

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND DISCLAIMERS

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements:

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical statements of fact and those regarding FCPT's intent, belief or expectations, including, but not limited to, statements regarding: operating and financial performance, acquisition pipeline, expectations regarding the making of distributions and the payment of dividends, and the effect of pandemics on the business operations of FCPT and FCPT's tenants and their continued ability to pay rent in a timely manner or at all. Words such as "anticipate(s)," "expect(s)," "intend(s)," "plan(s)," "believe(s)," "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "seek(s)" and similar expressions, or the negative of these terms, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which such statements are made and, except in the normal course of FCPT's public disclosure obligations, FCPT expressly disclaims any obligation to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in FCPT's expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and beliefs and FCPT can give no assurance that its expectations or the events described will occur as described.

For a further discussion of these and other factors that could cause FCPT's future results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements, see the risk factors described under the section entitled "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in FCPT's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and other risks described in documents subsequently filed by FCPT from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Notice regarding non-GAAP financial measures:

The information in this communication contains and refers to certain non-GAAP financial measures, including FFO and AFFO. These non-GAAP financial measures are in addition to, not a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered replacements for, and should be read together with, the most comparable GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and statements of why management believes these measures are useful to investors are included in the supplemental financial and operating report, which can be found in the Investors section of our website at www.fcpt.com, and on page 33 of this presentation.



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FCPT OVERVIEW



- Portfolio built to be e-commerce resistant, with tenants operating in-person services
- Strong Tenant EBITDAR / Rent Coverage, nationally established brands and low rents provide for high tenant retention and limited vacancies

TRANSPARENT, ANALYTICAL, DISCIPLINED INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

- Focus on cost of capital and positive investment spread
- Use of proprietary, data-driven scorecard to objectively rate every property
- Detailed investment committee memo and unparalleled disclosure regime. FCPT makes a public press release at close for every property acquisition and disposition

ACCRETIVE DIVERSIFICATION

- Grown from single tenant to 154 brands
- Established new verticals in resilient, essential retail categories of auto service and medical retail
- Disciplined pricing approach based on maintaining strong credit parameters and high-quality tenant base

INVESTMENT GRADE BALANCE SHEET

- Committed to maintaining conservative 5.0x–6.0x leverage
- Well-laddered, predominately fixed-rate debt maturity schedule
- Significant liquidity, 100% unencumbered assets, high fixed charge coverage





















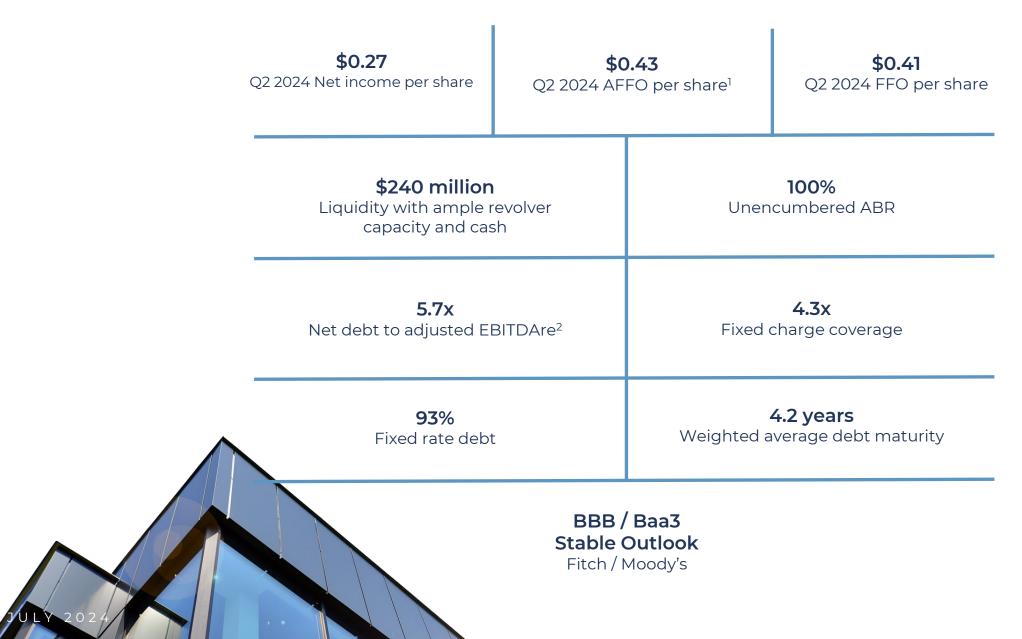








FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AS OF Q2 2024



PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

PORTFOLIO¹

99.6% occupied	1,154 leases
4.9x tenant EBITDAR coverage ²	154 brands
1.4% average annual escalator	59 % investment grade ³
7.4-year average lease term remaining	<5.5% expirations before 2027
6,766 SF average asset size	30,173 average site vehicles per day
60,533 portfolio average 3-mile population	\$66,644 portfolio median HHI

INVESTMENTS	<u>2023</u>	2024 YTD ⁴
Capital deployed (\$M)	\$332.6	\$61.4
Average initial cash yield	6.7%	7.15%
Initial average lease term	12-year	12-year
Dispositions (\$M)	\$29.3	-
Cash yield	6.5%	-



CONSISTENT ANNUAL ACQUISITION GROWTH

FCPT has consistently delivered growth and diversification through new acquisitions. We focus on credit-worthy tenants, high quality real estate and efficient execution



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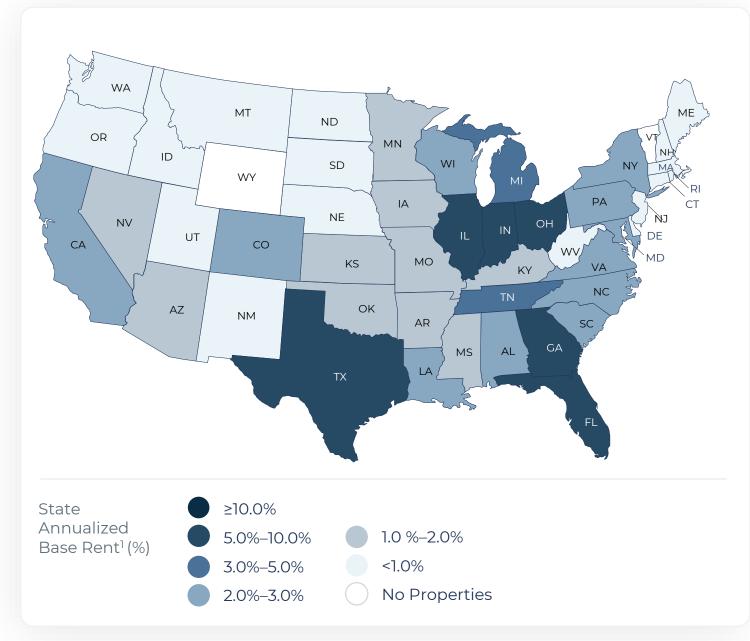
FCPT'S STRONG PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

FCPT has one of the highest-quality portfolios in the net lease sector and has established a strong track record over time (even through the COVID-19 pandemic)



GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE PORTFOLIO

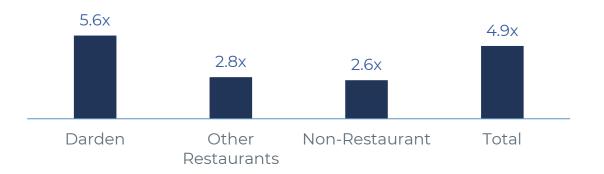
- Lower individual income taxes and an increase of jobs with the ability to work from home has accelerated a population shift toward low-cost of living and highquality of life states
- FCPT's portfolio is primarily suburban and located in fast-growing and diverse regions
- Texas and Florida, our largest states as measured by Annual Base Rent, were the two highest in-migration states according to the 2023 U-Haul growth index²



LOW RENT / HIGH COVERAGE PORTFOLIO

- FCPT's high caliber portfolio benefits from strong rent coverage. Rents for the original Darden spinoff properties were purposely set at sustainable levels, and our current investment strategy and credit underwriting focuses on acquiring low rent and high rent coverage properties (including ground leases)
- Ground leases are characterized by low rents tied to the land value only (tenant constructed and owns the building). The ownership of buildings typically reverts to FCPT at the end of the lease. While many ground leases do not report financials, the low rent levels imply very high EBITDAR to rent coverage

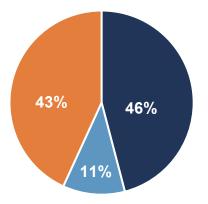
FCPT TENANT RENTAL COVERAGE DETAIL



FCPT PORTFOLIO²

Building and Ground Lease **572**Darden Spin Portfolio **410**Ground Lease **170**

Average Portfolio Rent: **\$194 thousand**Average Ground Lease Rent: **\$144 thousand**



BRAND EXPOSURE BY ANNUALIZED BASE RENT

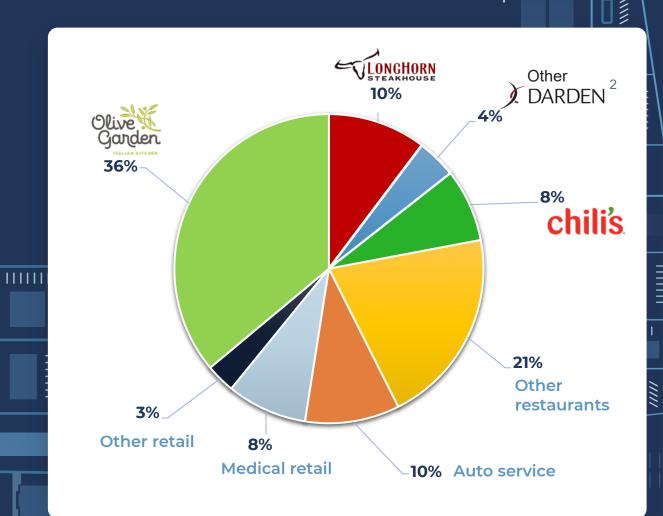
21.02

	314 leases	36%	Olive Garden
•	318 leases 57 brands	21%	Other restaurants
•	116 leases	10%	LONGHORN
	148 leases 30 brands	10%	Auto service
•	82 leases	8%	chili's
•	82 leases 97 leases 35 brands	8%	Medical retail
•	97 leases		
•	97 leases 35 brands	8%	Medical retail

The spin-off Darden portfolio remains a strong anchor to FCPT, while our diversification to other restaurant brands, Medical Retail, and Auto Service are now half the portfolio

FCPT PORTFOLIO

1,154 Leases / **154 Brands**Annual Base Rent of \$223.6 million¹
51% Darden Exposure
21% Non-Restaurant Exposure



BRAND DIVERSIFICATION

TOP 20 FCPT

PORTFOLIO BRANDS









































FCPT is aligned with leading national brands in their categories

			Sq Ft	Sq Ft / Unit	
Rank	Brand Name	#	(000s)	(000s)	% of ABR(1)
1	Olive Garden	314	2,674	8.5	36.2%
2	Longhorn Steakhouse	116	650	5.6	10.2%
3	Chili's	82	450	5.5	7.6%
4	Buffalo Wild Wings	28	171	6.1	2.5%
5	Cheddar's	13	112	8.6	2.1%
6	Red Lobster	18	130	7.2	1.7%
7	Caliber Collision	28	389	13.9	1.5%
8	Bahama Breeze	10	91	9.1	1.5%
9	KFC	33	95	2.9	1.5%
10	WellNow Urgent Care	20	78	3.9	1.4%
11	Burger King	21	68	3.2	1.4%
12	BJ's Restaurant	12	98	8.2	1.3%
13	Bob Evans	15	83	5.5	1.2%
14	Take 5 Car Wash	9	35	3.9	1.2%
15	Oak Street Health	10	87	8.7	1.1%
16	Outback Steakhouse	13	88	6.8	1.0%
17	Arby's	17	53	3.1	0.8%
18	Texas Roadhouse	12	88	7.3	0.8%
19	NAPA Auto Parts	17	120	7.0	0.8%
20	Starbucks	17	38	2.2	0.8%
21	Fresenius	10	80	8.0	0.7%
22	Taco Bell	14	35	2.5	0.6%
23	Aspen Dental	10	36	3.6	0.6%
24	Verizon	12	34	2.8	0.6%
25	Tire Discounters	8	73	9.1	0.6%
26-154	Other	295	1774	6.0	20.2%
	Total Lease Portfolio	1,154	7,630	6.6	100%
	59% Investment	Grade	by ABR ²		

SELECTIVE APPROACH TO NET LEASE

- FCPT's initial portfolio was established in 2015, and so does not include properties acquired many years ago that have lost favor. We have the advantage of constructing our portfolio following the advent of online shopping
- Since inception, FCPT has developed a consistent underwriting process that carefully examines credit and real estate aspects of each property we consider for investment in the form of our proprietary scorecard
- While we have iterated and added more precision and data to the scorecard over the years, the high-level concept of balancing real estate and credit quality remains the same
- Our disciplined underwriting approach has ultimately led us to generally avoid allocating our time and resources to:

Pharmacies: 0.0% ABR1 exposure







Dollar Stores: 0.0% ABR exposure







Entertainment: 0.0% ABR exposure









Gyms: 0.0% ABR exposure





Furniture: 0.0% ABR exposure





Merchandise: 0.8% ABR exposure











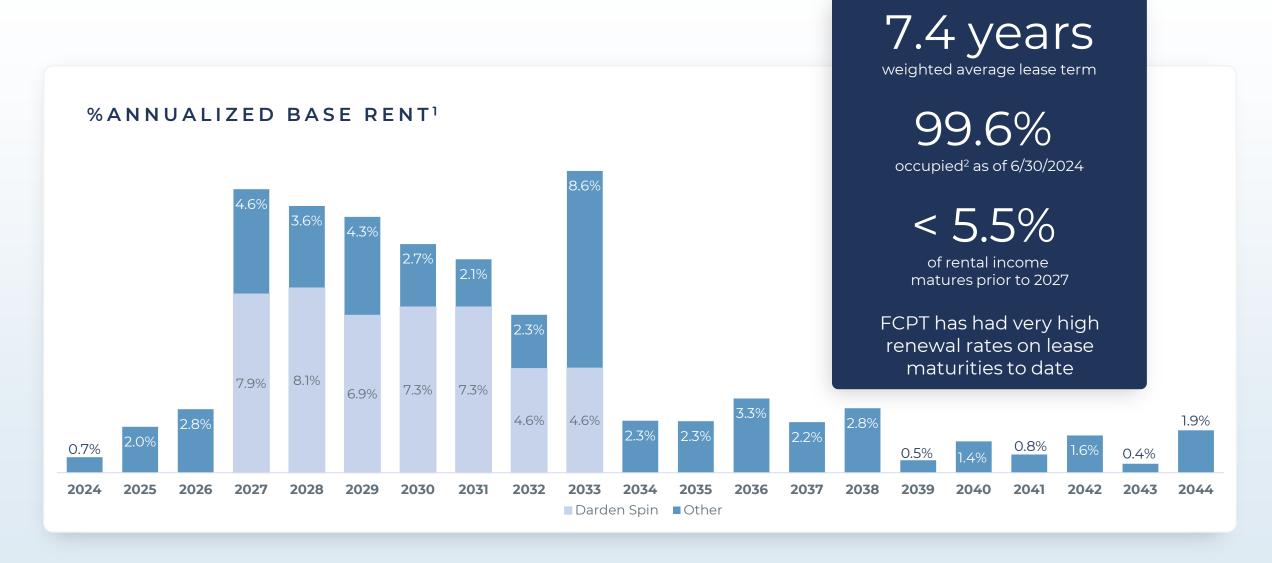
Car Washes: 1.3% ABR exposure





FCPT owns 10 car washes, all acquired at reasonable pricing and rent levels. These sites were selected after reviewing hundreds of locations available for purchase over the years. We will remain highly selective on this sector with a focus on basis and store-level performance

LEASE MATURITY SCHEDULE



STRONG RECENT RESTAURANT RESULTS



- Baird's weekly restaurant survey shows both quick service and casual dining restaurants continue to perform near or above prior year levels
- Our three largest brands (Olive Garden, LongHorn Steakhouse and Chili's) are benefiting from improving restaurant margins
- Strong national brands are taking market share from independent restaurant chains; we expect them to continue to provide strong rent coverage even in the event of a weakening macro backdrop

FCPT'S CASUAL DINING OUTPACES BRAND AVERAGES

			2019
	_	2019	Brand
Brand		RTS ¹	AUV ²
Olive Garden	301 Stores	4.7%	\$4,658,000
LongHorn Steakhouse	108 Stores	5.0%	\$3,281,900
Chili's	60 Stores	6.7%	\$2,502,100
Total	469 Stores	4.9%	
			2023
	_	2023	Brand
Duam d		RTS ¹	AUV^2
Brand			
Olive Garden	301 Stores	4.6%	\$5,312,000
		4.6% 4.0%	
Olive Garden			\$5,312,000 \$4,375,000 \$3,108,000

- Across FCPT's largest three casual dining brands with sales reporting requirements from 2019-2023:
 - Each brand saw rent-to-sales metrics improving with total improvement of 31 basis points overall
 - FCPT's sites continue to provide above average sales compared to each brand average along with strong unit metrics
- FCPT's strategy to align with the strongest casual dining operators and focus on strong unit-level locations has resulted in portfolio credit metrics strengthening even further over time

THE STRENGTH OF FCPT'S DARDEN CONCENTRATION

- After 8 years of diversifying through new acquisitions, Darden is now ~51% of FCPT's rent roll as of 6/30/2024
- Darden is a remarkably strong anchor tenant for our portfolio and the preeminent casual dining operator globally
 - o BBB / Baa2 credit, \$11 billion in revenue, \$18 billion enterprise value, 1.9x adjusted debt / EBITDAR leverage
 - 2,031 restaurants and over 180,000 employees across 10 brands
 - Served 420 million guests over the past fiscal year, more than one million customers per day
 - Olive Garden and LongHorn Steakhouse (Darden's two largest brands) would individually rank as #1 and #12 by sales amongst all U.S. casual dining brands (per Nations Restaurant News)
 - Darden's market capitalization (\$17 billion) is ~1.5x the second largest public casual dining competitor (Texas Roadhouse at \$11 billion).
 - Darden is ~12x the market capitalization of the next six closest competitors (Brinker, Bloomin, BJ's, Dine Global, Cheesecake Factory, Cracker Barrel)
 - FCPT's owned Darden properties have rent ~5.6x covered by EBITDAR (est.)
 - During the height of the COVID-pandemic, Darden paid all landlords on time regardless of local regulatory operating restrictions

DARDEN PERFORMANCE SINCE SPIN

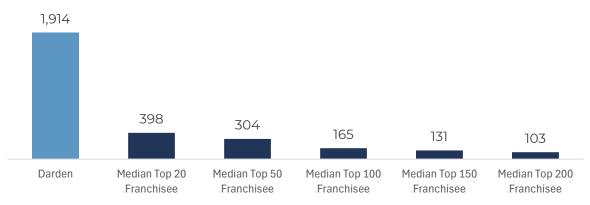
Darden has improved its performance beyond pre-COVID levels and maintained its strong credit profile

	Inception	Pre-COVID	Current ¹		
		Darden Restaurants			
Darden Rating (Fitch/Moody's/S&P)	BBB / Baa3 / BBB	BBB / Baa2 / BBB	BBB / Baa2 / BBB		
Sales per Store - Olive Garden (\$ millions)	\$4.9	\$5.1	\$5.6		
Sales per Store - LongHorn (\$ millions)	\$3.7	\$3.8	\$5.3		
EBITDA Margins – Olive Garden	20.3%	21.2%	22.8%		
EBITDA Margins - LongHorn	17.8%	19.0%	19.1%		
Total Revenue (\$ millions)	\$7,513 \$8,916		\$11,829		
Restaurant Count	1,534	1,785	2,031		
		FCPT			
FCPT Rating (Fitch/Moody's)	N/A	BBB-/NA	BBB / Baa3		
Darden Rent Coverage	4.2x	5.1x	5.6x		
Number of Darden Restaurants	418 426		456		
Darden as Percent of ABR ¹	100%	71%	51%		

DARDEN'S SIZE & SCALE vs. TOP FRANCHISEES

- Darden maintains a significant size and scale advantage over hundreds of franchisee tenants in the overall restaurant industry
 - Compared to the Top 20 U.S. and Canadian franchisees, Darden has 4.8x their median unit count and 14.2x their median sales volume
 - Compared to the Top 200 U.S. and Canadian franchisees, Darden has 18.6x their median unit count and 63.5x their median sales volume

DARDEN vs. FRANCHISE TIMES TOP 200 - STORES 2023

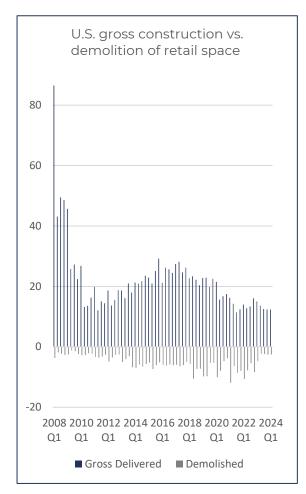


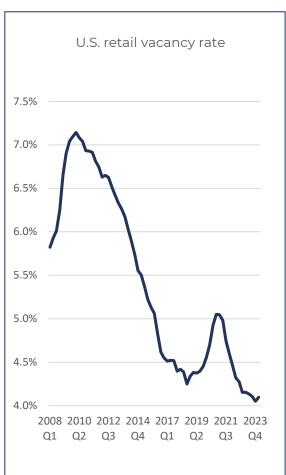
DARDEN vs. FRANCHISE TIMES TOP 200 - SALES 2023



Note: Franchisee sales estimates based on total unit count as provided by Franchise Times and Nation's Restaurant News Top 500 brand average unit volumes

HISTORICALLY TIGHT LEASING MARKET IS KEEPING VACANCY LOW





- Despite an increasing number of retailer bankruptcies, the decade-plus long slowdown in retail space deliveries due to the Global Financial Crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic has minimized vacancies and compressed the tenant replacement timeline
- American retail brands are still scheduled to open more store locations than they close on a net basis in 2024, with a high concentration in pre-existing buildouts
- 155 million square feet of aging retail space has been demolished since 2019, further reducing tenant space opportunities
- Given the current high interest rate environment and persistently lofty construction costs, supply is unlikely to significantly increase soon
- FCPT has witnessed the lack of available retail space positively impacting our re-leasing efforts, especially in high quality retail areas



DIVERSIFICATION: AUTO INDUSTRY

- Principally targeting auto service centers, including collision repair and tire service leased to credit worthy operators. We have made select investments in gas stations with large format convenience stores, car wash and auto part retailers at attractive, low bases
- Focus is on properties that are not dependent on the internal combustion engine and will remain relevant over the longer-term with higher electric vehicle utilization
- Auto service is both e-commerce and recession resistant and tends to operate in high-traffic corridors with good visibility, boosting the intrinsic real estate value and long-term reuse potential
- More limited tenant relocation options due to zoning restrictions lead to high tenant renewal probability





























Aspen Dental 97 leases

DIVERSIFICATION: MEDICAL RETAIL

- FCPT's largest medical retail exposures are focused on outpatient services: urgent care, dental, primary care, veterinary care, and outpatient / ambulatory surgery centers
- Medical retail is e-commerce and recession resistant given its service-based nature, large customer base and favorable demographic tailwinds
- Operator consolidation and organic growth within medical retail is improving tenant credit and scale
- Medical retail is emerging as an attractive property type with services moving out of hospitals and into lower-cost, retail-centric care centers

8% of annual base rent1





























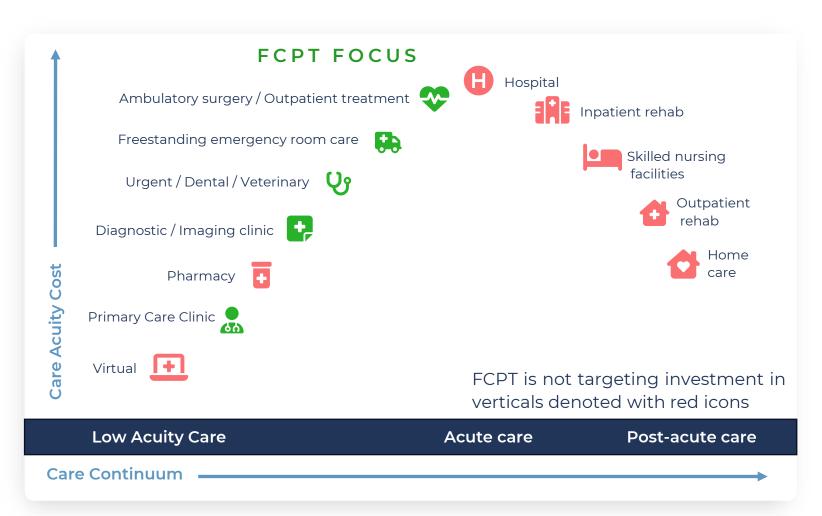






HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY TARGETS

Healthcare delivery occurs across a spectrum of real estate and operator cost structures



- FCPT target operators provide services that require in-person interaction, while having lighter asset needs and smaller physical building sizes
- FCPT's medical properties are exclusively on the lower end of the acuity care spectrum
 - FCPT does not own and is not currently pursuing skilled nursing, hospitals or rehabilitation facilities
 - FCPT does not own Pharmacy properties. Pharmacy is established within net lease, but legacy low growth lease structures and the potential for store closures / shrinking store footprints will limit this as a major category for FCPT
- Medical Retail buildings are similar to FCPT's legacy portfolio low basis, fungible, and proximate to other retailers

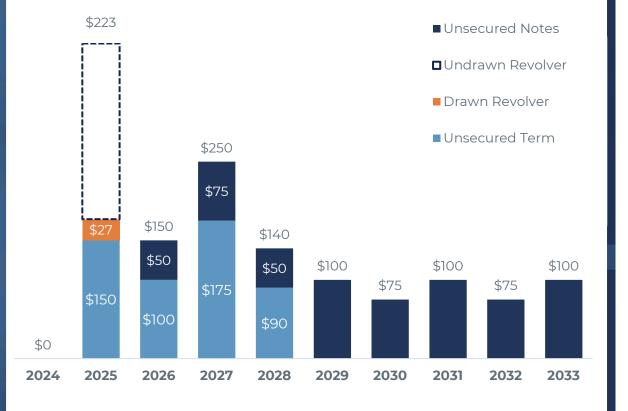
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CONSERVATIVE FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEBT MATURITY SCHEDULE (\$ MILLIONS)



FCPT maintains a well-laddered debt maturity and 100% unencumbered assets to provide financial flexibility

- Weighted average debt maturity 4.2 years
- No near-term debt maturities prior to November 2025

Conservative leverage

- Net debt to adjusted EBITDAre ratio is 5.7x¹
- Fixed charge coverage of 4.3x

Strong liquidity profile

- \$250 million revolver with \$223 million availability
- Conservative dividend payout ratio of approximately 80% of AFFO

Minimal floating rate exposure

• 93% of debt is fixed rate including the effect of interest rate hedges

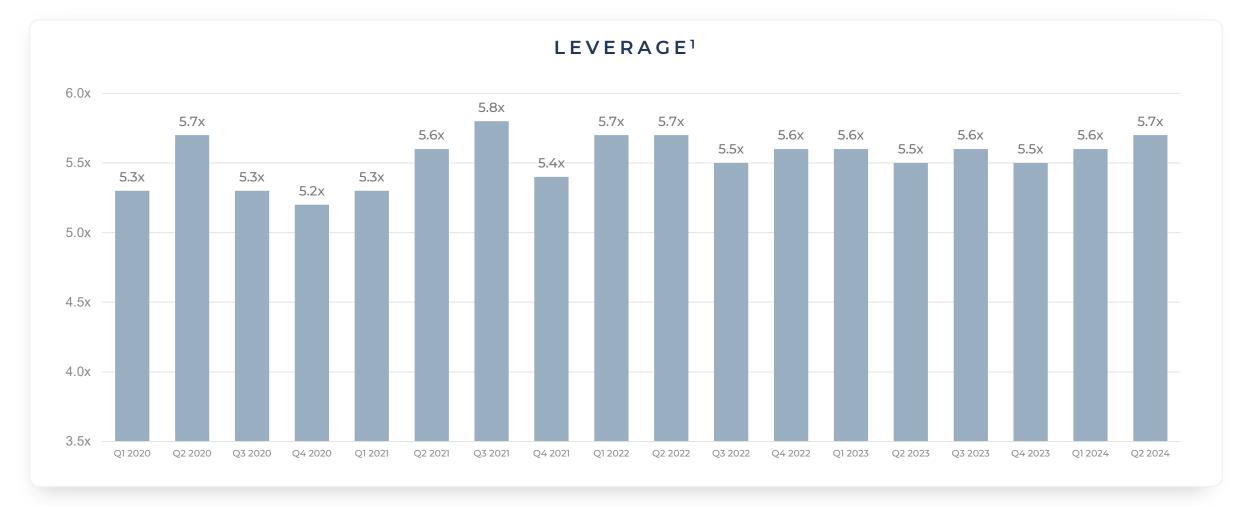
Investment grade rated

Rated BBB by Fitch and Baa3 by Moody's

FCPT'S CONSISTENT LEVERAGE RANGE

FCPT has a stated leverage target of 5.5x-6.0x, but has been below or in the lower range of its target since inception

Discipline around our leverage is embedded into company culture and our approach to funding growth



COMPANY MOMENTUM SINCE INCEPTION

Team members	4
Annual base rent ¹	\$94.4 million
Properties	418
Brands	5
% Darden²	100%
Weighted avg lease term	15 years
Equity market cap	\$848 million
Enterprise value	\$1.3 billion
Rating	UNRATED

AS OF 6/30/24

36	+ 32
\$223.6 million	+ \$129.2 million (+137%)
1,154	+ 736 (+176%)
154	+ 149
51%	- 49%
7.4 years	- 7.6 years
\$2.3 billion	+ \$1.4 billion
\$3.4 billion	+ \$2.1 billion
BBB (FITCH) Baa3 (MOODY'S)	

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ACQUISITION AND UNDERWRITING FRAMEWORK

CREDIT CRITERIA

- Guarantor credit and health
- Brand durabilityStore performance
- Lease term and structure

REAL ESTATE CRITERIA

- Location
- Retail corridor strength & demographicsAccess / visibility
- Absolute and relative rent
- Pad site and building reusability

ACQUISITION PHILOSOPHY

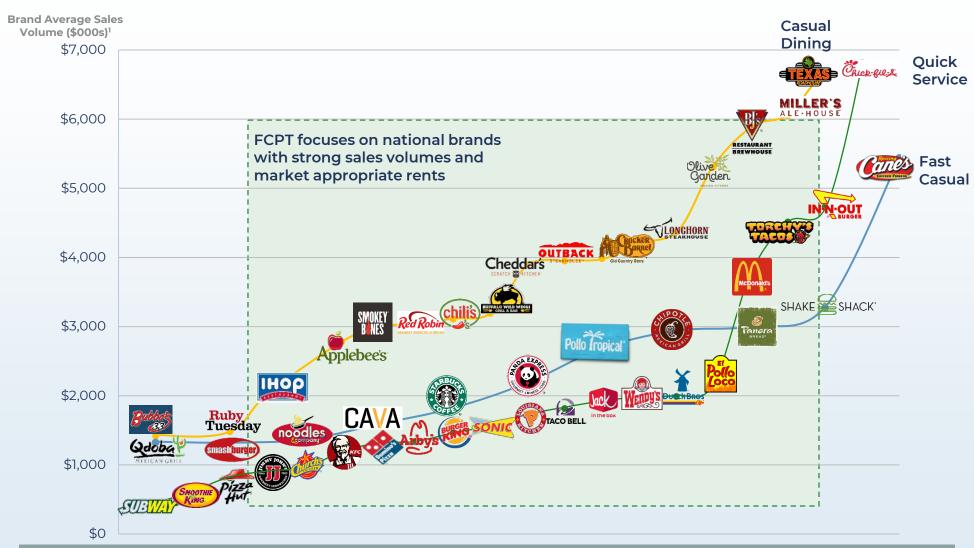
- Acquire strong retail brands that are well located with creditworthy lease guarantors
- Purchase assets only when accretive to cost of capital with a focus on low basis
- Add leading brands in resilient industries, occupying highly fungible buildings

UNDERWRITING CRITERIA

- Acquisition criteria is approximately split 50% / 50% between credit and real estate metrics based on FCPT's proprietary scorecard which incorporates over 25 comprehensive categories
- The "score" allows FCPT to have an objective, consistent underwriting model and comparison tool for asset management decisions



THOUGHTFUL BRAND SELECTION



FCPT pursues properties within the median range of Casual Dining, Fast Casual and Quick Service; Concepts with mid-level sales volumes provide rent support, while keeping rent at replaceable levels in case of vacancy

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Our commitment to sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles creates value our shareholders. We continuously review our internal policies to advance in the areas of environmental sustainability, social responsibility, employee well-being, and governance.

For more details, see the FCPT ESG Report and policies on our website https://fcpt.com/about-us/



We evaluate our business operations and the environmental risk aspects of our investment portfolio on an ongoing basis and strive to adhere to sustainable business practices

SOCIAL

We apply values-based negative screening in our underwriting process and do not transact with any tenant, buyer, or seller or acquire any properties with negative social factors. We do not process or have access to any consumer data

OUR TEAM

Our culture is inclusive and team-oriented with a high retention rate. We hire for the long-term and invest in development, with a flat organization that drives employee engagement. We are a certified 'Great Place to Work'

GOVERNANCE

We aim for best-in-class corporate governance structures and compensation practices that closely align the interests of our Board and leadership with those of our stockholders. Four of our eight Board Directors are female and seven are independent, including our chairperson. Only independent Directors serve on the Board's committees





GLOSSARY AND NON-GAAP DEFINITIONS

NON-GAAP DEFINITIONS AND CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS:

This document includes certain non-GAAP financial measures that management believes are helpful in understanding our business, as further described below. Our definition and calculation of non-GAAP financial measures may differ from those of other REITs and therefore may not be comparable. The non-GAAP measures should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indicator of our performance and should be considered only a supplement to net income, and to cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities as a measure of profitability and/or liquidity, computed in accordance with GAAP.

ABR refers to annual cash base rent as of 6/30/2024 and represents monthly contractual cash rent, excluding percentage rents, from leases, recognized during the final month of the reporting period, adjusted to exclude amounts received from properties sold during that period and adjusted to include a full month of contractual rent for properties acquired during that period.

EBITDA represents earnings (GAAP net income) plus interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization.

EBITDA re is a non-GAAP measure computed in accordance with the definition adopted by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") as EBITDA (as defined above) excluding gains (or losses) on the disposition of depreciable real estate and real estate impairment losses.

Adjusted EBITDA*re* is computed as EBITDAre (as defined above) excluding transaction costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of real estate investments and gains or losses on the extinguishment of debt.

We believe that presenting supplemental reporting measures, or non-GAAP measures, such as EBITDA, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre, is useful to investors and analysts because it provides important information concerning our on-going operating performance exclusive of certain non-cash and other costs. These non-GAAP measures have limitations as they do not include all items of income and expense that affect operations. Accordingly, they should not be considered alternatives to GAAP net income as a performance measure and should be considered in addition to, and not in lieu of, GAAP financial measures. Our presentation of such non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other REITs.

Tenant EBITDAR is calculated as EBITDA plus rental expense. EBITDAR is derived from the most recent data provided by tenants that disclose this information. For Darden, EBITDAR is updated quarterly by multiplying the most recent individual property level sales information (reported by Darden twice annually to FCPT) by the average trailing twelve brand average EBITDA margin reported by Darden in its most recent comparable period, and then adding back property level rent. FCPT does not independently verify financial information provided by its tenants.

Tenant EBITDAR coverage is calculated by dividing our reporting tenants' most recently reported EBITDAR by annual in-place cash base rent.

Funds From Operations ("FFO") is a supplemental measure of our performance which should be considered along with, but not as an alternative to, net income and cash provided by operating activities as a measure of operating performance and liquidity. We calculate FFO in accordance with the standards established by NAREIT. FFO represents net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property and undepreciated land and impairment write-downs of depreciable real estate, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs) and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We also omit the tax impact of non-FFO producing activities from FFO determined in accordance with the NAREIT definition.

Our management uses FFO as a supplemental performance measure because, in excluding real estate related depreciation and amortization and gains and losses from property dispositions, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. We offer this measure because we recognize that FFO will be used by investors as a basis to compare our operating performance with that of other REITs. However, because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization and captures neither the changes in the value of our properties that result from use or market conditions, nor the level of capital expenditures and capitalized leasing commissions necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties, all of which have real economic effect and could materially impact our financial condition and results from operations, the utility of FFO as a measure of our performance is limited. FFO is a non-GAAP measure and should not be considered a measure of liquidity including our ability to pay dividends or make distributions. In addition, our calculations of FFO are not necessarily comparable to FFO as calculated by other REITs that do not use the same definition or implementation quidelines or interpret the standards differently from us. Investors in our securities should not rely on these measures as a substitute for any GAAP measure, including net income.

Adjusted Funds From Operations "AFFO" is a non-GAAP measure that is used as a supplemental operating measure specifically for comparing year over year ability to fund dividend distribution from operating activities. AFFO is used by us as a basis to address our ability to fund our dividend payments. We calculate adjusted funds from operations by adding to or subtracting from FFO:

- 1. Transaction costs incurred in connection with business combinations
- 2. Straight-line rent
- 3. Stock-based compensation expense
- 4. Non-cash amortization of deferred financing costs
- 5. Other non-cash interest expense (income)
- 6. Non-real estate investment depreciation
- 7. Merger, restructuring and other related costs
- 8. Impairment charges
- 9. Other non-cash revenue adjustments, including amortization of above and below market leases and lease incentives
- 10. Amortization of capitalized leasing costs
- 11. Debt extinguishment gains and losses
- 12. Non-cash expense (income) adjustments related to deferred tax benefits

AFFO is not intended to represent cash flow from operations for the period, and is only intended to provide an additional measure of performance by adjusting the effect of certain items noted above included in FFO. AFFO is a widely-reported measure by other REITs; however, other REITs may use different methodologies for calculating AFFO and, accordingly, our AFFO may not be comparable to other REITs.

Properties refers to properties available for lease.

RECONCILIATION SCHEDULES

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO ADJUSTED EBITDARE

(In thousands) Unaudited		hree Months I	Ended :	June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2024		2023		2024		2023
Net Income	\$	24,702	\$	23,655	\$	48,776	\$	46,810
Adjustments:								
Interest expense		12,324		10,051		24,605		19,969
Income tax expense		86		91		113		139
Depreciation and amortization		13,345		11,817		26,812		23,993
EBITDA ¹		50,457		45,614		100,306		90,911
Adjustments:								
Gain on dispositions and exchange of real estate		-		(173)		-		(1,735)
Provision for impairment of real estate		-		-		-		-
EBITDAre ¹		50,457		45,441		100,306		89,176
Adjustments:								
Real estate transaction costs		10		71		58		103
Gain or loss on extinguishment of debt		-		-		-		-
Adjusted EBITDAre ¹		50,467		45,512		100,364		89,279
Annualized Adjusted EBITDAre	\$	201,866	\$	182,048	\$	200,729	\$	178,558

RENTAL REVENUE AND PROPERTY EXPENSE DETAIL

Rental Revenue

	Т	hree Months	Ended J	une 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,				
(In thousands)	•	2024		2023		2024	2023		
Rental revenue	\$	56,223	\$	50,593	\$	112,111	\$	100,267	
Tenant reimbursement revenue		2,316		2,250		5,001		4,773	
Total Rental Revenue	\$	58,539	\$	52,843	\$	117,112	\$	105,040	

Property Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
(In thousands)		2024		2023		2024		2023		
Tenant expense reimbursed	\$	2,316	\$	2,250	\$	5,001	\$	4,773		
Other non-reimbursed property expenses ²		520		426		916		1,070		
Total Property Expenses	\$ 2,836		\$	2,676	\$	5,917	\$	5,843		

FFO & AFFO RECONCILIATION

(\$000s, except shares and per share data)		hree Months	d June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,				
Unaudited	2024		2023		2024		2023	
Net income	\$	24,702	\$	23,655	\$	48,776	\$	46,810
Depreciation and amortization		13,309		11,782		26,740		23,927
Realized gain on sales of real estate		-		(173)		-		(1,735)
FFO (as defined by NAREIT)	\$	38,011	\$	35,264	\$	75,516	\$	69,002
Straight-line rental revenue		(1,113)		(1,335)		(2,287)		(2,639)
Deferred income tax benefit ¹		(20)		(4)		(92)		(48)
Stock-based compensation		1,731		1,560		3,371		3,326
Non-cash amortization of deferred financing costs		653		564		1,291		1,128
Non-real estate investment depreciation		36		35		72		66
Other non-cash revenue adjustments		497		490		1,052		984
Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO)	\$	39,795	\$	36,574	\$	78,923	\$	71,819
Fully diluted shares outstanding ²		92,108,621		87,670,570		92,090,841		86,939,709
	*	0 /1	.	0.70	.	0.00		0.50
FFO per diluted share	\$	0.41	\$	0.40	\$	0.82	\$	0.79
AFFO per diluted share	\$	0.43	\$	0.42	\$	0.86	\$	0.83

FOOTNOTES

PAGE 5 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AS OF Q2 2024

Figures as of 6/30/2024, unless otherwise noted

- 1. See page 33 for non-GAAP definitions, and page 35 for reconciliation of net income to AFFO
- See page 34 for reconciliation of net income to adjusted EBITDAre and page 33 for non-GAAP definitions. Net debt is calculated as total debt less cash and cash equivalents

PAGE 6 PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Weighted averages based on contractual Annual Cash Base Rent as defined in glossary, except for occupancy which is based on portfolio square footage. See glossary for definitions
- 2. See glossary on page 33 for tenant EBITDAR and tenant EBITDAR coverage definitions: results based on tenant reporting representing 100% of Darden annual cash base rent (ABR), 53% of other restaurant ABR and 7% of non-restaurant ABR or 67% of total portfolio ABR. We have estimated Darden current EBITDAR coverage using sales results for the reported FCPT portfolio for the year ending May 2024 and updated average trailing twelve months brand average margins for the year ended May 2024
- 3. Investment Grade Ratings represent the credit rating of our tenants, their subsidiaries or affiliated companies from Fitch, S&P or Moody's
- 4. Acquisitions through June 30, 2024. Excludes renewal options

PAGE 7 CONSISTENT ANNUAL ACQUISITION GROWTH

1. Figures as of 6/30/2024

Note: Figures exclude capitalized transaction costs. Initial cash yield calculation excludes \$2.1 million, and \$2.4 million of real estate purchases in our Kerrow operating business for 2019 and 2020, respectively. 2022 initial cash yield reflects near term rent increases and rent credits given at closing; the initial cash yield with rents in place as of closing is 6.4%

PAGE 9 FCPT STRONG PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

- FCPT reported 92% collected rent in Q2 2020, with 4% abated in return for lease
 modifications and 3% deferred. FCPT collected the 3% deferred rent in Q4 2020. The 98.8%
 number above included deferred rent that was paid and the abated rent for which FCPT
 received beneficial lease modifications
- 2. Occupancy based on portfolio square footage

PAGE 10 GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE PORTFOLIO

Figures as of 6/30/2024

- 1. Annual Cash Base Rent (ABR) as defined on page 33
- 2. Source: U-Haul growth index 2023

PAGE 11 LOW RENT/ HIGH COVERAGE PORTFOLIO

- See glossary on page 33 for tenant EBITDAR and tenant EBITDAR coverage definitions: results based on tenant reporting representing 100% of Darden annual cash base rent (ABR), 53% of other restaurant ABR and 7% of non-restaurant ABR or 67% of total portfolio ABR. We have estimated Darden current EBITDAR coverage using sales results for the reported FCPT portfolio for the year ending May 2024 and updated average trailing twelve months brand average margins for the year ended May 2024
- 2. Represents current Annual Cash Base Rent (ABR) as of 6/30/2024 as defined on page 33

PAGE 12 BRAND EXPOSURE BY ANNUALIZED BASE RENT

- 1. Represents current Annual Cash Base Rent (ABR) as of 6/30/2024
- 2. Other Darden represents Bahama Breeze, Cheddar's, Seasons 52, and Eddie V's branded restaurants
- Other retail includes properties leased to cell phone stores, bank branches, grocers amongst others. These are often below market rent leases, and many were purchased through the outparcel strategy

PAGE 13 BRAND DIVERSIFICATION

- Represents current Annual Cash Base Rent (ABR) as of 6/30/2024 as defined in glossary
- Investment Grade Ratings represent the credit rating of our tenants, their subsidiaries or affiliated companies from Fitch, S&P or Moody's

PAGE 14 SELECTIVE APPROACH TO NET LEASE

Note: All data as of 6/30/2024

1. Annual cash base rent (ABR) as defined in glossary

PAGE 15 LEASE MATURITY SCHEDULE

Note: Excludes renewal options. All data as of 6/30/2024

- . Annual cash base rent (ABR) as defined in glossary
- 2. Occupancy based on portfolio square footage

PAGE 16 STRONG RECENT RESTAURANT RESULTS

Note: Results shown may not be indicative of the ability or willingness of our tenants to pay rent on a timely basis or at all. Last four weeks are averaged due to a calendar shift in holidays

Source: Data per The Baird Restaurant Surveys (produced by R.W. Baird & Co. Equity Research) reported 7/22/2024

PAGE 17 FCPT'S CASUAL DINING OUTPACES BRAND AVERAGES

- . Rent-to-sales
- 2. Per Nation's Restaurant News Top 500 Restaurants

PAGE 19 DARDEN PERFORMANCE SINCE SPIN

1 Annualized Base Rent

Note: Darden public SEC filing data from the fourth quarter (ended May) of each year annualized, except current results which represents Darden's fiscal year 2024 Q4 and FY 2024 average sales per store. FCPT data is for Q4 2015, Q4 2019 and Q2 2024, respectively

PAGE 21 TIGHT LEASING MARKET & LOW VACANCY

1. Source: CoStar data as of 7/10/2024

PAGE 22 DIVERSIFICATION: AUTO INDUSTRY

1. As of 6/30/2024

PAGE 23 DIVERSIFICATION: MEDICAL RETAIL

1. As of 6/30/2024

PAGE 26 CONSERVATIVE FINANCIAL POLICIES

Figures as of 6/30/2024, unless otherwise noted

 See page 34 for reconciliation of net income to adjusted EBITDAre and page 33 for non-GAAP definitions. Net debt is calculated as total debt less cash and cash equivalents

PAGE 27 FCPT CONSISTENT LEVERAGE RANGE

 See page 34 for reconciliation of net income to adjusted EBITDAre and page 33 for non-GAAP definitions. Net debt is calculated as total debt less cash and cash equivalents

PAGE 28 COMPANY MOMENTUM SINCE INCEPTION

- Annual Cash Base Rent (ABR) as defined on page 33
- 2. Based on Annual Base Rent

PAGE 31 THOUGHTFUL BRAND SELECTION

1. Brand average sales per Nation's Restaurant News Top 500 (2023 edition, uses 2022 sales volumes)

PAGE 34 RECONCILIATION SCHEDULES

- See glossary on page 33 for non-GAAP definitions
- Other non-reimbursed property expenses include nonreimbursed tenant expenses, vacant property expenses, abandoned deal costs, property legal costs, and franchise taxes

PAGE 35 FFO & AFFO RECONCILIATION

- Amount represents non-cash deferred income tax (benefit) expense recognized at the Kerrow Restaurant Business
- 2. Assumes the issuance of common shares for OP units held by non-controlling interest

