179,447
Property management, acquisition and development	(19,83)	1) (3,090)	(30,200)	3,526
Tenant reinsurance	16,643	3 14,528	32,315	28,109
Rental operations	97,280	5 78,602	181,717	147,812
Net income (loss)				
development	(2,86)			
Property management, acquisition and	· · ·			
Tenant reinsurance	(3,866			(5,848)
Rental operations	(462	2) (445)	(925)	(1,290)
Income tax (expense) benefit				20,323
partner's interest Property management, acquisition and development	_		_	26,923
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures - gain on purchase of a joint venture		5	/,41/	0,100
ventures Rental operations	3,838	3,358	7,417	6,188
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate	03		1,0/2	2,423
Property management, acquisition and development	659) 1,212	1,872	2,425
Interest income on note receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holder				
Property management, acquisition and development	820	6 1,625	1,928	3,339
Interest income				
Property management, acquisition and development	(1,290)) (1,240)	(2,559)	(2,473)
Non-cash interest expense related to the amortization of discount on equity component of exchangeable senior notes				
	(37,456			(64,161)
Property management, acquisition and development	(1,242			(1,655)
Rental operations	(36,214	4) (31,941)	(71,035)	(62,506)
development Interest expense	(6,019	9) 11,358	(6,019)	9,814
Gain (loss) on real estate transactions, earnout from prior acquisition and impairment of real estate Property management, acquisition and	1			
	136,402	7 110,302	260,610	203,930
development	(14,226	<u> </u>		(35,447)
Property management, acquisition and	20,50.	, 1,,15	55,444	55,557
Tenant reinsurance	20,509) 17,713	39,444	33,957

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Depreciation and amortization expense								
Rental operations	\$	43,377	\$	41,731	\$	92,089	\$	82,317
Property management, acquisition and development		3,255		2,219		3,975		4,530
	\$	46,632	\$	43,950	\$	96,064	\$	86,847
Statement of Cash Flows								
Acquisition of real estate assets								
Property management, acquisition and development					\$	(72,651)	\$	(435,298)
Development and redevelopment of real estate assets								
Property management, acquisition and development					\$	(12,274)	\$	(14,400)

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2017, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings and is subject to various claims and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. Because litigation is inherently unpredictable, the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined with any degree of certainty. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, management establishes an accrued liability for litigation when those matters present loss contingencies that are both

probable and reasonably estimable. In such cases, there may be an exposure to loss in excess of any amounts accrued. The estimated loss, if any, is based upon currently available information and is subject to significant judgment, a variety of assumptions, and known and unknown uncertainties. The Company could in the future incur judgments or enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations in any particular period, notwithstanding the fact that the Company is currently vigorously defending any legal proceedings against it. During the three months ended June 30, 2017 the Company settled a legal proceeding against it and made a payment against the related accrued liability on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company was under agreement to acquire three operating stores and 12 stores to be acquired upon the completion of construction. The total purchase price of all stores with commitments was \$166,631. Of these stores, five are scheduled to close in 2017. The remaining stores will close upon completion of construction, expected to occur on various dates in 2018 and 2019. Additionally, the Company is under agreement to acquire 24 stores with joint venture partners, for a total purchase price of \$134,386. Eleven of these stores are scheduled to close in 2017, while the remaining 13 stores are expected to close in 2018.

Although there can be no assurance, the Company is not aware of any material environmental liability, for which it believes it will be ultimately responsible, that could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations. However, changes in applicable environmental laws and regulations, the uses and conditions of properties in the vicinity of the Company's stores, the activities of its tenants and other environmental conditions of which the Company is unaware with respect to its stores could result in future material environmental liabilities.

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

Amounts in thousands, except store and share data

CAUTIONARY LANGUAGE

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited "*Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*" and the "*Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* (unaudited)" appearing elsewhere in this report and the "*Consolidated Financial Statements*," "*Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*" and "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*" contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. We make statements in this section that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. For a complete discussion of forward-looking statements, see the section in this Form 10-Q entitled "*Statement on Forward-Looking Information*."

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this report, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this report and the audited financial statements contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 describe the significant accounting policies essential to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Preparation of our financial statements requires estimates, judgments and assumptions that we have used are appropriate and correct based on information available at the time they were made. These estimates, judgments and assumptions can affect our reported assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported revenues and expenses during the period presented. If there are material differences between these estimates, judgments and assumptions and actual facts, our financial statements may be affected.

In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by GAAP and does not require our judgment in its application. There are areas in which our judgment in selecting among available alternatives would not produce a materially different result, but there are some areas in which our judgment in selecting among available alternatives would produce a materially different result. See the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that contain additional information regarding our accounting policies and other disclosures.

OVERVIEW

We are a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed REIT, formed to continue the business commenced in 1977 by Extra Space Storage LLC and its subsidiaries to own, operate, manage, acquire, develop and redevelop professionally managed self-storage stores.

We derive substantially all of our revenues from rents received from tenants under leases at each of our wholly-owned stores; from our tenant reinsurance program; and from management fees on the stores we manage for joint venture partners and unaffiliated third parties. Our management fee is equal to approximately 6.0% of cash collected from the managed stores.

We operate in competitive markets, often where consumers have multiple stores from which to choose. Competition has impacted, and will continue to impact, our store results. We experience seasonal fluctuations in occupancy levels, with occupancy levels generally higher in the summer months due to increased moving activity. Our operating results depend materially on our ability to lease available self-storage units and actively manage rental rates, and on the ability of our tenants to make required rental payments. We believe that we are able to respond quickly and effectively to changes in local, regional and national economic conditions by centrally adjusting rental rates through the combination of our revenue management team and our industry-leading technology systems.

We continue to evaluate a range of new initiatives and opportunities in order to enable us to maximize stockholder value. Our strategies to maximize stockholder value include the following:

- Maximize the performance of our stores through strategic, efficient and proactive management. We pursue revenue-generating and expense-minimizing
 opportunities in our operations. Our revenue management team seeks to maximize revenue by responding to changing market conditions through our
 advanced technology system's ability to provide real-time, interactive rental rate and discount management. Our size allows us greater ability than the
 majority of our competitors to implement more effective online marketing programs, which we believe will attract more customers to our stores at a
 lower net cost.
- Acquire self-storage stores. Our acquisitions team continues to pursue the acquisition of multi-store portfolios and single stores that we believe can
 provide stockholder value. We have established a reputation as a reliable, ethical buyer, which we believe enhances our ability to negotiate and close
 acquisitions. In addition, we believe our status as an UPREIT enables flexibility when structuring deals. We continue to review available acquisitions. We
 remain a disciplined buyer and only execute acquisitions that we believe will strengthen our portfolio and increase stockholder value.
- *Expand our management business.* Our management business enables us to generate increased revenues through management fees and to expand our geographic footprint. We believe this expanded footprint enables us to reduce our operating costs through economies of scale. In addition, we see our management business as a future acquisition pipeline. We pursue strategic relationships with owners whose stores would enhance our portfolio in the event an opportunity arises to acquire such stores.

PROPERTIES

As of June 30, 2017, we owned, had ownership interests in, or managed 1,470 stores in 38 states, Washington, D.C. and Puerto Rico. Of these 1,470 stores, we owned 840 stores, we held joint venture interests in 183 stores, and our taxable REIT subsidiary, Extra Space Management, Inc., operated an additional 447 stores that are owned by third parties. These operating stores contain approximately 111 million square feet of rentable space in approximately one million units.

Our stores are generally situated in convenient, highly visible locations clustered around large population centers such as Atlanta, Baltimore/Washington, D.C., Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Miami, New York City, Orlando, Philadelphia, Phoenix, St. Petersburg/Tampa and San Francisco/Oakland. These markets contain above-average population growth and income demographics. The clustering of assets around these population centers enables us to reduce our operating costs through economies of scale. Our acquisitions and management business have given us an increased scale in many core markets as well as a foothold in many markets where we had no previous presence.

We consider a store to be in the lease-up stage after it has been issued a certificate of occupancy, but before it has achieved stabilization. We consider a store to be stabilized once it has achieved either an 80% average occupancy rate for a full year measured as of January 1 of the current year, or has been open for three years prior to January 1 of the current year.

As of June 30, 2017, approximately 905,000 tenants were leasing storage units at the 1,470 operating stores that we own and/or manage, primarily on a monthto-month basis, providing the flexibility to increase rental rates over time as market conditions permit. Existing tenants generally receive rate increases at least annually, for which no direct correlation has been drawn to our vacancy trends. Although leases are short-term in duration, the typical tenant tends to remain at our stores for an extended

period of time. For stores that were stabilized as of June 30, 2017, the average length of stay was approximately 14.5 months for tenants who have vacated in the last 12 months.

The average annual rent per square foot for our existing customers at stabilized stores, net of discounts and bad debt, was \$15.46 for the three months ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$14.80 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Average annual rent per square foot for new leases was \$16.89 for the three months ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$16.09 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The average discount, as a percentage of rental revenues, during these periods was 3.8% and 3.7%, respectively.

Our store portfolio is made up of different types of construction and building configurations depending on the site and the municipality where it is located. Most often sites are what we consider "hybrid" stores, a mix of drive-up and multi-floor buildings. We have a number of multi-floor buildings with elevator access only, and a number of stores featuring ground-floor access only.

Stabilized Store Data Based on Location

The following table presents additional information regarding the occupancy of our stabilized stores by state as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. The information as of June 30, 2016 is on a pro forma basis as though all the stores owned and/or managed at June 30, 2017 were under our control as of June 30, 2016.

			Pro forma	<u>Company</u> Net Rentable	Pro forma	<u>Company</u>	<u>Pro forma</u> Square Foot	
Location	Number of Stores	Number of Units as of June 30, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	Number of Units as of June 30, 2016	Square Feet as of June 30, 2017 ⁽²⁾	Net Rentable Square Feet as of June 30, 2016	Square Foot Occupancy % June 30, 2017	Occupancy % June 30, 2016	
Wholly-Owned Stores								
Alabama	8	4,697	4,600	556,216	558,126	95.5%	91.8%	
Arizona	22	13,776	13,616	1,531,025	1,536,732	93.7%	92.1%	
California	143	110,529	108,640	11,409,476	11,390,631	96.0%	95.6%	
Colorado	13	7,030	6,619	849,590	821,381	92.3%	95.4%	
Connecticut	7	5,098	4,968	495,654	485,222	94.3%	94.3%	
Florida	78	56,388	55,639	5,950,705	5,946,283	93.4%	94.0%	
Georgia	49	30,113	28,911	3,808,086	3,743,100	94.3%	93.1%	
Hawaii	9	8,549	8,525	604,642	605,282	94.4%	93.0%	
Illinois	27	19,136	18,712	2,056,808	2,009,671	92.9%	92.4%	
Indiana	15	7,909	7,776	942,549	940,664	94.2%	94.0%	
Kansas	1	534	529	49,999	49,985	97.3%	97.1%	
Kentucky	10	5,881	5,873	766,334	756,630	93.2%	92.1%	
Louisiana	2	1,407	1,406	149,930	149,930	98.5%	95.2%	
Maryland	29	22,480	22,313	2,292,450	2,291,957	94.4%	94.6%	
Massachusetts	38	23,920	23,689	2,363,681	2,365,769	94.4%	94.3%	
Michigan	4	2,403	2,379	324,516	323,966	96.0%	95.2%	
Minnesota	1	747	747	74,550	74,550	91.0%	76.7%	
Mississippi	3	1,512	1,493	218,322	220,142	94.2%	88.4%	
Missouri	6	3,332	3,250	389,386	387,761	95.3%	92.3%	
Nevada	15	9,119	9,109	1,314,427	1,313,570	94.8%	92.1%	
New Hampshire	2	1,046	1,032	125,987	126,233	93.5%	94.5%	
New Jersey	58	45,911	45,300	4,507,976	4,497,516	96.0%	93.7%	
New Mexico	12	6,618	6,569	751,031	749,083	95.8%	93.4%	
New York	21	19,301	19,235	1,552,706	1,549,678	93.7%	93.7%	
North Carolina	12	7,939	7,836	848,851	846,758	94.4%	92.5%	
Ohio	17	9,549	9,517	1,250,040	1,247,871	94.7%	93.7%	
Oregon	4	2,785	2,746	327,487	326,927	95.7%	96.7%	
Pennsylvania	14	9,800	9,628	1,054,386	1,045,118	93.0%	90.1%	
Rhode Island	2	1,299	1,269	131,021	131,521	97.8%	94.2%	
South Carolina	21	12,065	11,861	1,570,378	1,567,539	93.9%	90.9%	
Tennessee	23	12,973	12,826	1,758,605	1,771,481	94.4%	93.2%	
Texas	90	58,947	58,258	7,568,744	7,500,753	92.2%	91.2%	
Utah	7	3,861	3,857	477,157	476,651	96.9%	95.4%	
Virginia	40	30,511	30,159	3,224,854	3,219,359	94.8%	94.0%	
Washington	7	4,326	4,282	509,638	509,098	97.5%	98.0%	
Washington, DC	1	1,218	1,217	99,539	99,714	96.0%	93.4%	

	Logation Number of C		<u>Pro forma</u> Number of Units as of	<u>Company</u> Net Rentable Square Feet as of	<u>Pro forma</u> Net Rentable Square Feet as of	<u>Company</u> Square Foot Occupancy % June	<u>Pro forma</u> Square Foot Occupancy % June
Location	Number of Stores	June 30, 2017 (1)	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017 (2)	June 30, 2016	30, 2017	30, 2016
Total Wholly-Owned Stabilized	811	562,709	554,386	61,906,746	61,636,652	94.4%	93.6%
Joint-Venture Stores							
Alabama	1	619	604	75,296	74,856	97.3%	92.3%
Arizona	6	3,746	3,719	429,273	428,709	92.3%	93.1%
California	47	34,090	33,711	3,277,942	3,280,597	95.9%	96.0%
Colorado	2	1,330	1,312	160,440	158,112	90.3%	93.0%
Connecticut	5	3,774	3,767	405,200	404,950	95.2%	94.7%
Delaware	1	562	595	76,975	71,910	78.6%	83.5%
Florida	12	10,045	9,953	1,006,178	1,002,043	93.7%	94.6%
Georgia	1	615	607	81,970	81,820	93.9%	88.4%
Illinois	4	2,690	2,694	288,399	288,015	92.6%	93.6%
Indiana	1	446	445	56,890	56,954	93.8%	95.0%
Kansas	2	846	846	109,355	109,405	95.8%	92.9%
Kentucky	3	1,381	1,374	154,815	154,695	93.3%	94.2%
Maryland	7	5,900	5,881	531,126	529,055	95.9%	93.6%
Massachusetts	9	5,127	5,112	534,245	534,834	94.5%	95.7%
Michigan	5	3,210	3,182	396,129	396,259	97.2%	93.3%
Missouri	1	544	542	61,375	61,075	93.5%	93.8%
Nevada	2	1,209	1,203	123,610	123,545	98.4%	93.0%
New Hampshire	2	803	802	85,061	85,061	91.5%	91.9%
New Jersey	13	10,395	10,304	1,028,953	1,029,612	95.0%	94.0%
New Mexico	2	1,051	1,049	134,403	134,355	91.6%	92.3%
New York	8	7,749	7,670	653,499	648,880	94.3%	94.2%
Ohio	5	2,890	2,869	382,178	381,272	94.3%	92.6%
Oregon	1	653	653	64,970	64,970	96.8%	95.6%
Pennsylvania	4	2,730	2,689	312,635	312,641	94.4%	90.4%
Tennessee	6	3,838	3,777	475,000	472,115	94.3%	95.9%
Texas	10	5,790	5,764	672,490	673,264	92.6%	94.8%
Virginia	7	5,102	5,079	514,117	514,047	92.5%	94.2%
Washington, DC	1	1,691	1,694	104,434	104,454	90.9%	95.6%
Total Joint-Venture Stabilized	168	118,826	117,897	12,196,958	12,177,505	94.5%	94.5%
Managed Stores							
Alabama	11	5,749	5,756	754,786	751,329	93.7%	90.8%
Arizona	5	2,610	2,631	312,034	313,322	93.7%	87.2%
California	75	52,235	50,461	6,230,179	6,065,049	94.4%	93.9%
Colorado	16	8,808	8,566	1,039,245	1,042,701	90.0%	89.1%
Connecticut	2	1,423	1,412	182,380	182,398	95.3%	93.5%
Florida	48	33,438	33,101	3,971,612	3,969,662	94.0%	94.1%
Georgia	8	4,103	3,953	579,391	571,504	95.5%	94.6%
Hawaii	6	4,774	4,718	353,657	352,692	93.9%	92.0%

Location	Number of Stores	<u>Company</u> Number of Units as of June 30, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	<u>Pro forma</u> Number of Units as of June 30, 2016	<u>Company</u> Net Rentable Square Feet as of June 30, 2017 ⁽²⁾	<u>Pro forma</u> Net Rentable Square Feet as of June 30, 2016	<u>Company</u> Square Foot Occupancy % June 30, 2017	<u>Pro forma</u> Square Foot Occupancy % June 30, 2016	
Illinois	12	7,148	7,165	743,546	744,661	92.7%	90.3%	
Indiana	4	2,028	2,019	238,258	237,348	97.3%	93.8%	
Kentucky	2	1,330	1,332	218,358	218,887	95.6%	93.9%	
Louisiana	1	987	984	133,330	132,775	96.4%	93.9%	
Maryland	20	14,544	14,514	1,411,841	1,409,867	94.5%	92.8%	
Massachusetts	3	1,542	1,536	182,945	182,945	92.6%	92.3%	
Michigan	6	2,859	3,365	353,463	416,950	97.2%	92.1%	
Mississippi	1	373	373	50,425	50,425	81.6%	73.8%	
Missouri	4	2,233	2,143	257,194	253,041	94.8%	92.5%	
Nevada	11	9,444	9,387	1,142,141	1,142,031	95.7%	89.6%	
New Jersey	5	3,190	3,187	304,201	310,285	95.2%	92.1%	
New Mexico	1	824	822	108,495	107,855	92.0%	91.2%	
New York	4	3,220	3,207	275,520	275,673	92.9%	85.7%	
North Carolina	20	8,597	8,402	1,176,046	1,181,073 274,820 956,909	93.5% 93.0% 90.4%	90.9%	
Ohio	5	2,290	2,233	274,670			94.9%	
Oklahoma	11	5,854	5,770	963,344			82.0%	
Oregon	1	446	447	39,430	39,430	95.3%	97.6%	
Pennsylvania	18	10,833	10,693	1,251,629	1,244,316	93.8%	94.5%	
South Carolina	5	3,619	3,602	448,479	446,229	94.2%	94.0%	
Tennessee	4	2,279	2,152	287,694	282,423	96.0%	96.0%	
Texas	26	15,573	15,588	2,225,160	2,221,558	92.7%	91.5%	
Utah	5	2,777	2,549	402,307	380,122	95.3%	97.1%	
Virginia	8	4,709	4,701	488,878	489,328	92.7%	93.4%	
Washington	3	1,553	1,554	192,637	192,637	92.9%	93.0%	
Wisconsin	1	680	680	90,941	90,941	87.8%	82.5%	
Puerto Rico	4	2,727	2,702	288,346	287,732	89.6%	87.5%	
Total Managed Stabilized	356	224,799	221,705	26,972,562	26,818,918	93.8%	92.3%	
Total Stabilized Stores	1,335	906,334	893,988	101,076,266	100,633,075	94.2%	93.3%	

(1) (2) Represents unit count as of June 30, 2017, which may differ from unit count as of June 30, 2016 due to unit conversions or expansions. Represents net rentable square feet as of June 30, 2017, which may differ from rentable square feet as of June 30, 2016 due to unit conversions or expansions.

Lease-up Store Data Based on Location

The following table presents additional information regarding the occupancy of our lease-up stores by state as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. The information as of June 30, 2016 is on a pro forma basis as though all the stores owned and/or managed at June 30, 2017 were under our control as of June 30, 2016.

		<u>Company</u>	<u>Pro forma</u>	<u>Company</u> Net Rentable	<u>Pro forma</u> Net Rentable	<u>Company</u> Square Foot	<u>Pro forma</u> Square Foot
Location	Number of Stores	Number of Units as of June 30, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	Number of Units as of June 30, 2016	Square Feet as of June 30, 2017 ⁽²⁾	Square Feet as of June 30, 2016	Occupancy % June 30, 2017	Occupancy % June 30, 2016
Wholly-Owned Stores							
Arizona	1	606	609	63,395	63,245	98.8%	56.6%
California	4	2,669	1,862	261,466	190,933	85.5%	62.7%
Florida	3	2,123	1,048	210,256	111,935	70.7%	77.9%
Georgia	5	3,136	1,992	371,263	260,007	76.9%	51.1%
Illinois	3	2,725	1,862	253,047	159,463	59.8%	14.0%
Massachusetts	2	2,013	1,973	140,119	139,211	78.2%	44.3%
New York	1	822	818	100,480	100,480	58.3%	96.1%
North Carolina	2	1,540	1,061	145,857	105,334	77.8%	81.4%
South Carolina	1	695	695	78,680	78,680	87.5%	72.3%
Texas	5	2,972	2,967	411,251	410,331	88.8%	75.8%
Utah	2	1,194	371	142,757	46,580	84.0%	%
Total Wholly-Owned in							
Lease-up	29	20,495	15,258	2,178,571	1,666,199	78.4%	63.3%
Joint-Venture Stores							
Arizona	1	605	600	62,200	62,200	97.4%	83.4%
Colorado	1	816	815	84,855	84,846	71.7%	15.5%
Florida	3	1,956	—	202,758	—	39.5%	—%
New Jersey	1	872	872	74,096	74,211	92.1%	81.3%
New York	3	3,861	2,741	209,517	129,915	71.4%	38.7%
Pennsylvania	1	775	—	76,057	—	20.7%	—%
Oregon	2	792	782	71,605	71,980	70.7%	34.5%
Texas	1	527	533	55,325	55,305	81.3%	16.8%
South Carolina	1	690	669	82,126	77,725	88.5%	51.0%
Washington	1	621	—	82,515	—	84.7%	—%
Total Joint-Venture in							
Lease-up	15	11,515	7,012	1,001,054	556,182	67.3%	44.8%
Managed Stores							
Arizona	2	1,875	838	211,184	90,915	65.5%	%
California	4	3,779	2,876	460,656	350,267	63.5%	20.4%
Colorado	4	2,487	1,224	287,406	142,169	53.6%	72.5%
Connecticut	2	825	—	102,106	—	22.2%	—%
Florida	8	5,439	595	486,415	70,865	41.3%	67.7%
Georgia	4	2,686	569	284,714	71,395	51.3%	79.4%
Illinois	8	5,687	1,592	599,860	158,111	43.3%	24.5%
Indiana	4	2,515	109	280,726	16,800	65.9%	68.3%

		Company	Pro forma	<u>Company</u>	Pro forma	<u>Company</u>	Pro forma	
Location	Number of Stores	Number of Units as of June 30, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	Number of Units as of June 30, 2016	Net Rentable Square Feet as of June 30, 2017 ⁽²⁾	Net Rentable Square Feet as of June 30, 2016	Square Foot Occupancy % June 30, 2017	Square Foot Occupancy % June 30, 2016	
Kentucky	1	555	_	53,587	_	31.5%	%	
Maryland	3	1,975	1,194	209,438	102,701	71.5%	77.9%	
Massachusetts	2	1,921	902	153,593	70,106	70.3%	80.8%	
Minnesota	4	2,436	642	243,466	62,543	86.5%	56.4%	
Nevada	1	762	—	153,570	—	65.9%	—%	
New Hampshire	2	855	372	79,598	35,156	42.0%	19.3%	
New Jersey	3	2,044	730	239,855	109,827	52.4%	23.4%	
New Mexico	1	251	—	27,350	—	17.6%	—%	
North Carolina	10	6,781	3,244	705,671	352,005	52.4%	52.3%	
Ohio	2	996	538	111,304	67,860	73.0%	76.1%	
Oklahoma	1	504	—	68,335	—	54.0%	—%	
Pennsylvania	1	661	—	65,822	—	23.3%	—%	
South Carolina	4	2,746	590	333,509	67,375	56.7%	73.8%	
Texas	14	10,007	1,409	1,132,961	146,469	42.6%	17.0%	
Utah	1	383	407	44,199	44,399	91.6%	20.3%	
Virginia	2	1,903	—	202,376	—	29.8%	—%	
Washington, DC	1	867	—	71,145	—	32.6%	—%	
Wisconsin	2	1,937	2,223	247,746	249,461	41.7%	—%	
Total Managed in								
Lease-up	91	62,877	20,054	6,856,592	2,208,424	51.8%	39.2%	
Total Lease-up Stores	135	94,887	42,324	10,036,217	4,430,805	59.1%	49.0%	

Represents unit count as of June 30, 2017, which may differ from unit count as of June 30, 2016 due to unit conversions or expansions. Represents net rentable square feet as of June 30, 2017, which may differ from rentable square feet as of June 30, 2016 due to unit conversions or expansions. (1) (2)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Overview

Results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 included the operations of 1,023 stores (840 wholly-owned, two in consolidated joint ventures, and 181 in joint ventures accounted for using the equity method) compared to the results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, which included the operations of 1,035 stores (783 wholly-owned, two in a consolidated joint venture, and 250 in joint ventures accounted for using the equity method).

Revenues

The following table presents information on revenues earned for the periods indicated:

		Months Ended ae 30,				Months Ended 1e 30,				
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change		
Revenues:										
Property rental	\$ 240,796	\$ 211,791	\$ 29,005	13.7%	\$ 472,289	\$ 411,279	\$ 61,010	14.8 %		
Tenant reinsurance	24,313	21,654	2,659	12.3%	47,168	42,209	4,959	11.7 %		
Management fees and other										
income	10,894	10,828	66	0.6%	19,554	20,188	(634)	(3.1)%		
Total revenues	\$ 276,003	\$ 244,273	\$ 31,730	13.0%	\$ 539,011	\$ 473,676	\$ 65,335	13.8 %		
income	- ,				- ,					

Property Rental—The increase in property rental revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily the result of an increase of \$17,341 and \$37,981, respectively, associated with acquisitions completed in 2017 and 2016. We acquired five stores during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 99 stores during the year ended December 31, 2016. Property rental revenue also increased by \$10,437 and \$21,726, respectively, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, as a result of increases in occupancy and rental rates to new and existing customers at our stabilized stores. Occupancy at our wholly-owned stabilized stores increased to 94.4% at June 30, 2017, as compared to 93.6% at June 30, 2016. The achieved rental rate to new tenants on wholly-owned stores for the three months ended June 30, 2017 increased an average of approximately 5.0% over the same period in the prior year.

Tenant Reinsurance—The increase in our tenant reinsurance revenues was due primarily to the increase in the number of stores operated. We operated 1,470 stores at June 30, 2017 compared to 1,412 stores at June 30, 2016. Additionally, the average dollar per policy was higher during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 when compared to the same period in the prior year.

Management Fees and Other Income—Our taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS"), Extra Space Management, Inc., manages stores owned by our joint ventures and third parties. Management fees generally represent approximately 6.0% of cash collected from these stores. We managed 447 stores for third parties as of June 30, 2017, compared to 377 stores managed for third parties at June 30, 2016.

Expenses

The following table presents information on expenses for the periods indicated:

		For the Three Months Ended June 30,						For the Six Months Ended June 30,								
		2017		2016		\$ Change		% Change	20 1		2017 2016		\$ Change		% Change	
Ех	penses:								-							
	Property operations	\$	67,295	\$	62,430	\$	4,865	7.8 %		\$	133,940	\$	123,542	\$	10,398	8.4 %
	Tenant reinsurance		3,804		3,941		(137)	(3.5)%			7,724		8,252		(528)	(6.4)%
	Acquisition related costs and other		_		3,138		(3,138)	(100.0)%			_		7,191		(7,191)	(100.0)%
	General and administrative		21,865		20,512		1,353	6.6 %			40,673		43,914		(3,241)	(7.4)%
	Depreciation and amortization		46,632		43,950		2,682	6.1 %			96,064		86,847		9,217	10.6 %
	Total expenses	\$	139,596	\$	133,971	\$	5,625	4.2 %		\$	278,401	\$	269,746	\$	8,655	3.2 %
		_		_		_			-							

Property Operations—The increase in property operations expense during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 was due primarily to an increase of \$5,596 and \$12,482, respectively, related to store acquisitions completed in 2017 and 2016. We acquired five operating stores during the six months ended June 30, 2017, and 99 operating stores during the year ended December 31, 2016.

Tenant Reinsurance—Tenant reinsurance expense represents the costs that are incurred to provide tenant reinsurance.

Acquisition Related Costs and Other—For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, these costs represented closing and other transaction costs incurred in connection with our acquisition of operating stores, which were accounted for as business combinations. On January 1, 2017, we adopted the guidance in ASU 2017-01, "Business Combinations (Topic 805) - Clarifying the Definition of a Business," which provides that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set of assets is not a business. As a result of the adoption of this guidance, acquisitions of operating stores are now considered asset acquisitions, under which transaction costs are capitalized as a component of the cost of the assets acquired, rather than being expensed as incurred as required with business combinations.

General and Administrative—General and administrative expenses primarily include all expenses not directly related to our stores, including corporate payroll, travel and professional fees. These expenses are recognized as incurred. General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2017 decreased when compared to the same period in the prior year primarily as a result of the accrual of \$4,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2016 related to the accrual of a legal settlement. There were no such expenses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, this legal proceeding was settled and a payment was made against the related accrued liability. General and administrative expenses increased during the three months ended June 30, 2017 due to an increase in the number of properties managed. We did not observe any other material trends in specific payroll, travel or other expenses that contributed to the decrease in general and administrative expenses.

Depreciation and Amortization—Depreciation and amortization expense increased as a result of the acquisition of new stores. We acquired five operating stores during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 99 operating stores during the year ended December 31, 2016.



Other Revenues and Expenses

The following table presents information about other revenues and expenses for the periods indicated:

	For the Thre	ee Mo ine 30						F	or the Six Mo 3	nths 1 80,	Ended June				
	2017		2016	\$ Change		% Chan	% Change		2017		2016		\$ Change	% Change	
Other income and expenses:															
Gain (loss) on real estate transactions, earnout from prior acquisition and impairment of real estate	\$ (6,019)) \$	11,358	\$	(17,377)	(153	3.0)%	\$	(6,019)	\$	9,814	\$	(15,833)	(161.3)%	
Interest expense	(37,456))	(32,802)		(4,654)	14	4.2 %		(73,426)		(64,161)		(9,265)	14.4 %	
Non-cash interest expense related to amortization of discount on equity component of exchangeable senior notes	(1,290))	(1,240)		(50)	2	4.0 %		(2,559)		(2,473)		(86)	3.5 %	
Interest income	826		1,625		(799)	(49	9.2)%		1,928		3,339		(1,411)	(42.3)%	
Interest income on note receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holder	659		1,212		(553)	(45	5.6)%		1,872		2,425		(553)	(22.8)%	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures	3,838		3,358		480	14	4.3 %		7,417		6,188		1,229	19.9 %	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures - gain on purchase of a joint venture partner's interest	_		_		_	(0.0 %		_		26,923		(26,923)	(100.0)%	
Income tax expense	(2,867))	(3,773)		906	(24	4.0)%		(5,991)		(6,538)		547	(8.4)%	
Total other expense, net	\$ (42,309)) \$	(20,262)	\$	(22,047)	108	3.8 %	\$	(76,778)	\$	(24,483)	\$	(52,295)	213.6 %	

Gain (Loss) on Real Estate Transactions, Earnout from Prior Acquisition and Impairment of Real Estate — During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded \$6,019 related to impairments in land. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we expensed \$1,544 for an earnout on the acquisition of a small portfolio of stores that we acquired in 2014, due to the stores' operating income exceeding the original estimates. There were no similar expenses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

On April 20, 2016, we closed on the sale of seven operating stores located in Ohio and Indiana that had been classified as held for sale for \$17,555 in cash. We recognized a gain of \$11,265 related to this disposition.

On April 1, 2016, we disposed of a single store in Texas in exchange for 85,452 of our OP Units valued at \$7,689. The Operating Partnership has canceled the OP Units received in this disposition. We recognized a gain of \$93 related to this disposition.

Interest Expense—The increase in interest expense during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily the result of an overall increase in debt this period when compared to the same period in the prior year. The total face value of our debt, including our lines of credit, was \$4,339,163 at June 30, 2017 compared to \$3,855,741 at June 30, 2016.

Non-cash Interest Expense Related to Amortization of Discount on Equity Component of Exchangeable Senior Notes—Represents the amortization of the discounts related to the equity components of the exchangeable senior notes issued by our Operating Partnership. The 2013 Notes and 2015 Notes both have an effective interest rate of 4.0% relative to the carrying amount of the liability.

Interest Income—Interest income represents amounts earned on cash and cash equivalents deposited with financial institutions and interest earned on notes receivable. The decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 related primarily to the

decrease in notes receivable when compared to the same period in the prior year. We had \$27,558 of notes receivable included in assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2017, compared to \$53,593 as of June 30, 2016.

Interest Income on Note Receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership Unit Holders—Represents interest on a \$100,000 loan to the holders of the Series A Participating Redeemable Preferred Units of our Operating Partnership ("Series A Units"). The decreases for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 are a result of an amendment to the note receivable that decreased the interest rate of the loan.

Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Real Estate Ventures—Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures represents the income earned through our ownership interests in unconsolidated joint ventures. In these joint ventures, we and our joint venture partners generally receive a preferred return on our invested capital. To the extent that cash/profits in excess of these preferred returns are generated, we receive a higher percentage of the excess cash/profits. The increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily the result of three of our joint ventures generating cash in excess of the preferred returns, resulting in increased distributions and equity in earnings. This increase was slightly offset by a decrease in the number of stores owned by our joint ventures as a result of transactions, including the acquisition of 40 stores from joint ventures during the year ended December 31, 2016.

Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Real Estate Ventures—Gain on Purchase of a Joint Venture Partner's Interest—On February 2, 2016, we acquired six stores from our VRS Self Storage LLC joint venture ("VRS") in a step acquisition. We recorded a gain of \$26,923 as a result of re-measuring to fair value our existing equity interest. There were no such gains during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

Income Tax Expense—For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the decrease in income tax expense was primarily the result of solar tax credits received during the quarter when compared to the same period in the prior year.

Net Income Allocated to Noncontrolling Interests

The following table presents information on net income allocated to noncontrolling interests for the periods indicated:

	Fo	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				_			For the Six M Jun					% Change
		2017		2016	\$ Change		% Change		2017		2016		\$ Change	
Net income allocated to noncontrolling interests:														
Net income allocated to Preferred Operating Partnership noncontrolling interests	\$	(3,430)	\$	(3,434)	\$	4	(0.1)%	\$	(7,381)	\$	(6,614)	\$	(767)	11.6 %
Net income allocated to Operating Partnership and other noncontrolling interests		(3,662)		(3,562)		(100)	2.8 %		(7,163)		(7,197)		34	(0.5)%
Total income allocated to noncontrolling interests:	\$	(7,092)	\$	(6,996)	\$	(96)	1.4 %	\$	(14,544)	\$	(13,811)	\$	(733)	5.3 %

Net Income Allocated to Preferred Operating Partnership Noncontrolling Interests—Income allocated to the Preferred Operating Partnership noncontrolling interests for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 represents the fixed distributions paid to holders of the Series A Units, Series B Units, Series C Units and Series D Units, plus approximately 0.6% of the remaining net income allocated to holders of the Series A Units.

Net Income Allocated to Operating Partnership and Other Noncontrolling Interests—Income allocated to the Operating Partnership represents approximately 4.0% and 4.1% of net income after the allocation of the fixed distribution paid to the Preferred Operating Partnership unit holders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

Funds from Operations ("FFO") provides relevant and meaningful information about our operating performance that is necessary, along with net income and cash flows, for an understanding of our operating results. We believe FFO is a meaningful disclosure as a supplement to net earnings. Net earnings assume that the values of real estate assets diminish predictably over time as reflected through depreciation and amortization expenses. The values of real estate assets fluctuate due to market conditions and we believe FFO more accurately reflects the value of our real estate assets. FFO is defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc. ("NAREIT") as net income computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains or losses on sales of operating stores and impairment write downs of depreciable real estate assets, plus depreciation and amortization and after adjustments to record unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures on the same basis. We believe that to further understand our performance, FFO should be considered along with the reported net income and cash flows in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our condensed consolidated financial statements. FFO should not be considered a replacement of net income computed in accordance with GAAP.

The computation of FFO may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs or real estate companies that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of our performance, as an alternative to net cash flow from operating activities, as a measure of liquidity, or an indicator of our ability to make cash distributions.

The following table presents the calculation of FFO for the periods indicated:

	For the Three Mont	ths Ende	d June 30,		For the Six Mon	nths Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016			2017		2016		
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 87,006	\$	83,044	\$	169,288	\$	165,636		
Adjustments:									
Real estate depreciation	42,513		37,388		84,426		73,824		
Amortization of intangibles	2,687		4,836		8,848		9,572		
Loss (gain) on real estate transactions, earnout from prior acquisition and impairment of real estate	6,019		(11,358)		6,019		(9,814)		
Unconsolidated joint venture real estate depreciation and amortization	1,475		1,239		2,838		2,254		
Unconsolidated joint venture gain on sale of real estate and purchase of partner's interest	_				_		(26,923)		
Distributions paid on Series A Preferred Operating Partnership units	(704)		(1,271)		(1,975)		(2,542)		
Income allocated to Operating Partnership noncontrolling interests	7,112		6,996		14,565		13,812		
Funds from operations attributable to common stockholders and unit holders	\$ 146,108	\$	120,874	\$	284,009	\$	225,819		

SAME-STORE RESULTS

Our same-store pool for the periods presented consists of 732 stores that are wholly-owned and operated and that were stabilized by the first day of the earliest calendar year presented. We consider a store to be stabilized once it has been open for three years or has sustained average square foot occupancy of 80% or more for one calendar year. We believe that by providing same-store results from a stabilized pool of stores, with accompanying operating metrics including, but not limited to: occupancy, rental revenue growth, operating expense growth, net operating income growth, etc., stockholders and potential investors are able to evaluate operating performance without the effects of non-stabilized occupancy levels, rent levels, expense levels, acquisitions or completed developments. Same-store results should not be used as a basis for future same-store performance or for the performance of our stores as a whole. The following table presents operating data for our same-store portfolio.

	F	or the Three Mo	nded June 30,	Percent	 For the Six Mon	ths End	led June 30,	Percent	
		2017		2016	Change	2017		2016	Change
Same-store rental revenues	\$	213,631	\$	203,167	5.2 %	\$ 420,199	\$	398,387	5.5 %
Same-store operating expenses		57,852		58,525	(1.1)%	115,478		117,312	(1.6)%
Same-store net operating income	\$	155,779	\$	144,642	7.7 %	\$ 304,721	\$	281,075	8.4 %
Same-store square foot occupancy as of quarter end		94.4%		93.7%		 94.4%		93.7%	
Properties included in same-store		732		732		732		732	

Same-store revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2017 increased due to gains in occupancy and higher rental rates for both new and existing customers. Expenses were lower three and six months ended June 30, 2017 due to decreases in repairs and maintenance, payroll and insurance. Decreases in expenses were partially offset by increases in property taxes.

The following table presents a reconciliation of same-store net operating income to net income as presented on our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the periods indicated:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,					For the Six Months Ended June			
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Net income	\$	94,098	\$	90,040	\$	183,832	\$	179,447	
Adjusted to exclude:									
Loss (gain) on real estate transactions, earnout from prior acquisition and impairment of real estate		6,019		(11,358)		6,019		(9,814)	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate joint ventures		(3,838)		(3,358)		(7,417)		(6,188)	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures - gain on sale of real estate assets and purchase of joint venture partner's interest	1	_		_				(26,923)	
Acquisition related costs and other ¹		—		3,138		—		7,191	
Interest expense		38,746		34,042		75,985		66,634	
Depreciation and amortization		46,632		43,950		96,064		86,847	
Income tax expense		2,867		3,773		5,991		6,538	
General and administrative (includes stock compensation)		21,865		20,512		40,673		43,914	
Management fees, other income and interest income		(12,379)		(13,665)		(23,354)		(25,952)	
Net tenant reinsurance		(20,509)		(17,713)		(39,444)		(33,957)	
Non same-store revenue		(27,165)		(8,624)		(52,090)		(12,892)	
Non same-store expenses		9,443		3,905		18,462		6,230	
Total same-store NOI	\$	155,779	\$	144,642	\$	304,721	\$	281,075	
Same-store rental revenues	\$	213,631	\$	203,167	\$	420,199	\$	398,387	
Same-store operating expenses		57,852		58,525		115,478		117,312	
Total same-store NOI	\$	155,779	\$	144,642	\$	304,721	\$	281,075	

CASH FLOWS

Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$289,049 and \$239,670, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The increase was due to a non-cash gain on the purchase of joint venture partners' interests of \$26,923 recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2016. This gain was related to the two step acquisitions of stores that were previously owned by our VRS joint venture. Additionally, there was a non-cash loss taken related to land impairments of \$6,019 during the six months ended June 30, 2017. There were also increases in depreciation and amortization expense of \$9,217 and changes in other assets of \$16,252 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 when compared with the same period in the prior year. These increases were offset by an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$17,688 for the six months ended June 30, 2017, when compared to the same period in the prior year.

Cash used in investing activities was \$49,034 and \$405,992, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in cash paid for the acquisition of real estate assets of \$362,647. We purchased five stores during the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to 45 stores purchased during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Cash used in financing activities was \$252,225 for the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$131,581 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The change related primarily to an increase in principal payments on notes payable and revolving lines of credit of \$463,520, a decrease in net proceeds from the sale of common stock of \$73,369, and an increase in the proceeds from notes payable and revolving lines of credit of \$159,566 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 when compared to the same period in the prior year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2017, we had \$31,648 available in cash and cash equivalents. We are required to distribute at least 90% of our net taxable income, excluding net capital gains, to our stockholders on an annual basis to maintain our qualification as a REIT.

Our cash and cash equivalents are held in accounts managed by third party financial institutions and consist of invested cash and cash in our operating accounts. During 2016 and the first six months of 2017, we experienced no loss or lack of access to our cash or cash equivalents; however, there can be no assurance that access to our cash and cash equivalents will not be impacted by adverse conditions in the financial markets.

The following table presents information on our lines of credit for the period presented. All of our lines of credit are guaranteed by us.

			As of	f June 30, 2017				
Revolving Lines of Credit	Am	ount Drawn		Capacity	Interest Rate	Origination Date	Maturity	Basis Rate (1)
Credit Line 1 ⁽²⁾	\$	6,000	\$	100,000	2.9%	6/4/2010	6/30/2018	LIBOR plus 1.7%
Credit Line 2 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		122,000		500,000	2.6%	10/14/2016	10/14/2020	LIBOR plus 1.4%
	\$	128,000	\$	600,000				

⁽¹⁾ 30-day USD LIBOR

⁽²⁾ Secured by mortgages on certain real estate assets. One two-year extension available.

⁽³⁾ Unsecured. Two six-month extensions available.

⁽⁴⁾ Basis Rate as of June 30, 2017. Rate is subject to change based on a quarterly assessment of our consolidated leverage ratio.

As of June 30, 2017, we had \$4,339,163 face value of debt, resulting in a debt to total enterprise value ratio of 29.3%. As of June 30, 2017, the ratio of total fixed-rate debt and other instruments to total debt was 76.1% (including \$2,444,816 on which we have interest rate swaps that have been included as fixed-rate debt). The weighted average interest rate of the total of fixed- and variable-rate debt at June 30, 2017 was 3.2%. Certain of our real estate assets are pledged as collateral for our debt. We are subject to certain restrictive covenants relating to our outstanding debt. We were in compliance with all financial covenants at June 30, 2017.

We expect to fund our short-term liquidity requirements, including operating expenses, recurring capital expenditures, dividends to stockholders, distributions to holders of Operating Partnership units and interest on our outstanding indebtedness, out of our operating cash flow, cash on hand and borrowings under our revolving lines of credit, including undrawn portions of our unsecured facility. In addition, we are pursuing additional sources of financing based on anticipated funding needs.

On June 29, 2017 the Company's Operating Partnership entered an agreement for the private placement of \$300 million of 10-year 4.0% senior notes. The notes are expected to be issued on August 24, 2017, subject to customary closing conditions. The net proceeds will be used to refinance existing indebtedness and for general corporate purposes.

Our liquidity needs consist primarily of cash distributions to stockholders, store acquisitions, principal payments under our borrowings and non-recurring capital expenditures. We may from time to time seek to repurchase our outstanding debt, shares of common stock or other securities in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. In addition, we evaluate, on an ongoing basis, the merits of strategic acquisitions and other relationships, which may require us to raise additional funds. We do not expect that our operating cash flow or cash balances will be sufficient to fund our liquidity needs and instead expect to fund such needs out of additional borrowings of secured or unsecured indebtedness, joint ventures with third parties, and from the proceeds of public and private offerings of equity and debt. Additional capital may not be available on terms favorable to us or at all. Any additional issuance of equity or equity-linked securities may result in dilution to our stockholders. In addition, any new securities we issue could have rights, preferences and privileges senior to holders of our common stock. We may also use Operating Partnership units as currency to fund acquisitions from self-storage owners who desire tax-deferral in their exiting transactions.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Except as disclosed in the notes to our consolidated financial statements of our most recently filed Annual Report on

Form 10-K, we do not currently have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purposes entities, which typically are established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Further, except as disclosed in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we have not guaranteed any obligations of unconsolidated entities, nor do we have any commitments or intent to provide funding to any such entities. Accordingly, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in these relationships.

FINANCING STRATEGY

We will continue to employ leverage in our capital structure in amounts reviewed from time to time by our board of directors. Although our board of directors has not adopted a policy that limits the total amount of indebtedness that we may incur, we will consider a number of factors in evaluating our level of indebtedness from time to time, as well as the amount of such indebtedness that will be either fixed- or variable-rate. In making financing decisions, we will consider factors including but not limited to:

- the interest rate of the proposed financing;
- the extent to which the financing impacts flexibility in managing our stores;
- prepayment penalties and restrictions on refinancing;
- the purchase price of stores acquired with debt financing;
- long-term objectives with respect to the financing;
- target investment returns;
- the ability of particular stores, and our company as a whole, to generate cash flow sufficient to cover expected debt service payments;
- overall level of consolidated indebtedness;
- timing of debt and lease maturities;
- provisions that require recourse and cross-collateralization;
- · corporate credit ratios including debt service coverage, debt to total capitalization and debt to undepreciated assets; and
- the overall ratio of fixed- and variable-rate debt.



Our indebtedness may be recourse, non-recourse or cross-collateralized. If the indebtedness is non-recourse, the collateral will be limited to the particular stores to which the indebtedness relates. In addition, we may invest in stores subject to existing loans collateralized by mortgages or similar liens on our stores, or we may refinance stores acquired on a leveraged basis. We may use the proceeds from any borrowings to refinance existing indebtedness, to refinance investments, including the redevelopment of existing stores, for general working capital or to purchase additional interests in partnerships or joint ventures or for other purposes when we believe it is advisable.

Typically, we invest in or form consolidated special purpose entities to assist us in obtaining secured permanent financing at attractive terms. Permanent financing may be structured as a mortgage loan on a single property, or on a group of properties, and generally requires us to provide a mortgage lien on the store or stores in favor of an institutional third party, as a joint venture with a third party, or as a securitized financing. For securitized financings, we create special purpose entities to own the stores. These special purpose entities, which are common in the real estate industry, are structured so that they would not be consolidated in a bankruptcy proceeding involving a parent company. We decide upon the structure of the financing based upon the best terms then available to us and whether the proposed financing is consistent with our other business objectives. For accounting purposes, we include the outstanding securitized debt of special purpose entities owning consolidated stores as part of our consolidated indebtedness.

We may from time to time seek to retire or repurchase our outstanding debt, as well as shares of common stock or other securities in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

SEASONALITY

The self-storage business is subject to seasonal fluctuations. A greater portion of revenues and profits are realized from May through September. Historically, our highest level of occupancy has been at the end of July, while our lowest level of occupancy has been in late February and early March. Results for any quarter may not be indicative of the results that may be achieved for the full fiscal year.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Amounts in thousands, except store and share data, unless otherwise stated

Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. Our future income, cash flows and fair values of financial instruments are dependent upon prevailing market interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations and other factors beyond our control.

As of June 30, 2017, we had \$4,339,163 in total face value of debt, of which \$1,037,787 was subject to variable interest rates (excluding debt with interest rate swaps). If LIBOR were to increase or decrease by 100 basis points, the increase or decrease in interest expense on the variable-rate debt would increase or decrease future earnings and cash flows by \$10,378 annually.

Interest rate risk amounts were determined by considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on our financial instruments. These analyses do not consider the effect of any change in overall economic activity that could occur. Further, in the event of a change of that magnitude, we may take actions to further mitigate our exposure to the change. However, due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, these analyses assume no changes in our financial structure.

The fair values of our fixed-rate assets and liabilities were as follows for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2017					December 31, 2016				
		Fair Value		Carrying Value		Fair Value		Carrying Value		
Notes receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holders	\$	114,593	\$	120,230	\$	125,642	\$	120,230		
Fixed rate notes receivable	\$	21,553	\$	20,608	\$	53,450	\$	52,201		
Fixed rate notes payable and notes payable to trusts	\$	2,648,758	\$	2,663,207	\$	2,404,996	\$	2,417,558		
Exchangeable senior notes	\$	692,462	\$	638,170	\$	706,827	\$	638,170		

The fair value of our note receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holders and other notes receivable was based on the discounted estimated future cash flows of the note (categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy); the discount rate used approximated the current market rate for loans with similar maturities and credit quality. The fair values of our fixed-rate notes payable and notes payable to trusts were estimated using the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt (categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy); the discount rates used approximated current market rates for loans, or groups of loans, with similar maturities and credit quality. The fair value of our exchangeable senior notes was estimated using an average market price for similar securities obtained from a third party.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(1) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide a reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance, management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

We have a disclosure committee that is responsible for considering the materiality of information and determining our disclosure obligations a timely basis. The disclosure committee meets quarterly and reports directly to our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(2) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during our most recent quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in various legal proceedings and are subject to various claims and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. Because litigation is inherently unpredictable, the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined with any degree of certainty. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, management establishes an accrued liability for litigation when those matters present loss contingencies that are both probable and reasonably estimable. In such cases, there may be an exposure to loss in excess of any amounts accrued. The estimated loss, if any, is based upon currently available information and is subject to significant judgment, a variety of assumptions, and known and unknown uncertainties. We could in the future incur judgments or enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations in any particular period, notwithstanding the fact that we are currently vigorously defending any legal proceedings against us.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in "Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. There have been no material changes to the risk factors described in the "Risk Factors" section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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

On June 12, 2017, our Operating Partnership issued 272,400 Series D-5 Preferred Units in connection with the acquisition of one store in Florida. The store was acquired in exchange for the Series D-5 Preferred Units, valued at \$6.8 million and approximately \$4.2 million of cash.

The terms of the preferred OP Units are governed by the Operating Partnership's Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership. The preferred OP Units will be redeemable at the option of the holders on the first anniversary of the date of issuance, which redemption obligation may be satisfied, at our option, in cash or shares of our common stock.

The preferred OP Units were issued to accredited investors in private placements in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.1 Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 29, 2017, by and among Extra Space Storage Inc., Extra Space Storage LP and the purchasers named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 8-K filed on June 30, 2017).
- 31.1 <u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 The following materials from Extra Space Storage Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, are formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (1) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (3) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (4) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Noncontrolling Interests and Equity, (5) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (6) notes to these financial statements.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 4, 2017

Date: August 4, 2017

EXTRA SPACE STORAGE INC. *Registrant*

/s/ Joseph D. Margolis

Joseph D. Margolis Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ P. Scott Stubbs

P. Scott Stubbs

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Joseph D. Margolis, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Extra Space Storage Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 4, 2017

By: /s/ Joseph D. Margolis

Name: Joseph D. Margolis Title: Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, P. Scott Stubbs, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Extra Space Storage Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 4, 2017

By: /s/ P. Scott Stubbs

Name:P. Scott StubbsTitle:Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer of Extra Space Storage Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certifies to his knowledge on the date hereof, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 (the "Form 10-Q"), filed concurrently herewith by the Company, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By:	/s/ Joseph D. Margolis
Name:	Joseph D. Margolis
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Date:	August 4, 2017

The undersigned, the Chief Financial Officer of Extra Space Storage Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certifies to his knowledge on the date hereof, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 (the "Form 10-Q"), filed concurrently herewith by the Company, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By:	/s/ P. Scott Stubbs
Name:	P. Scott Stubbs
Title:	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Date:	August 4, 2017