UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): March 14, 2017

TRITON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

Bermuda

001-37827

98-1276572

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) (Cor

(Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

22 Victoria Street Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda (Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

Telephone: (441) 295-2287

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant any of the following provisions:

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 14, 2017, Triton International Limited issued a press release announcing its results of operations for the quarter ended and year ended December 31, 2016. A copy of the press release is furnished with this report as Exhibit 99.1.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the attached exhibit, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

99.1 Press release issued by Triton International Limited dated March 14, 2017.

SIGNATURES

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

Triton International Limited

Dated: March 14, 2017

By: /s/ John Burns

Name:John BurnsTitle:Chief Financial Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

Press Release issued by Triton International Limited on March 14, 2017 announcing earnings for the quarter and full year ended December 31, 2016.

TRITON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR 2016 RESULTS

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 14, 2017 – Triton International Limited (NYSE: TRTN), ("Triton") today reported results for the fourth quarter and full year ended December 31, 2016. On July 12, 2016 Triton Container International Limited ("TCIL") and TAL International Group, Inc. ("TAL") completed their previously announced strategic combination and became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Triton.

Highlights:

- Triton reported Net income attributable to shareholders of \$22.8 million and Income before income taxes of \$31.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2016.
- Triton reported Adjusted pre-tax income of \$19.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2016.
- Utilization averaged 93.6% for the fourth quarter of 2016 and averaged 93.3% for the full year.
- As previously announced, Triton declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.45 per share payable on March 30, 2017 to shareholders of record as of March 20, 2017.

Financial Results

The following table depicts Triton's selected key financial information for the fourth quarter and full year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (dollars in millions, except per share data). Financial information for periods prior to July 12, 2016 is for TCIL (the accounting acquirer in the strategic combination of TCIL and TAL) only.

	Th	ree Months End December 31,		Twe	lve Months En December 31,	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Leasing revenues	\$259.5	\$173.0	50.0%	\$828.7	\$707.8	17.1%
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$31.1	\$18.9	64.6%	\$(5.8)	\$131.7	(104.4%)
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	\$22.8	\$12.8	78.1%	\$(13.5)	\$111.1	(112.2%)
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	\$0.31	\$0.32	(3.1%)	\$(0.24)	\$2.71	(108.9%)
Adjusted pre-tax income(1)	\$19.0	\$21.2	(10.4%)	\$49.1	\$140.7	(65.1%)
Adjusted net income(1)	\$15.3	\$19.7	(22.3%)	\$48.9	\$135.8	(64.0%)

(1) Adjusted pre-tax income and Adjusted net income are non-GAAP financial measures that we believe are useful in evaluating our operating performance. Triton's definition and calculation of Adjusted pre-tax income and Adjusted net income, including reconciliation of such non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, are outlined in the attached schedules.

Operating Performance

"Triton finished an eventful year in 2016 with strong momentum," commented Brian M. Sondey, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Triton. "After being very challenging since early 2015, market conditions started to improve in the summer of 2016 and the improvements accelerated in the fourth quarter. Triton's operating and financial performance improved throughout the third and fourth quarters as well."

"The improvement in market conditions has been strongest for our dry container product line. In 2016, modest trade growth combined with reduced new container production volumes to significantly reduce excess container inventories. Leasing demand was further supported by an increased preference for leasing and stronger than expected containerized trade volumes after the end of the traditional summer peak season for dry containers. Triton's net container pick-ups in the third and fourth quarters of 2016 were close to record levels, and new and used container inventories were historically low at the end of the year. Triton's utilization increased 2.2% during the fourth quarter to reach 94.8% as of December 31, 2016. Triton's utilization currently stands at 95.5%."

"New dry container prices increased rapidly in the fourth quarter of 2016 due to a strong rebound in steel prices in China and increased orders for new containers. Market lease rates also increased rapidly due to the increase in new container prices and the improved container supply / demand balance. Used dry container sale prices stabilized in the third quarter and increased gradually in the fourth quarter, though the rate of improvement has so far lagged the increase in new container prices and market lease rates. We expect used dry container sale prices will continue to increase in 2017 if current market conditions are sustained."

"Triton generated \$19.0 million of Adjusted pre-tax income in the fourth quarter of 2016. This level of profitability represents a solid increase from our normalized results in the third quarter, though the increase in the fourth quarter did not reflect the full impact of the improvement in market conditions and our operating trends. Purchase accounting reduced our reported profitability by \$9.7 million in the fourth quarter. In addition, we continued to be impacted by the loss of revenue on the majority of containers previously on-hire to Hanjin Shipping Co. ("Hanjin"), and we also incurred an increase in repair expenses in the fourth quarter as we accelerated repairs on idle containers in response to improved leasing demand. Fortunately, we expect these factors to fade over the next several quarters."

"The bankruptcy of Hanjin continues to have a significant impact on our business, but we are making good progress recovering our containers and expect the recovery process to be mostly complete during the first half of 2017. As of March 14, 2017, 78% of the containers previously on-hire to Hanjin have been recovered, and another 11% of the containers have been negotiated for release and are in the process of recovery."

"We continue to make excellent progress on our post-merger integration. We expect to complete systems integration during the second quarter of 2017 and we remain on track to achieve our target of \$40 million of annual organizational cost savings. In addition, our customers, lenders, suppliers and other stakeholders are taking note of the increased competitive distance between Triton and our peers, and are seeing benefits for themselves in working closely with the clear market leader."

<u>Outlook</u>

Mr. Sondey continued, "Market conditions remain generally favorable at the start of 2017. Leasing company inventories of used dry containers are limited, and inventories of new containers at the container factories are near recent historical lows. New container prices and market leasing rates have started 2017 on a positive trajectory, and the price for a new twenty foot dry container is currently in the range of \$2,200. Market lease rates for new dry container long-term leases are currently higher

than the average lease rates in Triton's lease portfolio, which should mitigate the impacts of lease re-pricing if current market conditions are sustained."

"We expect that new container production volumes will remain limited in the first half of 2017 and that the supply of containers will remain constrained despite the improved market fundamentals. We expect that container manufacturers in China will be required to convert all of their dry container production facilities to a new paint system which will take many container factories off-line for a portion of the second quarter. In addition, a number of leasing companies and shipping lines continue to face financial constraints that will likely limit their investments in new containers."

"Our outlook for trade growth and leasing demand in 2017 is less clear. Our customers are generally reporting stronger than expected cargo volumes and improved freight rates for the first quarter, but ongoing global economic instability and increased threats of protectionism create meaningful risks to global economic growth, trade growth and leasing demand."

"We expect our Adjusted pre-tax income to increase from the fourth quarter of 2016 to the first quarter of 2017. The first quarter typically represents our weakest quarter of the year since demand for dry containers is usually weakest in the post-holiday period and since the quarter has two fewer days than the fourth quarter. However, we expect ongoing improvements in our core operating trends to outweigh the first quarter seasonal weakness. If market conditions remain strong, we expect our financial results will improve sequentially through 2017."

Dividend

As previously announced, Triton's Board of Directors has approved and declared a \$0.45 per share quarterly cash dividend on its issued and outstanding common shares, payable on March 30, 2017 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 20, 2017.

Investors' Webcast

Triton will hold a Webcast at 9 a.m. (New York time) on Wednesday, March 15, 2017 to discuss its fourth quarter and full year results. An archive of the Webcast will be available one hour after the live call through Friday, April 28, 2017. To access the live Webcast or archive, please visit Triton's website at http://www.trtn.com.

About Triton International Limited

Triton International Limited is the parent of Triton Container International Limited and TAL International Group, Inc., each of which merged under Triton on July 12, 2016 to create the world's largest lessor of intermodal freight containers and chassis. Triton operates a container fleet over five million twenty-foot equivalent units ("TEU"), and our global operations include acquisition, leasing, re-leasing and subsequent sale of multiple types of intermodal containers and chassis.

Contact

Andrew Greenberg Senior Vice President, Finance & Investor Relations (914) 697-2900

The following table sets forth the combined equipment fleet utilization(a) as of and for the periods indicated:

		Quarter Ended						
	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,	March 31,				
Average Utilization	93.6%	92.4%	93.3%	94.0%				
Ending Utilization	94.8%	92.6%	93.7%	93.5%				

(a) Utilization is computed by dividing total units on lease (in cost equivalent units, or "CEUs") by the total units in fleet (in CEUs), excluding new units not yet leased and off-hire units designated for sale. For the utilization calculation, units on lease to Hanjin were treated as off-lease effective August 1, 2016.

The following table provides the composition of our equipment fleet as of December 31, 2016 (in units, TEUs and cost equivalent units, or "CEUs"):

	December 3	31, 2016
	Equipment Fleet in Units	Equipment Fleet in TEUs
Dry	2,747,497	4,443,935
Refrigerated	217,564	417,634
Special	84,077	147,217
Tank	11,961	11,961
Chassis	21,172	38,321
Equipment leasing fleet	3,082,271	5,059,068
Equipment trading fleet	15,927	26,276
Total	3,098,198	5,085,344

	December 31, 2016
	Equipment Fleet in CEUs
Operating leases	6,126,320
Finance leases	368,468
Equipment trading fleet	72,646
Total	6,567,434

Important Cautionary Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this release, other than purely historical information, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Statements that include the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "anticipate," "will," "may," "would" and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature may be used to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Triton's control. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in such statements and, therefore, you should not place undue reliance on any such statements.

These factors include, without limitation, economic, business, competitive, market and regulatory conditions and the following: failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the combination of TCIL and TAL, including as a result of a delay or difficulty in integrating the businesses of TCIL and TAL; uncertainty as to the long-term value of Triton's common shares; the expected amount and timing of cost savings and operating synergies resulting from the transaction; decreases in the demand for leased containers; decreases in market leasing rates for containers; difficulties in re-leasing containers after their initial fixed-term leases; their customers' decisions to buy rather than lease containers; their dependence on a limited number of customers for a substantial portion of their revenues; customer defaults; decreases in the selling prices of used containers; extensive competition in the container leasing industry; difficulties stemming from the international nature of their businesses; decreases in the demand for international trade; disruption to their operations resulting from the political and economic policies of foreign countries, particularly China; disruption to their operations from failures of or attacks on their information technology systems; their compliance with laws and regulations related to security, anti-terrorism, environmental protection and corruption; their ability to obtain sufficient capital to support their growth; restrictions on their businesses imposed by the terms of their debt agreements; and other risks and uncertainties, including those risk factors set forth in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 34 of the proxy statement/prospectus included in Triton's Registration Statement on Form S-4, as amended.

The foregoing list of important factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included herein and elsewhere. Any forward-looking statements made herein are qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on Triton or its business or operations. Except to the extent required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

-Financial Tables Follow-

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	Dec	ember 31, 2016	Dec	ember 31, 2015
ASSETS:	¢	5 35 0 510	.	
Leasing equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,787,505 and \$1,566,963	\$	7,370,519	\$	4,362,043
Net investment in finance leases, net of allowances of \$527 and \$526		346,810		66,656
Equipment held for sale		99,863		
Revenue earning assets		7,817,192		4,428,699
Cash and cash equivalents		113,198		56,689
Restricted cash		50,294		22,575
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$28,082 and \$8,297		173,585		110,970
Goodwill		236,665		-
Lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$56,159		246,598		—
Insurance receivable		17,170		
Other assets		53,126		37,911
Fair value of derivative instruments		5,743		2,153
Total assets	\$	8,713,571	\$	4,658,997
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Equipment purchases payable	\$	83,567	\$	12,128
Fair value of derivative instruments		9,404		257
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		143,098		81,306
Net deferred income tax liability		317,316		20,570
Debt, net of unamortized deferred financing costs of \$19,999 and \$19,024		6,353,449		3,166,903
Total liabilities		6,906,834		3,281,164
Shareholders' equity:				
Class A common shares, \$0.01 par value; 235,200,000 authorized, none and 35,628,585 issued and outstanding respectively		_		445
Class B common shares, \$0.01 par value; 4,800,000 authorized; none and 4,800,000 issued and outstanding respectively		_		60
Common shares, \$0.01 par value, 294,000,000 shares authorized, 74,376,025 and no shares issued and outstanding respectively		744		_
Undesignated shares \$0.01 par value, 6,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		—		—
Additional paid-in capital		690,418		176,088
Accumulated earnings		945,313		1,044,402
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		26,758		(3,666)
Total shareholders' equity		1,663,233		1,217,329
Non-controlling interests		143,504		160,504
Total equity	\$	1,806,737	\$	1,377,833
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	8,713,571	\$	4,658,997

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Dollars and shares in thousands, except earnings per share)

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	
Leasing revenues:						
Operating leases	\$	253,095 \$	170,988 \$	813,357 \$	699,810	
Finance leases		6,452	2,012	15,337	8,029	
Total leasing revenues		259,547	173,000	828,694	707,839	
Equipment trading revenues		6,597		16,418		
Equipment trading expenses		(6,211)		(15,800)		
Trading margin	_	386		618		
Net (loss) gain on sale of leasing equipment		(4,261)	(1,058)	(20,347)	2,013	
Operating expenses:						
Depreciation and amortization		120,006	83,174	392,592	300,470	
Direct operating expenses		29,959	15,432	84,256	54,440	
Administrative expenses		20,481	11,539	65,618	53,435	
Transaction and other costs A		399	9,800	66,916	22,185	
Provision (reversal) for doubtful accounts		1,103	(35)	23,304	(2,156)	
Total operating expenses		171,948	119,910	632,686	428,374	
Operating income		83,724	52,032	176,279	281,478	
Other expenses:						
Interest and debt expense		61,389	34,752	184,014	140,644	
Realized loss on derivative instruments, net		1,171	1,097	3,438	5,496	
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments, net		(9,648)	(3,593)	(4,405)	2,240	
Write-off of deferred financing costs		—	1,170	141	1,170	
Other (income) expense		(301)	(258)	(1,076)	211	
Total other expenses		52,611	33,168	182,112	149,761	
Income (loss) before income taxes		31,113	18,864	(5,833)	131,717	
Income tax expense (benefit)		5,489	992	(48)	4,048	
Net income (loss)	\$	25,624 \$	17,872 \$	(5,785) \$	127,669	
Less: income attributable to non-controlling interest		2,846	5,052	7,732	16,580	
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	\$	22,778 \$	12,820 \$	(13,517) \$	111,089	
Net income (loss) per common share—Basic	\$	0.31 \$	0.32 \$	(0.24) \$	2.75	
Net income (loss) per common share—Diluted	\$	0.31 \$	0.32 \$	(0.24) \$	2.71	
Cash dividends paid per common share	\$	0.45 \$	— \$	1.35 \$	—	
Weighted average number of common shares and non-voting common shares outstanding—Basic		73,735	40,429	56,032	40,429	
Dilutive stock options and restricted stock		112	_	—	503	
Weighted average number of common shares and non-voting common shares outstanding— Diluted		73,847	40,429	56,032	40,932	

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Dollars in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31, 2016			Year Ended ecember 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net (loss) income	\$	(5,785)	\$	127,669	\$	171,304
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		392,592		300,470		258,489
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing costs and other debt related amortization		6,075		6,844		13,938
Amortization of lease intangible		55,484		_		
Net loss (gain) on sale of leasing equipment		20,347		(2,013)		(31,616)
Net (gain) loss on interest rate swaps		(4,405)		2,240		3,798
Deferred income taxes		(809)		3,353		4,134
Share compensation charge		5,399		12,048		18,686
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquired assets and liabilities:						
Net equipment sold for resale activity		4,031		—		—
Accounts receivable		10,111		5,494		131
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		10,694		(2,768)		(2,885)
Other assets		(9,509)		(2,814)		(2,548)
Cash payments on termination of derivative instruments		(37)		(1,219)		(1,057)
Net cash provided by operating activities		484,188		449,304		432,374
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchases of leasing equipment and investments in finance leases		(629,332)		(398,799)		(809,446)
Proceeds from sale of equipment, net of selling costs		145,572		171,719		195,282
Cash collections on finance lease receivables, net of income earned		38,650		14,178		14,660
Cash and cash equivalents acquired		50,349		—		—
Other		(685)		(2,819)		(3,182)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(395,446)		(215,721)		(602,686)
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Redemption of common shares		(7,410)		—		—
Financing fees paid under debt facilities		(6,554)		(2,972)		(4,845)
Borrowings under debt facilities and proceeds under capital lease obligations		661,971		685,500		1,622,075
Payments under debt facilities and capital lease obligations		(602,152)		(886,979)		(1,209,377)
Decrease in restricted cash		31,396		8,877		17,268
Purchase of non-controlling interests				_		(70)
Distributions to non-controlling interest		(24,732)		(46,927)		(38,225)
Common stock dividends paid		(84,752)		_		(215,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	-	(32,233)		(242,501)		171,826
Net increase (decrease) in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,509	\$	(8,918)	\$	1,514
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		56,689		65,607		64,093
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	113,198	\$	56,689	\$	65,607
Supplemental disclosures:						
Interest paid	\$	181,559	\$	131,749	\$	132,214
Income taxes paid	\$	309	\$	1,477	\$	1,552
Supplemental non-cash investing activities:	¥		4	-,	~	1,002
Equipment purchases payable	\$	83,567	\$	12,128	\$	109,949
Shares issued to acquire TAL	\$	510,186	\$		\$	
	Ŷ	210,100	Ŷ		Ŷ	

^A Transaction costs associated with the merger of TCIL and TAL and other costs for the fourth quarter and full year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	 Three Months December		Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Employee compensation costs	\$ 209 \$	3,164 \$	46,838 \$	15,426	
Professional fees	78	2,729	14,295	2,840	
Legal expenses	81	3,907	3,371	3,919	
Other	31		2,412	_	
Total	\$ 399 \$	9,800 \$	66,916 \$	22,185	

Employee compensation costs include costs to maintain and retain key employees, severance expenses, and certain stock compensation expense, including retention and stock compensation expense pursuant to plans established as part of TCIL's 2011 recapitalization. Professional fees and legal expenses include costs paid for services directly related to the closing of the merger and include legal fees, accounting fees and transaction and advisory fees.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We use the terms "Adjusted pre-tax income "and "Adjusted net income" throughout this press release.

Adjusted pre-tax income is defined as income before income taxes as further adjusted for certain items which are described in more detail below, which management believes are not representative of our operating performance. Adjusted pre-tax income excludes gains and losses on interest rate swaps, the write-off of deferred financing costs, transaction and other costs, and non-controlling interest. Adjusted net income is defined as net income further adjusted for the items discussed above, net of income tax.

Adjusted pre-tax income and Adjusted net income are not presentations made in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Adjusted pre-tax income and Adjusted net income should not be considered as alternatives to, or more meaningful than, amounts determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, including net income.

We believe that Adjusted pre-tax income and Adjusted net income are useful to an investor in evaluating our operating performance because these measures:

- · are widely used by securities analysts and investors to measure a company's operating performance;
- help investors to more meaningfully evaluate and compare the results of our operations from period to period by removing the impact of
 our capital structure, our asset base and certain non-routine events which we do not expect to occur in the future; and
- are used by our management for various purposes, including as measures of operating performance and liquidity, to assist in comparing performance from period to period on a consistent basis, in presentations to our board of directors concerning our financial performance and as a basis for strategic planning and forecasting.

We have provided reconciliations of Net income (loss) before income taxes and Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders, the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures, to Adjusted pre-tax income and Adjusted net income in the tables below for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations of Adjusted Pre-tax Income and Adjusted Net Income

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	31,113 \$	18,864 \$	5 (5,833) \$	131,717	
Add (subtract):						
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments, net		(9,648)	(3,593)	(4,405)	2,240	
Write-off of deferred financing costs			1,170	141	1,170	
Transaction and other costs		399	9,800	66,916	22,185	
Less:						
Income attributable to non-controlling interest		2,846	5,052	7,732	16,580	
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$	19,018 \$	21,189 \$	49,087 \$	140,732	

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	\$	22,778 \$	12,820 \$	(13,517) \$	111,089	
Add (subtract):						
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments, net		(7,775)	(3,335)	(4,389)	2,161	
Write-off of deferred financing costs		—	1,086	141	1,129	
Transaction and other costs		322	9,096	66,679	21,405	
Adjusted net income	\$	15,325 \$	19,667 \$	48,914 \$	135,784	