

W. P. Carey Inc.
Form DEF 14A
April 27, 2015

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

SCHEDULE 14A

(RULE 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT
SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant ☒

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant ☐

Check the appropriate box:

- ☐ Preliminary Proxy Statement
- ☐ **Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- ☒ Definitive Proxy Statement
- ☐ Definitive Additional Materials
- ☐ Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-12

W. P. Carey Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- ☒ No fee required.
- ☐ Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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- (3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
- (4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:
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- o Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
- o Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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April 27, 2015

**Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders
To Be Held Thursday, June 18, 2015**

Dear W. P. Carey Inc. Stockholder:

The 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of W. P. Carey Inc. will be held at The TimesCenter, 242 West 41st Street, New York, NY 10018 on Thursday, June 18, 2015 at 3:00 p.m. for the following purposes:

Election of thirteen Directors for 2015;

Consideration of an advisory vote on executive compensation;

Ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as W. P. Carey Inc.'s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2015; and

To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Only stockholders who owned stock at the close of business on April 13, 2015 are entitled to vote at the meeting. W. P. Carey Inc. mailed the attached Proxy Statement, proxy card and its Annual Report to stockholders on or about April 30, 2015.

By Order of the Board of Directors

SUSAN C. HYDE

Managing Director and Secretary

Whether or not you attend the Annual Meeting, it is important that your shares be represented and voted at the meeting. You may vote your shares by using the telephone or through the Internet. Instructions for using these services are set forth on the enclosed proxy card. You may also vote your shares by marking your votes on the enclosed proxy card, signing and dating it and mailing it in the business reply envelope provided. If you attend the Annual Meeting, you may withdraw your previously submitted proxy and vote in person.

**Important Notice Regarding Availability of Proxy Materials
For the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to Be Held on June 18, 2015**

This Proxy Statement and the Annual Report to Stockholders
are available at www.proxyvote.com.

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W. P. CAREY INC.

**PROXY STATEMENT
APRIL 27, 2015**

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

The accompanying Proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors of W. P. Carey Inc., a Maryland corporation, for use at its annual meeting of stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") to be held at The TimesCenter, 242 West 41st Street, New York, NY 10018 on Thursday, June 18, 2015 at 3:00 p.m., and any adjournment or postponement thereof. As used herein, "W. P. Carey," the "Company," "we," and "us" refer to W. P. Carey Inc. References in this Proxy Statement to W. P. Carey Inc. or the Company include W. P. Carey Inc.'s affiliates and subsidiaries and its predecessor, W. P. Carey & Co. LLC, except where the context otherwise indicates.

Who is soliciting my proxy?

The Directors of W. P. Carey Inc. are sending you this Proxy Statement and enclosed proxy card.

Who is entitled to vote?

W. P. Carey Inc.'s stockholders as of the close of business on April 13, 2015, which is the Record Date, are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

How do I vote?

You may vote your shares either by attending the Annual Meeting, by telephone, through the Internet, or by mail by following the instructions provided in the Notice or the printed copy of the proxy materials. If you hold your shares in "street name" through a broker or other nominee, you must follow the instructions provided by your broker or nominee to vote your shares. If you are a stockholder of record and received a printed copy of the proxy materials, to vote by proxy, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it in the enclosed envelope. If you return your proxy card but fail to mark your voting preference, your shares will be voted FOR each of the nominees listed in Proposal One, FOR the advisory vote related to executive compensation in Proposal Two, and FOR the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm in Proposal Three, and in the discretion of the proxy holders if any other matter properly comes before the meeting. We suggest that you return a proxy card even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting.

May I revoke my proxy?

Yes, you may revoke your proxy at any time before the Annual Meeting by notifying W. P. Carey Inc.'s Secretary or submitting a new proxy card, or by voting in person at the meeting. You should mail any notice of revocation of proxy to Susan C. Hyde, Secretary, W. P. Carey Inc., 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020.

How many shares may vote?

At the close of business on the Record Date, W. P. Carey Inc. had 104,337,686 shares of its Common Stock outstanding and entitled to vote. Every stockholder is entitled to one vote for each share held.

What is a quorum?

A quorum is the presence, either in person or represented by proxy, of a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the Annual Meeting. There must be a quorum for the Annual Meeting to be held.

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How many votes are required at the Annual Meeting for stockholder approval of the different proposals?

Assuming a quorum is present, with respect to the election of Directors in Proposal One, each share may be voted for as many individuals as there are Directors to be elected. A plurality of all the votes cast shall be sufficient to elect a Director. With respect to the advisory vote related to executive compensation in Proposal Two, the proposal is non-binding but the Board will review and consider the outcome of the vote when making future decisions on executive compensation. With respect to Proposal Three, the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the stockholders, in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, is necessary for approval. Abstentions, as well as broker "non-votes," which arise when a broker cannot vote on a particular matter because the matter is not considered to be routine under applicable regulations and the beneficial owner of the shares has not given instructions to the broker as required to enable the broker to vote, are each counted for quorum purposes but are not counted as votes for or against any matter under state law. For these reasons, for any matter before the stockholders at the meeting, abstentions and broker "non-votes" have no effect on whether the votes cast at the meeting are enough for approval of the matter.

How will voting on stockholder proposals be conducted?

We do not know of any other matters that are likely to be brought before the Annual Meeting. However, if any other matters properly come before the Annual Meeting, your signed proxy gives authority to the persons named in the enclosed proxy to vote your shares on such matters in accordance with their best judgment, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Who will pay the cost for this proxy solicitation?

W. P. Carey Inc. will pay the cost of preparing, assembling and mailing the Notice about Internet availability, this Proxy Statement, the Notice of Meeting and the enclosed proxy card. In addition to the solicitation of proxies by mail, we may utilize some of the officers and employees of our wholly-owned subsidiary, Carey Asset Management Corp., or CAM (who will receive no compensation in addition to their regular salaries), to solicit proxies personally and by telephone. We intend to retain an outside solicitation firm, Broadridge Investor Communication Solutions, Inc., to assist in the solicitation of proxies for a fee estimated to be \$100,000 or less, plus out-of-pocket expenses. We expect to request banks, brokers and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries to forward copies of the proxy materials to their principals and to request authority for the execution of proxies, and we will reimburse such persons for their expenses in so doing.

PROPOSAL ONE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At the Annual Meeting, you and the other stockholders will elect thirteen Directors, each to hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders except in the event of death, resignation or removal. If a nominee is unavailable for election, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") may reduce its size or designate a substitute. If a substitute is designated, proxies voting on the original nominee will be cast for the substituted nominee. Currently, the Board is unaware of any circumstances that would result in a nominee being unavailable.

The Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles") state that the number of seats constituting the entire Board of Directors should be twelve, which number may be increased or decreased only by the Board pursuant to the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws"). The Bylaws state that the number of Directors may be no more than twenty-five and no less than the minimum number required by the Maryland General Corporation law, with the exact number of seats to be determined from time to time by the Board. There are currently fourteen Directors on the Board. As discussed under Corporate Governance Retirement Age Policy later in this Proxy Statement,

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Director Eberhard Faber, IV is scheduled to retire effective as of the Annual Meeting. As a result, at its regular meeting in March 2015, the Board determined, based upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, to decrease the number of Directors to thirteen, effective upon the retirement of Mr. Faber.

Nominees for the Board of Directors

Unless otherwise specified, proxies will be voted for the election of the named nominees, each of whom was recommended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and approved by the Board. All of the nominees for the thirteen seats are currently members of the Board. Detailed biographical and other information on each nominee for election to the Board of Directors is provided below. Following each nominee's biographical information, we have provided information concerning the particular attributes, experience, and/or skills that have led the Board to determine that each nominee should serve as a Director. **The Board recommends a vote FOR each of the nominees set forth below.** Assuming the presence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders is required to elect each nominee.

TREVOR P. BOND

AGE: 53

Director Since: 2007

Mr. Bond has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of W. P. Carey and Chief Executive Officer of Corporate Property Associates 17 Global Incorporated ("CPA@:17 Global") since September 2010, having served previously as Interim Chief Executive Officer since July 2010. From June 2007 until his appointment as the Company's Interim Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Bond was a member of the Investment Committee of CAM (the "Investment Committee"). Mr. Bond has served as President of CPA@:17 Global since October 2012 and as a director of that entity since June 2012. He has also served as Director, President and the Chief Executive Officer of Corporate Property Associates 18 Global Incorporated ("CPA@:18 Global" and, together with CPA@:17 Global, the "CPA@ REITs") since September 2012. The CPA@ REITs are publicly owned, non-traded real estate investment trusts, or REITs, sponsored by the Company. He had also served as a Director of Corporate Property Associates 16 Global Incorporated ("CPA@:16 Global"), another publicly owned, non-traded REIT sponsored by the Company, from June 2012 through January 31, 2014, when CPA@:16 Global merged with and into the Company (the "CPA@:16 Merger"). Since September 2010 and May 2014, respectively, Mr. Bond has also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Carey Watermark Investors Incorporated ("CWI") and Carey Watermark Investors 2 Incorporated ("CWI 2" and, together with CWI and the CPA@ REITs, the "Managed REITs"), which is also a publicly owned, non-traded REIT sponsored by the Company. Mr. Bond has been the managing member of a private investment vehicle investing in real estate limited partnerships, Maidstone Investment Co., LLC, since March 2002. Mr. Bond served in several management capacities for Credit Suisse First Boston ("CSFB") from 1992 to 2002, including: co-founder of CSFB's Real Estate Equity Group, which managed approximately \$3 billion of real estate assets; founding team member of Praedium Recovery Fund, a \$100 million fund managing distressed real estate and mortgage debt; and as a member of the Principal Transactions Group managing \$100 million of distressed mortgage debt. Prior to CSFB, Mr. Bond served as an associate to the real estate and finance departments of Tishman Realty & Construction Co. and Goldman Sachs & Co. in New York. Mr. Bond also founded and managed an international trading company from 1985 to 1987 that sourced industrial products in China for U.S. manufacturers. He also serves as a member of the Board of Governors of NAREIT. He is also a member of the Real Estate Roundtable and serves as well on the International Advisory Board of the Harvard Real Estate Academic Initiative. A graduate of Lehigh University, Mr. Bond received an M.B.A. from Harvard University. Mr. Bond brings to the Board over 25 years of real estate experience in several sectors, including finance, development, investment and asset management, across a range of property types, as well as direct experience in Asia. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Bond makes information and insight about the Company's business directly available to the Directors in their deliberations.

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NATHANIEL S. COOLIDGE*

AGE: 76

Director Since: 2002

Mr. Coolidge currently serves as Chairman of the Investment Committee. He has previously served as Chairman of the Audit Committee and is currently a member of that Committee. Mr. Coolidge, former Senior Vice President of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company ("John Hancock"), retired in 1996 after 23 years of service. From 1986 to 1996, Mr. Coolidge headed the John Hancock Bond and Corporate Finance Department, which was responsible for managing its entire fixed income investments and private equity portfolio, after having served as Second Vice President and Senior Investment Officer from 1973 to 1986. Mr. Coolidge joined the New England Merchants National Bank in Boston, Massachusetts in 1964 and served as Commercial Lending Officer from 1966 to 1973. Mr. Coolidge is a graduate of Harvard University and served as a U.S. Naval officer. Mr. Coolidge brings to the Board over 40 years of experience analyzing corporate credits, including ten years as the head of a department managing more than \$20 billion of private placements, public bonds, and private equity securities.

MARK J. DECESARIS

AGE: 56

Director Since: 2012

Mr. DeCesaris has served as the Chairman of the Technology Committee since March 2013. He was appointed to the Board in July 2012, when he announced his intention to resign as the Company's Chief Financial Officer, which occurred in March 2013. He had served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company and CPA@:17 Global from July 2010 to March 2013, having previously served as Acting Chief Financial Officer, Managing Director and Chief Administrative Officer of the Company since November 2005 and of CPA@:17 Global since October 2007. Mr. DeCesaris had also served as Chief Financial Officer of CPA@:18 Global from September 2012 to March 2013 and as Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer of CWI from March 2008 and September 2010, respectively, to March 2013. He has served on the Board of Managers of Carey Financial, LLC, the Company's broker-dealer subsidiary ("Carey Financial"), since 2006, and was Chairman from May 2013 to January 2015. Prior to joining W. P. Carey, from 2003 to 2004 Mr. DeCesaris was Executive Vice President for Southern Union Company, a natural gas energy company publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange, where his responsibilities included overseeing the integration of acquisitions and developing and implementing a shared service organization to reduce annual operating costs. From 1999 to 2003, he was Senior Vice President for Penn Millers Insurance Company, a property and casualty insurance company, where he served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Penn Software, a subsidiary of Penn Millers Insurance. From 1994 to 1999, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of System One Solutions, a business consulting firm that he founded. Mr. DeCesaris is a licensed Certified Public Accountant and started his career with Coopers & Lybrand in Philadelphia. Mr. DeCesaris graduated from King's College with a B.S. in Accounting and a B.S. in Information Technology. He has served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees of King's College since October 2010 and as a member of the Board of Directors of Petroleum Service Co. and Mountain Productions since 2009 and 2012, respectively, and he is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. As the Company's former Chief Financial Officer, Mr. DeCesaris brings to the Board a deep understanding of our business as well as his extensive knowledge of accounting matters generally.

*

Independent Director

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BENJAMIN H. GRISWOLD, IV*

AGE: 74

Director Since: 2006

Mr. Griswold currently serves as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board, having previously served as Lead Director from July 2010 to January 2012. He has also served as Chairman of the Executive Committee since June 2014. Mr. Griswold is a partner and Chairman of Brown Advisory Inc. ("Brown Advisory"), a Baltimore-based firm providing asset management and strategic advisory services in the U.S. and abroad. Prior to joining Brown Advisory as senior partner in March 2005, Mr. Griswold had served as Senior Chairman of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. He had served as Senior Chairman of Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown, the predecessor of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., since the acquisition of Bankers Trust by Deutsche Bank in 1999. Mr. Griswold began his career at Alex. Brown & Sons in 1967 and became a partner of the firm in 1972. He headed the company's research department, equity trading and equity division prior to being elected Vice Chairman of the Board and Director in 1984 and became Chairman of the Board in 1987. Upon the acquisition of Alex. Brown by Bankers Trust New York Corporation in 1997, he became Senior Chairman of BT Alex. Brown. Mr. Griswold is a member of the boards of Stanley Black & Decker and Flowers Foods. A former Director of the New York Stock Exchange, he is active in civic affairs in the Baltimore area and serves as an Emeritus Trustee of Johns Hopkins University and heads the endowment board of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Griswold received his B.A. from Princeton University and his M.B.A. from Harvard University and served as a U.S. Army officer. Mr. Griswold brings to the Board 48 years of experience in the investment business, first as an investment banker (38 years) and then as an investment advisor (10 years). He has extensive experience with and understanding of capital markets as well as security analysis and valuation. His board experience and his past experience as a director of the New York Stock Exchange give him a detailed understanding of corporate governance in general and audit, compensation, governance, and finance committee functions in particular.

AXEL K.A. HANSING*

AGE: 72

Director Since: 2011

Mr. Hansing is a Partner at Collier Capital, Ltd., a global leader in the private equity secondary market, and is responsible for the origination, execution and monitoring of investments. Prior to joining Collier Capital in 2000, Mr. Hansing was Chief Executive Officer of Hansing Associates, a corporate finance boutique, which he founded in 1994. He was previously Managing Director of Equitable Capital Management (New York and London), head of the International Division of Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechsel-Bank in Munich and New York, and spent four years with Merrill Lynch International Banking in London and Hong Kong. Mr. Hansing attended the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School. Mr. Hansing has served as a member of the Investment Committee since September 2008. Mr. Hansing brings to the Board over 35 years of experience in international corporate real estate and investment banking, including private equity investment both as a General Partner and a Limited Partner.

JEAN HOYSRADT*

AGE: 64

Director Since: 2014

Ms. Hoysradt has served as Chief Investment Officer of Mousse Partners Limited, an investment office based in New York, since April 2001. She served as Senior Vice President and Head of Securities Investment and Treasury at New York Life Insurance Company from 1991 to 2000 and previously held positions in investment banking and investment management at Manufacturers Hanover, First Boston and Equitable Life. A graduate of Duke University, Ms. Hoysradt also holds an M.B.A. from the Columbia University School of Business. She is a member of Duke University Management Company's Board of

*

Independent Director

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Directors and Chair of its Audit Committee. Ms. Hoysradt has served as a member of the Investment Committee since 2011. Ms. Hoysradt brings to the Board many years of real estate, private equity and investment expertise, along with domestic and international experience, which have been great assets to the Investment Committee for the past four years.

DR. RICHARD C. MARSTON*

AGE: 72

Director Since: 2011

Dr. Marston is the James R.F. Guy Professor of Finance and Economics at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, having joined the faculty of the University in 1972. Dr. Marston holds degrees from Yale College (*summa cum laude*), Oxford University (where he was a Rhodes Scholar), and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (PhD) and has been awarded numerous honors, fellowships and grants throughout the United States, Europe and Asia. Dr. Marston has been a consultant on foreign exchange and international finance to government agencies like the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve and the International Monetary Fund and has advised firms such as Citigroup, JP Morgan, and Morgan Stanley on investment policy. He currently serves as an advisor to several family offices. Dr. Marston has served as a member of the Investment Committee since September 2010. He has been selected by the Board to become the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee upon the retirement of the current Chair, Director Eberhard Faber, IV, effective as of the Annual Meeting. Dr. Marston brings to the Board over four decades of financial and economic industry experience.

ROBERT E. MITTELSTAEDT, JR.*

AGE: 71

Director Since: 2007

Mr. Mittelstaedt currently serves as the Chairman of the Compensation Committee. He also serves on the Boards of Directors of Innovative Solutions & Support, Inc. and Laboratory Corporation of America Inc. Mr. Mittelstaedt has served as Dean Emeritus of the W. P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University since January 2014, having served as Dean from June 2004 to March 2013 and as Professor of Management until retiring from the University in December 2013. Between 1973 and 2004, he served in numerous positions at The Wharton School, including as Vice Dean, Executive Education, and Director of the Aresty Institute of Executive Education. From 1985-1990 he co-founded, developed and sold Intellego, Inc., a company engaged in practice management, systems development and service bureau billing operations in the medical industry. Mr. Mittelstaedt received his B.S. (Mechanical Engineering) from Tulane University and his M.B.A. from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Mittelstaedt brings to the Board over 30 years of strategic planning experience covering a range of businesses. He also brings extensive corporate governance expertise, having developed and taught courses on corporate governance matters for over 20 years.

CHARLES E. PARENTE*

AGE: 74

Director Since: 2006

Mr. Parente currently serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Parente also serves as Chief Executive Officer of Pagnotti Enterprises, Inc., a diversified holding company whose primary businesses includes workers' compensation insurance, real estate, and anthracite coal mining preparation and sales, and as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of CP Media, LLC, a holding company that owns broadcast television stations. From 1988 through 1993, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of C-TEC Corporation, a telecommunications and high-technology company. From 1970 through 1987, Mr. Parente was Chief Executive Officer and Managing Partner of Parente Randolph, LLC (now Baker, Tilly, Virchow, Krause, LLP), a leading independent accounting and consulting firm in the Northeast

*

Independent Director

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United States and among the top 25 in the country. From 1962 through 1970, he was employed at Haskins & Sells, a public accounting firm. Mr. Parente is a member of the Board of Directors of: Sordoni Construction Services, Inc., a commercial construction and real estate development company; Circle Bolt & Nut Co., a distributor of industrial products; and Frank Martz Coach Co. & Subsidiaries, a diversified transportation company. Mr. Parente also served as a Director of Community Bank System, Inc., a bank holding company, and its affiliated bank, Community Bank, N.A., from May 2004 through December 2010. He is active with various civic and community organizations, is past Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Wyoming Valley Health Care System, Inc. and is a board member of The Luzerne Foundation and King's College in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he also served as Chairman from 1989 through 1998. He is a Certified Public Accountant and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He graduated *cum laude* from King's College. Mr. Parente brings to the Board extensive knowledge of accounting matters as well as executive experience.

MARY M. VANDEWEGHE*

AGE: 55

Director Since: 2014

Ms. VanDeWeghe is the Chief Executive Officer and President of Forte Consulting Inc., a financial and management consulting firm, and a Professor at Georgetown University's McDonough School of Business. Prior to returning to Forte Consulting in 2009, Ms. VanDeWeghe had served as Senior Vice President of Finance for Lockheed Martin Corporation since 2006, where her responsibilities included Corporate Treasury, Mergers and Acquisitions, Investor Relations, Corporate and Competitive Financial Analysis, and Investment Management. From 1996 to 2006, she was Chief Executive Officer and President of Forte Consulting, providing financial and management consulting to corporate and government clients. During that time period, she also served as executive in residence and finance professor at the Smith School of Business at the University of Maryland. She began her career in 1983 at J.P. Morgan, where she held positions in corporate finance, capital markets and general management, and rose to the rank of Managing Director. During her tenure at J.P. Morgan, she covered clients in a variety of industries, including chemicals, construction, defense, energy, health care, lodging, media, and telecommunications. Ms. VanDeWeghe served as a Director of Ecolab Inc. from December 2011, when it merged with Nalco Holding Company, until May 2014, having previously served on the board of Nalco Holding Company since 2009. She has served on the board of Brown Advisory since 2003 and has served on the Board of B/E Aerospace, Inc., a leading manufacturer of aircraft cabin interior products and a leading provider of aerospace fasteners, consumables, and logistic services, since September 2014. Ms. VanDeWeghe has a B.A. in economics from Smith College and an M.B.A. in finance from Dartmouth College's Tuck School of Business. Ms. VanDeWeghe brings to the board the experience in corporate governance, financial analysis and strategy, mergers and acquisitions, and capital markets that she gained through her role in financial management as well as her work in consulting and investment banking.

NICK J.M. VAN OMMEN*

AGE: 68

Director Since: 2011

Mr. van Ommen served as Chief Executive Officer of the European Public Real Estate Association (EPRA) from 2000 to 2008, promoting, developing and representing the European public real estate sector. He has over three decades of financial industry experience, serving in various roles in the banking, venture capital and asset management sectors. Mr. van Ommen currently serves on the supervisory boards of several companies, including VASTNED Retail and Intervest Offices & Warehouses, listed real estate companies in Belgium, and IMMOFINANZ AG, a listed real estate company in Austria. Mr. van Ommen has served as a member of the Investment Committee since September 2008. An

*

Independent Director

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M.B.A. graduate and a fellow of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (FRICS), Mr. van Ommen brings to the Board over 30 years of financial and real estate experience, particularly in Europe.

DR. KARSTEN VON KÖLLER*

AGE: 75

Director Since: 2003

Dr. von Köller is currently Chairman of Lone Star Germany Acquisitions GmbH. He also serves as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of MHB Bank AG since May 2005. He served as Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of IKB Deutsche Industriebank AG from December 2008 to February 2015 and as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Düsseldorfer Hypothekenbank AG from December 2010 to April 2015. Dr. von Köller was Chief Executive Officer of Eurohypo AG until December 2003. He was also Chairman of the Board of Management of Allgemeine HypothekenBank Rheinboden AG from December 2005 until December 2006 and then Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of that bank, which was renamed Corealcredit Bank, until March 2014. Dr. von Köller brings to the Board Europe-wide experience in financing commercial real estate transactions as well as international bond market experience.

REGINALD WINSSINGER*

AGE: 72

Director Since: 1998

Mr. Winssinger is founder and Chairman of National Portfolio, Inc., an Arizona-based firm involved in the acquisition, financing, management and construction of commercial, multi-family, industrial and land development real estate projects. He is the founder and Chairman of RW Partners, LLC, a syndicator, asset manager, and operator of real estate projects in Arizona, New Mexico, California, Texas, and the Carolinas. He spent ten years at the Winssinger family real estate company, a third-generation Belgian real estate enterprise, before coming to the United States in 1979 to expand their investment activity. Over a 20-year period, he created and managed a \$500 million portfolio of U.S. real estate investment for U.S. and European investors. He later formed Horizon Real Estate Group, Inc., doing business as NAI Horizon in Phoenix, Arizona, a full service real estate firm providing brokerage, property management, construction management and real estate consulting services. Mr. Winssinger currently manages multiple companies with real estate investments primarily in Arizona, California and Texas. He is also the Honorary Consul of Belgium to Arizona. He attended the Sorbonne and is an alumnus of the University of California at Berkeley. Mr. Winssinger brings to the Board extensive experience in real estate, having worked in the industry for over 45 years. During his career, he has developed or managed several million square feet in residential and commercial real estate.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors have been appointed to serve on various Board committees. The Board has established a Compensation Committee, an Audit Committee, and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the functions of which are summarized below. In addition, the Board has established an Executive Committee, which has the authority, subject to applicable statutory limitations, to exercise the powers of the Board of Directors during intervals between meetings of the full Board, and a Technology Committee, which reviews and oversees the Company's information technology systems and processes.

Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee's responsibilities include setting compensation principles that apply generally to Company employees; reviewing and making recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect to compensation for Directors; reviewing the compensation structure for all current key executives, including incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans; reviewing goals and objectives relevant to the

*

Independent Director

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Company's Executive Officers noted below, evaluating the Executive Officers' performance, and approving their compensation levels and annual and long-term incentive awards; and reviewing and approving the number of shares, price per share, and period of duration for stock grants under any approved share incentive plan. There were six Compensation Committee meetings held during 2014.

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in monitoring the integrity of the financial statements and management's report of internal controls over financial reporting of the Company, the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements and the independence, qualifications and performance of the Company's internal audit function and Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. Among the responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to engage an Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, review with the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm the plans and results of the audit engagement, approve professional services provided by the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, and consider the range of audit and non-audit fees. The Audit Committee approves the engagement of the internal auditors and reviews the scope of their internal audit plan. The Audit Committee also reviews and discusses the Company's internal controls with management, the internal auditors and the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and reviews the results of the internal audit program. There were eight Audit Committee meetings held during 2014.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for developing and implementing policies and practices relating to corporate governance, including monitoring implementation of W. P. Carey's corporate governance policies. In addition, the Committee develops and reviews background information for candidates for the Board of Directors, including those recommended by stockholders, and makes recommendations to the Board regarding such candidates. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met five times during 2014.

The Board has adopted written charters for each of the Compensation, Audit, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees, which can be viewed on our website, www.wpcarey.com, under the heading "Investor Relations."

Investment Committee. Certain members of the Board are also members of the Investment Committee of the Advisory Board of CAM, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company that provides advisory services to the CPA® REITs and the Company. Before a property is acquired by a CPA® REIT or the Company, the transaction is reviewed by the Investment Committee to ensure that it satisfies the relevant investment criteria. The Investment Committee is not directly involved in originating or negotiating potential investments but instead functions as a separate and final step in the investment process. Current Directors of W. P. Carey who also serve on the Investment Committee are Messrs. Coolidge (Chairman), Hansing, Marston, van Ommen, and von Köller and Ms. Hoysradt. There were 23 Investment Committee meetings held during 2014.

Table of Contents**BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP ROSTER**

Name	Executive	Compensation	Audit	Nominating and Corporate Governance	Technology
Trevor P. Bond	X				X
Nathaniel S. Coolidge	X		X		
Mark J. DeCesaris	X				X*
Eberhard Faber, IV	X		X	X ⁽¹⁾	
Benjamin H. Griswold, IV	X*	X		X	
Axel K.A. Hansing		X		X	
Jean Hoysradt				X	
Dr. Richard C. Marston			X	X ⁽¹⁾	
Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Jr.	X	X*			X
Charles E. Parente**	X		X*		X
Nick J.M. van Ommen		X	X		
Mary M. VanDeWeghe		X	X		X
Karsten von Köller			X		
Reginald Winssinger		X		X	

*
Chairman of Committee

**
Audit Committee Financial Expert

(1)
The table reflects membership on the committees of the Board as of the date of this Proxy Statement. As discussed under Corporate Governance Retirement Age Policy later in this Proxy Statement, Mr. Faber is scheduled to retire effective as of the Annual Meeting, and the Board has selected Dr. Marston to succeed him as the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee at that time.

The Board has determined that none of the Directors who currently serve on the Compensation, Audit, or Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees, or who served at any time during 2014 on such committees, has a relationship to W. P. Carey that may interfere with his or her independence from W. P. Carey and its management, and therefore all such Directors are "independent" as defined in the Listing Standards of the New York Stock Exchange, which we refer to in this Proxy Statement as the NYSE or the Exchange, and under applicable rules

of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to in this Proxy Statement as the SEC or the Commission.

Board Meetings and Directors' Attendance

There were five regular meetings and one special meeting of the Board held in 2014, and each Director attended at least seventy-five percent of the aggregate of such meetings and of the meetings held during the year by the committees of which he or she was a member, except for Eberhard Faber, IV, who is retiring at the Annual Meeting. Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, each Director is required to make every effort to attend each Board meeting and applicable committee meetings, except in unavoidable circumstances. Although there is no specific policy regarding Director attendance at meetings of stockholders, Directors are invited and encouraged to attend. Thirteen Directors attended the Company's annual meeting of stockholders held on June 19, 2014 (the "2014 Annual Meeting").

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Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

Mr. Benjamin H. Griswold, IV has served as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board since January 2012. The primary responsibility of the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board is to preside over meetings of the Board of Directors as well as to preside over periodic executive sessions of the Board in which management Directors and/or other members of management do not participate. The Board believes that, as a former Chairman of the Board of Alex. Brown & Sons, Mr. Griswold is well-suited, in his capacity as Non-Executive Chairman, to preside over both full and executive sessions of the Board.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, Trevor P. Bond, is also a member of the Board of Directors. The Board considers the Chief Executive Officer's participation to be important in order to make information and insight about the Company's business and its operations directly available to the Directors in their deliberations.

The Board believes that risk oversight is the responsibility of the Board as a whole and not of any one of its committees. The Board periodically reviews the processes established by management to identify and manage risks, communicates with management about these processes, and receives regular reports from each of its committees concerning, among other things, risks arising within its areas of responsibility.

Compensation of the Board of Directors

W. P. Carey pays fees to its Directors who are not its officers or employees for their services as Directors. We refer to these individuals in this Proxy Statement as Independent Directors or Non-Employee Directors.

In 2014, all of the Non-Employee Directors received the following annual compensation for service on the W. P. Carey Board, except as noted below:

An annual cash retainer of \$90,000; and

A restricted share award, or RSA, on July 1, 2014, with a grant date value of \$80,000, which we refer to in this Proxy Statement as Director RSAs. Director RSAs, which vest in full on the first anniversary of the grant and have voting and dividend rights, are granted under the W. P. Carey Inc. 2009 Non-Employee Directors' Incentive Plan (the "Director Plan").

In addition, Mr. Griswold received \$100,000 for serving as Non-Executive Chairman; Mr. Parente received \$20,000 for serving as Chair of the Audit Committee; Mr. Faber received \$10,000 for serving as Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee; and Mr. Mittelstaedt received \$15,000 for serving as Chair of the Compensation Committee. Directors Coolidge, Hansing, Hoysradt, Marston, van Ommen, and von Köller each received an additional \$20,000 for serving on the Investment Committee, with Mr. Coolidge also receiving \$20,000 for serving as Chair of that committee. Mr. von Köller and Mr. van Ommen also received a prorated portion of the annual fee for serving on the board of W. P. Carey & Co. BV, a Netherlands subsidiary of the Company that manages international assets for the Company as well as the CPA® REITs, through August 2014, when their service on that board ended, for a total of \$7,500 each.

Until Ms. Hoysradt joined the Board in March 2014, she received a prorated portion of the annual \$50,000 retainer for her service on the Advisory Board of CAM, as well as a fee of \$1,500 per Investment Committee meeting attended during the year, for a total of \$15,500. Upon her election to the Board, she became eligible to participate, on a prorated basis, in the cash retainer portion of the compensation program for Non-Employee Directors described above, in lieu of the CAM Board retainer and Investment Committee meeting fees, for a total of \$67,500. Ms. VanDeWeghe first joined the Board in April 2014 and became eligible to participate, on a prorated basis, in the cash retainer portion of the compensation program for Non-Employee Directors at that time. As a result, Ms. VanDeWeghe received board fees totaling \$67,500 in 2014.

Mr. Bond is also a Director, but because he is an officer of the Company he does not receive any Director fees. The compensation received by Mr. Bond as an officer of the Company is discussed in the compensation tables for Executive Officers, which are presented later in this Proxy Statement.

Table of Contents**2014 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE**

The following table sets forth information concerning the total compensation of the individuals who served as Non-Employee Directors during 2014, including service on all committees of the Board as well as the boards of the Company's subsidiaries and the Investment Committee, as described above:

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	All Other Compensation ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
Nathaniel S. Coolidge	130,000	79,975	1,168	211,143
Mark J. DeCesaris	90,000	79,975	1,168	171,143
Eberhard Faber, IV	100,000	79,975	1,168	181,143
Benjamin H. Griswold, IV	190,000	79,975	1,168	271,143
Axel K.A. Hansing	110,000	79,975	1,168	191,143
Jean Hoysradt	103,000	79,975	1,168	184,143
Dr. Richard C. Marston	110,000	79,975	1,168	191,143
Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Jr.	105,000	79,975	1,168	186,143
Charles E. Parente	110,000	79,975	1,168	191,143
Nick J.M. van Ommen	117,500	79,975	1,168	198,643
Mary M. VanDeWeghe	67,500	79,975	1,168	148,643
Karsten von Köller	117,500	79,975	1,168	198,643
Reginald Winssinger	90,000	79,975	1,168	171,143

(1) Amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value calculated in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 ("FASB ASC Topic 718") with respect to awards of 1,243 Director RSAs received in 2014. There were no option awards, non-equity incentive compensation or nonqualified deferred compensation granted to the Non-Employee Directors during 2014. For these Directors, the grant date fair value of each Director RSA, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, was \$64.34 on July 1, 2014. The assumptions on which these valuations are based are set forth in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (as amended, the "2014 Form 10-K").

(2) Reflects dividends on the Stock Awards shown in the table paid on October 15, 2014.

The following table reflects the Director RSAs, as well as restricted stock units, or RSUs, which are referred to in this Proxy Statement as Director RSUs, and options previously granted to Non-Employee Directors under the Director Plan and predecessor plans, that were held by the individuals listed in the previous table, if any, as of December 31, 2014:

	Total RSU Awards (#)	Total RSA Awards (#)	Total Option Awards Vested (#)
Nathaniel S. Coolidge	8,521	1,243	0
Mark J. DeCesaris	0	1,243	0
Eberhard Faber, IV	8,521	1,243	0
Benjamin H. Griswold, IV	8,521	1,243	4,000
Axel K.A. Hansing	3,236	1,243	0
Jean Hoysradt	0	1,243	0
Dr. Richard C. Marston	3,236	1,243	0
Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Jr.	8,521	1,243	4,000
Charles E. Parente	8,521	1,243	4,000
Nick J.M. van Ommen	3,236	1,243	0
Mary M. VanDeWeghe	0	1,243	0
Karsten von Köller	8,521	1,243	0
Reginald Winssinger	8,521	1,243	0

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**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN
BENEFICIAL OWNERS, DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of Common Stock as of March 31, 2015 by each of the current Directors and the nominees for election as Director, each of the named executive officers listed in the Summary Compensation Table presented later in this Proxy Statement ("NEOs"), all Directors and Executive Officers as a group, and each person known to the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the Common Stock. Fractional shares are rounded down to the nearest full share. Except as noted below, none of the shares has been pledged as collateral.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount of Shares Beneficially Owned⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Class
Trevor P. Bond ⁽²⁾	291,197	*
Nathaniel S. Coolidge ⁽³⁾	17,039	*
Mark J. DeCesaris ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	105,051	*
Eberhard Faber, IV ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	44,680	*
Mark M. Goldberg ⁽⁶⁾	85,268	*
Benjamin H. Griswold, IV ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	132,513	*
Axel K.A. Hansing ⁽³⁾	5,680	*
Jean Hoysradt ⁽³⁾	1,743	*
Dr. Richard C. Marston ⁽³⁾	5,680	*
John D. Miller ⁽⁹⁾	49,135	*
Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Jr. ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	23,309	*
Charles E. Parente ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	65,662	*
Catherine D. Rice	14,438	*
Nick J.M. van Ommen ⁽³⁾	12,080	*
Mary M. VanDeWeghe ⁽³⁾	2,243	*
Dr. Karsten von Köller ⁽³⁾	11,066	*
Reginald Winssinger ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	30,283	*
Thomas E. Zacharias ⁽¹¹⁾	317,977	*
W. P. Carey Foundation ⁽¹²⁾ 50 Rockefeller Plaza New York, NY 10020	5,667,885	5.45%
The Vanguard Group ⁽¹³⁾ 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	12,832,035	12.33%
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (18 individuals)	1,215,044	1.16%

*

Less than 1%

(1)

Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and includes shares that each beneficial owner (or the Directors and Officers as a Group) has the right to acquire within 60 days of March 31, 2015 as well as vested Director RSUs, LTIP RSUs, PSUs, and Rollover RSUs, each as defined herein, where payout of the underlying shares has been deferred. Except as noted, and except for any community property interest owned by spouses, the listed individuals have sole investment power and sole voting power as to all shares of which they are identified as being the beneficial owners.

(2)

The amount shown includes 1,700 shares owned by Mr. Bond's spouse and 1,998 shares held in the Nelson L. Bond, Jr. Residuary Trust, for which Mr. Bond serves as Trustee.

(3)

Includes 1,243 Director RSAs that were granted on July 1, 2014 and not scheduled to vest until July 1, 2015, as to which the recipients have current voting rights.

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- (4) The amount shown includes 1,556 shares that Mr. DeCesaris has the right to acquire within 60 days of March 31, 2015 through the exercise of PEP Options issued under the 1997 Share Incentive Plan, each as defined below. The amount shown includes 102,253 shares that have been pledged in a margin account.
- (5) The amount shown includes 4,675 shares held by the Faber Family Trust, of which Mr. Faber is a trustee and a beneficiary, and 1,100 shares owned by Mr. Faber's spouse. It also includes 400 shares owned by his niece held in an account for which Mr. Faber has investment authority but with regard to which he disclaims beneficial ownership. It does not include 1,590 shares held by the Faber Foundation.
- (6) The amount shown includes 7,700 shares owned by Mr. Goldberg's spouse and 69,965 shares that have been pledged in a margin account.
- (7) The amount shown includes 4,000 shares that this Director has the right to acquire within 60 days of March 31, 2015 through the exercise of stock options awarded under the W. P. Carey Inc. 1997 Non-Employee Directors' Incentive Plan.
- (8) The amount shown includes 1,000 shares held in aggregate by certain Accumulation Trusts and 16,500 shares held in aggregate by certain Grandchildren's Trusts, for which Mr. Griswold serves a trustee, and 2,000 shares owned by Mr. Griswold's spouse.
- (9) The amount shown includes 858 shares that Mr. Miller has the right to acquire within 60 days of March 31, 2015 through the exercise of PEP Options.
- (10) Includes 19,318 shares that have been pledged in a margin account.
- (11) The amount shown includes 107,722 shares that Mr. Zacharias has the right to acquire within 60 days of March 31, 2015 through the exercise of stock options issued under the 1997 Share Incentive Plan and PEP Options, 19,000 shares owned by Mr. Zacharias's spouse, and 8,000 shares held in trust for his son. Mr. Zacharias disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares owned by his spouse. The amount shown also includes 183,255 shares that have been pledged in a margin account.
- (12) The information for the W. P. Carey Foundation is derived from a Schedule 13G/A, filed with the SEC on February 17, 2015, to report beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2014.
- (13) The information for The Vanguard Group ("Vanguard") is derived from a Schedule 13G, filed with the SEC on February 10, 2015, to report beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2014. As of that date, Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vanguard, was the beneficial owner of 56,684 shares, as a result of serving as investment manager of collective trust accounts, over which it had shared dispositive power but sole voting power. Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vanguard, was the beneficial owner of 144,200 shares at that date, as a result of serving as investment manager of Australian investment offerings, over which it had sole voting and dispositive power with respect to 126,800 shares and shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 17,400 shares. Vanguard also had sole dispositive power with respect to 12,631,151 shares as of the same date. According to a separate Schedule 13G filed on February 6, 2015, The Vanguard Group REIT Index Fund (the "Vanguard REIT Index Fund") beneficially owned 6,641,347 shares at December 31, 2014, over which it had sole voting power. Based on information provided to the Company by Vanguard and the Vanguard REIT Index Fund, the shares beneficially owned by the Vanguard REIT Index Fund are included in the amounts listed as beneficially owned by Vanguard in the table as well as in the amount noted above over which Vanguard had sole dispositive power at December 31, 2014, pursuant to contractual rights granted to Vanguard by the Vanguard REIT Index Fund.

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SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), requires that Directors, Executive Officers and persons who are the beneficial owners of more than 10% of our shares file reports of their ownership and changes in ownership of our shares with the SEC and to furnish us with copies of all such Section 16 reports that they file. Based upon a review of the copies of such reports furnished to us as filed with the SEC and other written representations that no other reports were required to be filed during the year, W. P. Carey believes that all Directors, Executive Officers and beneficial owners of 10% or more of our shares were in compliance with the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act during 2014.

Table of Contents**EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION**

The following table presents information regarding the Company's equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2014:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,240,779 ⁽¹⁾	\$29.95 ⁽²⁾	3,684,955 ⁽³⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0	0	0
Total	2,240,779⁽¹⁾	\$29.95⁽²⁾	3,684,955⁽³⁾

- (1) Reflects outstanding options, RSUs and PSUs issued to officers and employees under the W. P. Carey Inc. 1997 Share Incentive Plan (the "1997 Share Incentive Plan") and the W. P. Carey Inc. 2009 Share Incentive Plan (the "2009 Share Incentive Plan"), including 815,222 such awards where the payout of the underlying shares upon vesting was deferred at the election of the recipient pursuant to the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan. For PSUs, which may or may not vest in varying amounts depending on the achievement of specified performance criteria, the Target Amount (100% of the award paid), which at the date of grant was the expected future payment, aggregating 448,809 shares, was used; the Maximum Amount (300% of the Target Amount) that can be issued would be 1,346,426 shares (although for PSUs granted in 2012, the actual payout level achieved was 237% of the Target Amount). Amounts shown do not include dividend equivalents to be paid on PSUs, which are reinvested in shares of Common Stock at the end of the relevant performance cycle but only to the extent the PSUs vest. See 2014 Grants of Plan-Based Awards below for a description of these "Dividend Equivalent Shares." Also reflects 74,640 vested Director RSUs, where the payout of the underlying shares is automatically deferred until the Director completes service on the Board, but does not include Director RSAs.
- (2) All RSUs and PSUs are settled in shares of Common Stock on a one-for-one basis and accordingly do not have a Weighted-Average Exercise Price. Therefore, the Weighted-Average Exercise Price shown is for outstanding options only.
- (3) Includes the following shares of Common Stock remaining available for issuance at December 31, 2014: 3,095,316 shares issuable under the 2009 Share Incentive Plan, which may be issued upon the exercise of stock options, as RSAs, upon vesting of RSUs or PSUs, or as other stock based awards; 215,705 shares issuable under the Director Plan, which may be issued upon the exercise of stock options, upon vesting of Director RSUs or as Director RSAs; and 373,934 shares issuable under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or ESPP. Under the ESPP, eligible employees during 2014 could purchase shares semi-annually with up to a maximum of 10% of eligible compensation, or \$25,000, if less, per year. The purchase price was 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the first and last day of each semi-annual purchase period, which is defined in the ESPP as the average of the high and low prices of such stock on the Exchange. During 2014, the Board amended the terms of the ESPP, effective for the semi-annual purchase periods ending during 2015, so that the maximum amount that can be purchased by any employee per year will be the lesser of 10% of eligible compensation or \$10,000 and the purchase price will be equal to 90% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the last day of the purchase period. The terms of the ESPP do not limit the aggregate number of shares subject to purchase by all participants during any one purchase period. The 3,095,316 shares of Common Stock available under the 2009 Share Incentive Plan noted above assumes the payout of all

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outstanding PSU awards at the Target level but does not include Dividend Equivalent Shares; if the Maximum payout level is achieved on all outstanding PSU awards, the amount of Common Stock available for issuance under the 2009 Share Incentive Plan at December 31, 2014 would have been 2,197,699 shares.

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PROPOSAL TWO

ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Section 14A of the Exchange Act, which was added by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, requires that, not less frequently than once every three years, we provide stockholders with an advisory vote to approve the compensation of our NEOs as disclosed in this Proxy Statement. At the 2014 Annual Meeting, the Board recommended, and stockholders voted, to hold this advisory vote, known as a "Say-on-Pay" vote, every year, with which the Board agrees. Accordingly, in this Proposal Two, stockholders are being asked to vote on the following advisory resolution:

RESOLVED, that the stockholders of the Company approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of SEC Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the related compensation tables and narrative discussion in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting.

The Company's goal is to maintain an executive compensation program that fosters the short and long-term goals of the Company and its stockholders. The Company seeks to accomplish this goal by motivating the Company's senior leadership group to achieve a high level of financial performance. The Company believes that its executive compensation program is designed to align executive pay with the Company's performance and to motivate management to make sound financial decisions that increase the value of the Company.

The vote on this "say-on-pay" resolution is not intended to address any specific element of our compensation program. Instead, the vote relates to the overall compensation of our NEOs as described in this Proxy Statement. Therefore, stockholders are encouraged to read the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables, and narrative discussion in this Proxy Statement, which discuss in detail how our compensation policies and procedures implement our compensation philosophy.

As an advisory vote, Proposal Two is not binding upon the Board or the Company. Whether a majority of the votes cast by our stockholders with regard to the resolution are cast in favor or against it, the Board and its Compensation Committee will not be required to change our compensation programs as a result. However, the Board and the Compensation Committee, which is responsible for designing and administering the Company's executive compensation program, value the opinions expressed by stockholders in their vote on this proposal and will review and consider the outcome of the vote when making future decisions on executive compensation.

Recommendation: With respect to Proposal Two, the Board of Directors recommends a vote "FOR" the approval, on an advisory basis, of the foregoing resolution approving executive compensation as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis below and the related compensation tables and narrative discussion contained in this Proxy Statement.

PROPOSAL THREE

**RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT
REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

From the Company's inception, it has engaged the firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as its Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. For 2015, the Audit Committee has approved the engagement of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent auditors. A representative of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be present at the Annual Meeting to make a statement, if he or she desires to do so, and to respond to appropriate questions from stockholders.

Although stockholder ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's appointment is not required by the Articles, the Bylaws, or otherwise, the Board is submitting the ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's appointment for the year 2015 to the Company's stockholders. If the

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stockholders do not ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Audit Committee will reconsider whether or not to retain PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for the year 2015 but will not be obligated to terminate the appointment. Even if the stockholders ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Audit Committee in its discretion may direct the appointment of a different Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm at any time during the year if the committee determines that such a change would be in the Company's interests.

Vote Required

The ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's appointment requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes actually cast by shares present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting, a quorum being present. An abstention from voting will not be considered a vote cast on the matter, will not be counted in determining the number of affirmative votes required for approval and, accordingly, will not have the effect of a vote for or against the proposal. If a broker or similar nominee limits on a proxy card the number of shares voted on this proposal or indicates that the shares represented by a proxy card are not voted on this proposal, such broker non-votes will not be considered a vote cast, will not be counted in determining the number of affirmative votes required for approval and, accordingly, will not have the effect of a vote for or against the proposal.

Recommendation: **The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the approval of Proposal Three.**

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EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The Company's Executive Officers are determined annually by the Board of Directors. Detailed information regarding the Executive Officers who are not directors as of the date of this Proxy Statement is set forth below.

MARK M. GOLDBERG

AGE: 53

Mr. Goldberg has served as a Managing Director of W. P. Carey since September 2008 and as President, Investment Management since March 2015. He has also served on the Board of Managers of Carey Financial since June 2008 and as Chairman of the Board since January 2015, having also served as President from April 2008 to March 2015. Mr. Goldberg has also served as a Managing Director of CPA@:17 Global since January 2010, CPA@:18 Global since April 2013, CWI since December 2010, and CWI 2 since February 2015. Prior to joining W. P. Carey, Mr. Goldberg served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Royal Alliance Associates, Inc., an independent broker-dealer, part of one of the nation's largest networks of independent advisors, from 2001 to 2006. Prior to his position at Royal Alliance, Mr. Goldberg served, in the same organization, as Executive Vice President of SunAmerica Financial Network, a subsidiary of SunAmerica and the parent company for six national broker-dealers, and as President of a Tokyo-based securities firm, which was an affiliate of the SunAmerica Financial Network, among other positions. Prior to his position in Tokyo, Mr. Goldberg resided in Israel, where he was an active investor in early-stage technology companies and served on the Board of the Jerusalem Institute of Technology. Mr. Goldberg was a founding Director of the Financial Services Institute and currently serves as Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Directors of the Investment Program Association, having served on that board since January 2010 and as its Chairman from January 2014 to January 2015. He also serves on the Board of Directors of St. Mary's Healthcare System for Children and Invest in Others. Mr. Goldberg is a General Securities Principal (Series 24) registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, known as FINRA. He received a B.A. in Economics from Yeshiva University and attended graduate studies in finance at Baruch College.

JOHN D. MILLER

AGE: 70

Mr. Miller joined W. P. Carey in January 2004 as Vice Chairman of Carey Asset Management Corp. and has served as Chief Investment Officer of W. P. Carey and CPA@:17 Global since October 2007 and of CPA@:18 Global since April 2013. Mr. Miller was a Co-founder of StarVest Partners, L.P., a technology oriented venture capital fund. Mr. Miller continues to retain a Non-Managing Member interest in StarVest. From 1995 to 1998, he served as President of Rothschild Ventures Inc., the private investment unit of Rothschild North America. Prior to joining Rothschild in 1995, he held positions at two private equity firms, Credit Suisse First Boston's Clipper group and Starplough Inc., an affiliate of Rosecliff. Mr. Miller previously served in investment positions at the Equitable, including serving as President and Chief Executive Officer of Equitable Capital Management Corporation and as head of its corporate finance department. He currently serves on the Boards of Viggle Inc. and SFX Holding Corporation. He received his B.S. from the University of Utah and an M.B.A. from the University of Santa Clara.

CATHERINE D. RICE

AGE: 55

Ms. Rice has served as Chief Financial Officer of W. P. Carey since March 2013, having served as Managing Director since January 2013. Ms. Rice has also served as Chief Financial Officer for CPA@:17 Global since March 2013, having served as Managing Director since January 2013, and has also served in the same capacities with CPA@:18 Global since April 2013. She was the Chief Financial Officer of CWI from March 2013 to March 2015. She has served as a Managing Director of CWI since January 2013 and of

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CWI 2 since February 2015. Ms. Rice has also served on the Board of Managers of Carey Financial since May 2013. Before joining W. P. Carey, from January 2010 to January 2013 Ms. Rice was a Managing Partner of Parmenter Realty Partners, a private real estate investor that focuses on distressed and value-add office properties in the Southeast and Southwest regions of the U.S. From November 2002 to March 2009, she was Chief Financial Officer of iStar Financial Inc., a publicly traded finance company focused on the commercial real estate industry that provides custom tailored financing to private and corporate owners of real estate. From April 1999 to October 2002, she was Managing Director in both the financial sponsors group and the real estate investment banking group of Banc of America Securities, based in San Francisco. From May 1996 to March 1999, she was a Managing Director at Lehman Brothers, where she was responsible for the firm's West Coast real estate investment banking effort. She spent the first ten years of her career, from August 1986 to April 1996, with Merrill Lynch in its real estate investment banking group, both in New York and Los Angeles. Ms. Rice received a B.A. from the University of Colorado and an M.B.A. from Columbia University.

THOMAS E. ZACHARIAS

AGE: 61

Mr. Zacharias has served as Chief Operating Officer of W. P. Carey since March 2005 and as head of the Asset Management Department and Managing Director since April 2002. He has also served as Chief Operating Officer and Managing Director of CPA@:17 Global since October 2007, as Chief Operating Officer and Managing Director of CPA@:18 Global since September 2012 and April 2013, respectively, and as Chief Operating Officer of CWI and CWI 2 since September 2010 and May 2014, respectively. Prior to joining W. P. Carey, Mr. Zacharias was a Senior Vice President of MetroNexus North America, a Morgan Stanley Real Estate Funds Enterprise. Prior to joining MetroNexus in 2000, Mr. Zacharias was a Principal at Lend Lease Development U.S., a subsidiary of Lend Lease Corporation, a global real estate investment management company. Between 1981 and 1998 Mr. Zacharias was a senior officer at Corporate Property Investors, which at the time of its merger into Simon Property Group in 1998 was one of the largest private equity REITs in the United States. Since June 2014, Mr. Zacharias also serves as an independent director of WL Ross Holding Corp., a special purpose acquisition company. He is a member of the Urban Land Institute and NAREIT. Mr. Zacharias received his undergraduate degree, *magna cum laude*, from Princeton University and an M.B.A. from Yale School of Management.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Executive Summary. The Company's executive compensation programs are structured in accordance with the following principles, first established by the Company's late Founder, Mr. Wm. Polk Carey:

Compensation levels should be conservative and prudent.

Compensation should adequately reward those who create value for the Company and its stockholders.

Compensation should be tied to the financial performance of the Company.

In addition to the framework set by these principles, the Compensation Committee considered a number of factors in determining 2014 compensation levels for the NEOs. Among these factors were the Company's financial and market performance compared to prior years, the 2014 business plan, the performance of a peer group of companies as well as the REIT industry generally, the broader economic environment, and the strategic goals and challenges faced by the Company in 2014. The Committee determined that 2014 market and financial performance exceeded the performance of our peer group, was strong by historical standards, and surpassed the expectations set forth in the 2014 business plan. The Committee also took into consideration the CPA@16 Merger, which was announced in July 2013 and completed in January 2014, and its impact on the Company's size and scope, as well as its financial performance, in 2014 and going forward.

Given these corporate performance considerations, which are described in detail under 2014 Performance Summary below, the Committee decided that cash incentives overall for NEOs should be higher than in 2013, which had also been a strong year for the Company, although percentage increases varied, and some NEOs received no increase, due to individual performance considerations. The Committee also determined to keep the grant date values of LTIP awards made in 2015 to NEOs generally at the same level as 2014 grant date values, so that, given the increase in the Company's year-over-year stock price, the actual number of shares awarded in 2015 decreased as compared to 2014, although individual exceptions were made in certain instances. In addition, although the Committee determined to maintain its practice of keeping the grant date values of the awards of RSUs and PSUs per recipient equal, due to a change in the methodology used to determine the grant date values of the PSUs awarded to NEOs and other executives as described below, the number of PSUs granted to each individual during 2015 decreased by a greater amount than the decrease in the number of RSUs granted. However, it should be noted that these LTIP values may or may not be actually realized by the executive, depending upon, among other factors, the performance of the Common Stock over the terms of the grants.

At the 2014 Annual Meeting, we provided stockholders with the opportunity to cast a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation in accordance with SEC rules, known as a "say-on-pay" proposal. Approximately 96% of the votes cast on the "say-on-pay" proposal at that meeting were voted in favor of the proposal. The Compensation Committee considered the outcome of that advisory vote to be an endorsement of the committee's compensation philosophy and its implementation. The Compensation Committee will continue to consider the outcome of the Company's "say-on-pay" votes when making future compensation decisions for the NEOs.

Introduction

The Company's compensation philosophy and its processes for compensating Executive Officers are supervised by the Compensation Committee. This Committee currently consists of six Directors, each of whom is independent within the meaning of the Listing Standards of the Exchange. The Compensation Committee's responsibilities include setting the Company's executive compensation principles and objectives, setting and approving the compensation of Executive Officers, and monitoring and approving the Company's general compensation programs.

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The Compensation Committee relies on input both from management and from its independent compensation consultant to assist the Committee in making its determinations. Although the Compensation Committee receives information and recommendations regarding the design of the compensation program and level of compensation for Executive Officers from these sources, the Compensation Committee retains the sole authority to make final decisions both as to the types of compensation awarded and compensation levels for these executives.

Compensation Philosophy: The Company's compensation programs are designed to align executive pay with Company performance and to motivate management to make sound financial decisions that increase the value of the Company. The Committee believes that a blend of incentive programs based on both quantitative and qualitative performance objectives is the most appropriate way to encourage not only the achievement of outstanding financial performance, but maintenance of consistent standards of teamwork, creativity, good judgment, and integrity. In determining the compensation of our NEOs, the Compensation Committee relies on a balance of formulaic and qualitative incentive programs, exercising its best judgment and taking into account the many aspects of performance that make up an individual's contribution to the Company's success.

Thus, in determining 2014 compensation, the Committee examined a broad range of information on financial performance, as described below. The Committee also reviewed information on the performance of and contributions made by individual Executive Officers and, in doing so, placed substantial reliance on information received from, and the judgment of, the Chief Executive Officer. While the Compensation Committee periodically reviews independent survey data, other public filings and peer group data provided by its compensation consultant as market reference points, it does not explicitly target compensation levels at any particular quartile or other reference level.

Independent Compensation Consultant: As it has since 2012, the Committee engaged FPL Associates L.P., a compensation consulting firm that specializes in the real estate industry, as its independent compensation consultant during 2014. We refer to FPL Associates L.P. in this Proxy Statement as FPL Associates or FPL. As part of its decision-making process, the Committee conducted an assessment, as required by SEC rules, to determine if any conflicts of interest exist. As part of that assessment, the Committee reviewed a variety of factors, including those required by SEC rules, and determined that no conflict of interest existed.

In 2014, FPL Associates analyzed the Company's executive compensation practices and award levels against market and peer group practices generally. That review was intended, among other things, to assist the Compensation Committee in determining appropriate compensation levels for NEOs given 2014 performance. FPL also presented the Committee with historical peer group performance data that the Committee considered in determining 2014 bonus payouts and in setting the 2015-2017 metrics and goals for PSUs, as described below.

2014 Performance Summary

The Compensation Committee does not employ a formula for determining the relationship among the different elements of compensation but rather seeks to determine both total compensation and the relative amounts of base salary, cash bonus and long-term equity incentive compensation based on a benchmarking analysis of competitive pay practices and performance relative to corporate and individual goals.

In evaluating the Company's executive compensation programs for 2014, the Compensation Committee reviewed the Company's 2014 financial performance. The Company continued to perform well in 2014, following a very successful performance in both 2013 and 2012, as further outlined below.

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The most material quantitative performance factors that the Compensation Committee considered in making 2014 compensation decisions were:

Total stockholder return. The Compensation Committee focused particularly on total stockholder return ("TSR") performance. Over the past one-, three-, five-, and ten-year periods, the Company delivered 22%, 26.5%, 27.7% and 14.3% returns on a compounded, annualized basis, respectively. Further, as shown in the graph below, the Company outperformed the MSCI US REIT Index across all periods, except the one-year period.

1-Year Total Return	3-Year Total Return	5-Year Total Return	10-Year Total Return
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WPC Rank Versus Companies in the MSCI US REIT Index

1-Year #96 of 135	3-Year #28 of 120	5-Year #13 of 106	10-Year #13 of 96
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Dividends. The Company grew its annualized dividend to \$3.80 per share in the fourth quarter of 2014, a 9.2% increase over the fourth quarter of 2013, **marking the highest level** in the Company's history at that time and its 55th consecutive quarterly increase.

AFFO. Generated growth in Funds from Operations, as Adjusted, or AFFO, of \$4.81 per diluted share in 2014, up 14% from \$4.22 per diluted share in 2013.

Acquisitions. The Company completed **record acquisition volume** in 2014 totaling approximately \$2.8 billion, for itself and on behalf of the Managed REITs.

The Compensation Committee's decisions regarding 2014 compensation reflect these performance considerations. Overall, the Committee determined that the Company had a very successful year, completing the CPA®:16 Merger in January 2014, obtaining an investment grade credit rating, and launching its inaugural public bond and equity offerings. Actions such as salary adjustments, bonus payout determinations, and/or grants of long-term incentive opportunities were intended to recognize and reward the NEOs and other key employees for their contributions to the Company's success and to provide an ongoing incentive to sustain and improve upon these achievements. In light of these performance considerations, the Committee decided to increase the overall 2014 bonus payout from 2013. However, the Committee decided not to increase the dollar value of the RSUs and/or PSUs granted to the NEOs and other key employees generally in 2015 versus the dollar value of the grants made in 2014, resulting in a decrease in the number of RSUs and/or PSUs granted year-over-year to each participant due to the stock price gains between the two grant dates and, for the PSUs, a further decrease in the number granted to each participant year-over-year due to a change in the methodology used to calculate the grant date values of those awards, as described below, although individual exceptions were made in certain instances.

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Some of the specific financial results the Committee evaluated are set forth below. The Committee also took into consideration that the results for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 included the following significant unusual items:

Increased lease revenue by \$274.2 million in 2014 as compared to 2013, primarily due to income generated from properties acquired in the CPA®:16 Merger in January 2014; and

Costs incurred in connection with the CPA®:16 Merger of \$30.5 million in 2014 and \$5.0 million in 2013.

Financial Metric	2014 Results	2013 Results ⁽¹⁾	Change
Total Revenues (net of reimbursed expenses)	\$751.1 million	\$403 million	+86.4%
Net Income	\$239.8 million	\$98.9 million	+142.5%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$2.39	\$1.41	+69.5%
Cash flow from operating activities	\$399.1 million	\$207.9 million	+92.0%
Managed REITs Structured Investments	\$1.9 billion	\$1.4 billion	+35.7%

The Committee also considered the following supplemental metric:

Financial Metric	2014 Results	2013 Results ⁽¹⁾	Change
AFFO ⁽²⁾	\$480.5 million	\$294.2 million	+63.3%

(1) Results for 2013 have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the 2014 presentation.

(2) The Company believes that AFFO is a useful supplemental measure that assists investors to better understand the underlying performance of its business segments. AFFO does not represent net income or cash flow from operating activities that are computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and should not be considered an alternative to net income or cash flow from operating activities as an indicator of the Company's financial performance. This non-GAAP financial measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Please refer to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 24, 2015 for a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2014 Peer Comparison Group

When determining compensation levels for the NEOs, the Committee considers a number of external market reference points, including published survey data and the competitive pay levels of an established group of publicly traded peer companies. This peer comparison group consists of companies having similar characteristics to the Company, as noted below, and with whom the Company competes for executive talent. The Committee periodically reviews the peer group to determine what changes, if any, are appropriate. In January 2014, the Compensation Committee assessed the composition of the Company's peer group with the assistance of its independent compensation consultant, FPL Associates, and determined to retain the then-existing peer group, which was comprised of 14 companies operating in the real estate investment and real estate asset management industries. This peer group was used for compensation and performance comparisons for 2014. No changes were made to this peer group in 2015.

The companies included in the peer group generally had the following characteristics:

Companies operating in the property acquisition, development, management leasing or REIT industries;

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Companies with a multi-faceted strategic focus on either types of properties or the breadth of portfolio in scale or geographic distribution;

Companies with revenues, net investment in real estate, and/or market capitalization roughly equivalent to the Company with revenues, investments and market capitalization of the Company; and

Publicly traded real estate and related financial companies headquartered in New York City.

The table below contains a listing of the 2014 peer group companies and the main rationale for inclusion.

Company	Net-Lease	Size	Geography	Multi-Faceted
Digital Realty Trust		þ		þ
Duke Realty Corporation		þ		þ
EPR Properties	þ			þ
Federal Realty Investment Trust		þ		
iStar Financial, Inc.			þ	þ
Kimco Realty Corporation		þ	þ	
Lexington Realty Trust			þ	
Liberty Property Trust		þ		
Macerich Company		þ		
National Retail Properties, Inc.	þ			
NorthStar Realty Finance Corp.			þ	þ
Realty Income Corporation	þ	þ		þ
Spirit Realty Capital, Inc.	þ	þ		
Weingarten Realty Investors		þ		

Elements of Compensation

The Company uses base salary, annual bonuses, and stock-based awards, as well as a range of benefit plans, as tools to help achieve its compensation objectives. The Company's approach to the mix of compensation among these elements emphasizes variable compensation, including bonuses and long-term incentives in the form of stock-based awards, over fixed compensation. The emphasis on stock-based

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awards helps to promote a long-term perspective and align management's interest with that of stockholders of the Company.

Element

Compensation Objectives and Key Features

Base Salary

Fixed compensation component that provides a minimum level of cash to compensate the Executive Officer for the scope and complexity of his position.

Amounts based on an evaluation of the Executive Officer's experience, position and responsibility, as well as intended to be competitive in the marketplace to attract and retain executives.

Annual Incentive Award

Variable cash compensation component that provides incentive and reward to our Executive Officers based on the Compensation Committee's subjective assessment of annual corporate, departmental, and individual performance.

Long-Term Incentive

Variable equity compensation designed to foster meaningful ownership of our Common Stock by our management, to align the interests of our management with the creation of stockholder value, and to motivate our management to achieve long-term growth and success of our Company.

Award of PSUs is predicated on three-year performance based on absolute AFFO per share growth and relative TSR versus the MSCI US REIT Index.

Although the Compensation Committee examines market data based on that previously described, the Committee does not target a specific percentile for each executive. Rather, the Compensation Committee uses the market median (50th percentile) as an initial reference point for the executive team, in aggregate, and then, based on performance, including the various financial metrics as outlined herein as well as TSR performance, adjusts incentive compensation levels (both cash and equity) in a corresponding manner.

While the Compensation Committee does not utilize a specific formula, base salary has generally comprised a relatively small portion of our Chief Executive Officer and other NEO pay (approximately 13% each). The equity portion of pay has tended to represent approximately 50% of our Chief Executive Officer and other NEO pay.

In determining compensation for a performance year, the Compensation Committee views the results for such year early in the following year, based on a variety of performance metrics, as outlined below. For 2014, the Committee made its determination in early 2015 with regard to the amounts of the 2014 cash bonus awards, which were payable in 2015, and those amounts are reflected in the Summary Compensation Table presented later in this Proxy Statement. At the same time as the cash bonuses were determined, the Committee also made a determination as to the size of the equity grants to be awarded under the LTIP, with the size of the awards predicated in part on the 2014 performance year. Under SEC rules, the grant date fair values of those awards are not required to be disclosed until the Company issues its Proxy Statement for its annual meeting to be held in 2016 (the "2016 Annual Meeting"); however, the Company has reflected those values in the chart below.

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For 2014, the mix for total compensation was:

**Chief Executive Officer
Pay Mix 2014**

**Other NEOs
Pay Mix 2014**

Base Salary: Base salary is intended to reflect job responsibilities and set a minimum baseline for compensation. The Company's overall philosophy is that, in most cases, base salaries for officers, including those for Executive Officers, are viewed as a significantly smaller component of their overall compensation than variable elements of compensation. When setting such salary levels, the Committee considered the following factors:

the nature and responsibility of the position;

the expertise of the individual executive;

changes in the cost of living and inflation;

the competitive labor market for the executive's services; and

the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer with respect to Executive Officers who report to him.

Salary levels for Executive Officers joining the Company are typically set by negotiation between the prospective employee and management. Base salaries are subject to annual review by the Committee, which considers competitive market data provided by the Committee's independent compensation consultant. When considering changes to base salaries for Executive Officers, the Committee also takes into consideration the impact on total compensation. Based on current and historical market analyses, base salaries have, in aggregate, approximated the market 25th percentile across the NEO group. The Committee may determine to adjust NEO salaries, individually or overall, at any time, and in 2015 it increased base salaries by 2% which was consistent with salary increases for employees generally for Ms. Rice, Mr. Zacharias, and Mr. Goldberg. For a discussion of the Committee's deliberations regarding Mr. Bond's salary, see CEO Compensation below.

Name	Title	Base Salaries			
		2012	2013	2014	2015
Trevor P. Bond	President and Chief Executive Officer	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000
Catherine D. Rice	Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer	N/A	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$408,000
Thomas E. Zacharias	Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$357,000
Mark M. Goldberg	Managing Director and President, Investment Management	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$306,000
John D. Miller	Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

In addition to salary, Carey Financial, the Company's broker-dealer subsidiary, has an incentive compensation program for its sales team that is based on sales of shares of the Managed REITs through

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their respective public offerings, for which Carey Financial serves as the dealer-manager, with each participant receiving a different percentage payout, such as a percentage of sales in a particular territory. For management personnel such as Mark M. Goldberg, who served as the President of Carey Financial for the periods shown, these commissions, which are not reflected in the Base Salaries shown above but are included as Salary in the Summary Compensation Table presented later in this Proxy Statement, are paid on a percentage of total sales.

Annual Cash Incentives: Annual cash bonuses are intended to motivate Executive Officers to achieve Company goals, align executive pay with stockholder interests, and reward performance, both by the Company as a whole and by the individual Executive Officers. Annual cash incentive payments to NEOs are not based on rigid formulae and are at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. In awarding bonuses to Executive Officers, the Compensation Committee reviews the Company's performance compared to prior years and against the peer group. In addition to the performance metrics described above, the Committee takes into account other non-recurring factors that may have affected year-to-year comparisons, such as liquidity events for the CPA® REITs, including the CPA®:16 Merger in January 2014, which generally only occur every few years. The Compensation Committee also considers such additional factors as progress toward achieving financial and non-financial goals and long-term objectives, performance against the pre-set business plan, performance compared to the peer group, and unforeseen changes in the Company's operating environment during the year.

In determining individual bonus payouts to the NEOs for 2014 performance, the Committee started with the assumption that all officers would be eligible for at least the same bonus as 2013 performance for a level of commensurate performance. The Committee then adjusted actual bonuses to reflect individual accomplishments and annual performance objectives, taking into consideration that the 2014 bonus pool for employees overall was increased by 5% in light of the Company's strong results during the year. These adjustments were based on performance assessments presented to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer, and in the case of the Chief Executive Officer's bonus, by the independent deliberations of the Compensation Committee and discussions with Mr. Bond, as described under CEO Compensation below. In light of these factors, the Compensation Committee approved proposed increases to the cash bonuses for Ms. Rice and Mr. Goldberg of 10%, and for Mr. Zacharias of 5%, in 2014 from 2013 levels. The Committee's intention was to recognize the significant contributions of these key executives toward the Company's very strong annual performance in 2014, as discussed under 2014 Performance Summary above, and the substantial increase in the Company size and the complexity of its operations that resulted from the CPA®:16 Merger, continuing several years of significant growth and industry-leading performance. However, for Mr. Zacharias, the Company respected his request to limit his bonus, as shown below. As a result, the NEOs received bonus payouts for 2014 performance, payable in early 2015, in the following amounts: Trevor P. Bond \$1,909,000; Catherine D. Rice \$1,095,178; Thomas E. Zacharias \$1,336,000; Mark M. Goldberg \$792,000; and John D. Miller \$325,000. The resulting bonus amounts for our NEOs in 2014 and 2013, as well as the percentage change between those years, are shown in the table below.

WPC Executive	Title	Cash Bonus ⁽¹⁾		
		PY2014	PY2013	% Change 2013-2014
Trevor P. Bond	President, Chief Executive Officer	\$1,909,000	\$1,909,000	0%
Catherine D. Rice	Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer	\$1,095,178	\$995,000	10%
Thomas E. Zacharias	Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer	\$1,336,000	\$1,320,000	1.2%
Mark M. Goldberg	Managing Director and President, Investment Management	\$792,000	\$720,000	10%
John D. Miller	Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer	\$325,000	\$325,000	0%

(1)

Cash bonuses are paid in the year after the completion of the performance year ("PY"). For example, the amounts listed under PY 2014 were determined based on 2014 performance and, therefore, were approved and paid in February 2015.

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Long-Term Incentive Awards: In 2008, the Company approved, as a subset of the 1997 Share Incentive Plan, the Long-Term Incentive Plan, which we refer to in this Proxy Statement as the LTIP. The LTIP is designed to reward key managers for high performance and to drive stockholder value. Under the LTIP, which is now also a subset of the 2009 Share Incentive Plan, participants had generally been awarded 50% of their annual long-term incentive opportunity in the form of time-vested RSUs and 50% in the form of PSUs, but beginning in 2013 the number of participants who received both RSUs and PSUs was significantly reduced, with the vast majority (aside from the NEOs) receiving only RSUs. In 2014, for those individuals still receiving both RSUs and PSUs, the Committee determined to calculate the 50/50 split between RSUs and PSUs based on the dollar value of the awards on the grant date, rather than granting an equal number of RSUs and PSUs, which generally resulted in a lower number of RSUs and PSUs awarded to each NEO in 2014 compared to 2013 due to the year-over-year increase in the Company's stock price, although individual exceptions were made. However, for LTIP awards made in 2015, the Committee, based on a recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer that was endorsed by FPL as being consistent with market practice, decided to change the methodology used to determine the value of the PSUs awarded to a Monte Carlo valuation in order to better align those values with the accounting cost of those awards as well as their inherent risk. As a result, for each NEO receiving them, the number of PSUs granted was lower than the number of RSUs granted.

LTIP RSUs vest ratably over three years, starting February 15 in the year after the grant, while PSUs are earned at the end of a three year performance cycle, based on specific performance goals determined at the beginning of the cycle. The Committee approves final goals for each performance cycle after evaluating goals proposed by management. Management's proposals are based on the Company's long-term financial plan, historical results and expected results. The Committee considers these recommendations in conjunction with the established long-term business plan of the Company in order to determine the final goals. From time to time, the Committee's independent compensation consultant assists the Committee with the goal-setting process by providing analyses of historical peer group performance and expected trends.

The Compensation Committee annually reviews the Company's progress towards achieving each of the PSU goals and after the end of each three-year PSU performance cycle evaluates the Company's actual performance compared to the pre-set goals and determines the payout level achieved. There are five potential basic payout levels regarding the shares underlying the PSUs for each of the goals reflecting actual Company performance: (i) Miss, which corresponds to no payout; (ii) Threshold, which corresponds to a payout equal to one half of Target; (iii) Target, which results in the targeted payout level and issuance of shares on a one-for-one basis; (iv) Stretch, which corresponds to a payout equal to two times Target; and (v) Maximum, which corresponds to a payout of three times Target. In addition, since the 2011-2013 performance cycle, payment levels have been determined on a linear scale between performance levels. This allows the Committee to recognize, reward, and incentivize incremental performance gains between the "stepped" performance levels.

Beginning with the 2011-2013 performance cycle, PSU awards have been based on two metrics (rather than the four metrics used in prior cycles): AFFO and three-year TSR relative to a published market index, which was initially the Russell 2000 Small Cap Index (because it was prior to the Company's conversion to a REIT, as noted below). For the 2012-2014 performance period, the Company achieved the Maximum performance level, or 300%, with respect to the AFFO measure and a 173.19% payout, between

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Target and Stretch, with regard to the TSR measure, which resulted in a cumulative payout equal to 237% of the Target payout amount, as set forth below:

	AFFO (compound annual growth rate)	TSR (percentile of Russell 2000)	TOTAL
Threshold	0%	50th Percentile	
Target	5%	60th Percentile	
Stretch	15%	70th Percentile	
Maximum	25%	85th Percentile	
Actual Result	36.1%	67.3 Percentile	
Payout	300% (Maximum)	173.19% (Target/Stretch)	237%

In 2013, the Committee reevaluated the performance metrics and determined that AFFO and TSR continued to represent appropriate and challenging performance standards at that time. The Committee therefore decided to maintain the same metrics for the 2013-2015 performance cycle. However, in light of the Company's conversion to REIT status in September 2012 (which occurred in connection with the merger of the Company with one of its managed funds, Corporate Property Associates 15 Incorporated, that had also resulted in a significant increase in the Company's size), and based on the recommendation of its independent compensation consultant, FPL Associates, in January 2013 the Committee determined that a more appropriate comparison for TSR would be relative to the MSCI US REIT Index. In addition, based on the recommendation of FPL, the Committee at that time determined: (a) that the payout levels for the TSR metric would be referenced to basis points, rather than percentiles, in order to simplify the calculation and to be able to track progress in real time; and (b) that performance under the AFFO metric would be calculated on a per share basis, which is a more common practice for judging performance. As a result, the metrics for the 2013-2015 performance cycle are:

2013-2015		
	AFFO Per Share (compound annual growth rate)	TSR (relative to MSCI US REIT Index)
Threshold	1.0%	200 basis points
Target	2.5%	0 basis points
Stretch	4.5%	+200 basis points
Maximum	6.0%	+400 basis points

Upon a review in early 2014, the Compensation Committee decided, based on the advice of FPL Associates, to maintain the PSU program based on the same AFFO and TSR metrics, which it believes best depict longer-term stockholder value creation. However, the Committee adjusted certain performance requirements higher, so that, as a result, the metrics for the 2014-2016 performance cycle are:

2014-2016		
	AFFO Per Share (compound annual growth rate)	TSR (relative to MSCI US REIT Index)
Threshold	1.0%	200 basis points
Target	3.0%	0 basis points
Stretch	4.5%	+250 basis points
Maximum	6.0%	+500 basis points

As of December 31, 2014, PSUs granted under both the 2013-2015 and 2014-2015 performance cycles are on track for overall achievement at the Stretch level, which is equal to 200% of the Target amount.

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Changes made in 2015: For the 2015-2017 cycle, the Compensation Committee again determined to maintain the same TSR and AFFO performance metrics. However, based on input from the Chief Executive Officer regarding the key factors likely to affect the Company's results over that three-year cycle, the Committee determined that a lower AFFO growth rate, compared to the same rate in prior cycles, would be a more appropriate goal for the Stretch level. The Committee made this change because, in its view, the Company's ability to grow its earnings at the same pace as prior years, all else being equal, would be more challenging due to the recent significant increase in the Company's size. As a result, the Committee believes that a slight change in this performance level is warranted in order to better align this aspect of the Company's compensation program from a risk/reward perspective. The resulting metrics for the 2015-2017 performance cycle are:

2015-2017		TSR
AFFO Per Share	(compound annual growth rate)	(relative to MSCI US REIT Index)
Threshold	1.0%	200 basis points
Target	3.0%	0 basis points
Stretch	4.0%	+250 basis points
Maximum	6.0%	+500 basis points

For 2013 LTIP awards generally, the Committee decided to continue its practice of granting NEOs and other key executives the same number of RSUs and PSUs as they received in 2012, as noted above. As a result, given the increase in the underlying stock price between the periods, the grant date values of the 2013 awards were approximately 30% higher than the grant date values of the 2012 awards. For LTIP awards in 2014, the Committee determined to keep the aggregate grant date values of the grants for the NEOs and other key executives in general the same as the grant date values in 2013, with the result that, due to the year-over-year increase in the Company's stock price, the overall number of RSUs and/or for PSUs decreased in 2014 compared to the prior year, although individual exceptions were made.

For the 2015 LTIP awards, the Committee again determined to keep the aggregate grant date values of the awards to the NEOs and other key executives generally the same as the grant date values for the 2014 awards, so that, due to the year-over-year increase in the Company's stock price, the overall number of RSUs and/or PSUs also decreased in 2015 compared to the prior year, as they had in 2014 compared to 2013. In addition, because the Committee determined to change the methodology used to determine the grant date values of the PSUs awarded as discussed above, the actual number of any PSUs granted per recipient was lower than the number of RSUs granted in 2015.

As a result, the LTIP awards for the NEOs in 2015, 2014, and 2013 were:

	2015		2014		2013	
	RSUs	PSUs	RSUs	PSUs	RSUs	PSUs
Trevor P. Bond	17,450	16,223	20,000	20,000	18,400	18,400
Catherine D. Rice	10,397	9,666	11,916	11,916		10,000
Thomas E. Zacharias	10,397	9,666	11,916	11,916	12,500	12,500
Mark M. Goldberg	10,397	9,666	11,916	11,916	10,000	10,000
John D. Miller	4,158		4,766		5,000	

The LTIP awards for Mr. Bond in the table are discussed in CEO Compensation below. The PSU awards shown for Ms. Rice and the RSU and PSU awards shown for Mr. Goldberg, granted under the LTIP in 2014, as compared to their respective 2013 LTIP awards, were higher to reflect the increasing complexity of their responsibilities due to the Company's growth and business plan, as well as to adjust their awards relative to those of other NEOs, with that adjustment carried forward to 2015. For a

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discussion of a separate award of RSUs made to Ms. Rice pursuant to her employment agreement when she joined the Company in 2013, see Employment Agreements below.

CEO Compensation

Trevor P. Bond was appointed as the Company's Interim Chief Executive Officer in July 2010 and was then appointed Chief Executive Officer in September 2010. His initial compensation was determined by the Compensation Committee and approved in December 2010. The Committee considered a number of factors, including the compensation of the Company's former Chief Executive Officer, typical compensation practices for chief executive officers at peer group companies, supplemental market data for general industry and financial services companies, and Mr. Bond's experience and qualifications. Upon consideration of these factors, the Committee decided to set Mr. Bond's compensation at \$700,000, which was similar to that of his predecessor, and, although the Committee can adjust his salary at any time, it determined to continue his salary at that level in each of 2012, 2013, and 2014.

In January 2015, the Committee conducted its annual review of Mr. Bond's salary as well as his bonus. The Committee took into consideration that the pools for salaries and bonuses for employees overall were generally increased by 2% and 5%, respectively, over prior year levels in light of the Company's strong results during 2014, as discussed above. For his 2014 bonus, the Committee also started from the premise that, like the other NEOs, Mr. Bond would be eligible for at least the same bonus payout, at 2013 levels, given commensurate performance. The Committee then determined that, in light of those factors and Mr. Bond's strong leadership and performance during the year, as well as over the course of his entire tenure as Chief Executive Officer, his salary and bonus should be increased. However, Mr. Bond stated that he would prefer that the amounts not be increased, and as a result, the Committee determined to maintain both his salary and bonus at prior year levels.

In February 2014, the Committee determined to increase the size of Mr. Bond's LTIP awards from 2013 levels, so that Mr. Bond received 20,000 RSUs and 20,000 PSUs (at Target) at that time, compared to 18,400 RSUs and 18,400 PSUs (at Target) in 2013, in recognition of the Company's superlative performance and growth under his leadership in prior years as well as the increasing complexity of the Company's business and competitive pressures that resulted from that growth. In February 2015, consistent with the grants made to other NEOs, Mr. Bond received LTIP awards of RSUs and PSUs with grant date values equal to the grant date values of his RSU and PSU awards in 2014 on a dollar basis, so that, given the year-over-year increase in the Company's stock price, the overall number of RSUs and PSUs he received decreased compared to the prior year. In addition, the number of PSUs he received in 2015 was lower than the number of RSUs he received because of the new methodology used to determine the grant date values of the PSU awards, as discussed above. As a result, Mr. Bond was awarded 17,450 RSUs and 16,223 PSUs in February 2015.

Other Compensation and Benefits

Deferred Compensation Plans. In light of its adoption of the LTIP in 2008, the Committee terminated further contributions by executives to the Company's 2005 Partnership Equity Unit Plan, or 2005 PEP. For NEOs, all prior deferrals, if any, under the 2005 PEP and its predecessor, the Partnership Equity Unit Plan, which are collectively referred to in this Proxy Statement as the PEP Plans, are now maintained in the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan, pursuant to elections offered in 2008 through which participants could elect specified payment dates for deferral amounts in the form of Rollover RSUs, as described below. The purpose of the PEP Plans was to align the interests of the Company's highly-compensated officers with the interests of investors in the CPA® REITs, in a tax-advantaged manner, through the use of phantom equity in those funds. In the Committee's view, the LTIP provides a strong alignment with the interests of the Company stockholders. In 2008, PEP Plan participants who were then current employees were given the opportunity to convert their deemed interests in the PEP Plans, or PEP Units, for a deemed equity investment in the Company in the form of RSUs. This conversion took place on

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June 15, 2009, providing participants with a number of RSUs equal to the equivalent value of the Common Stock as previously held in interests through the PEP Plans. These "Rollover RSUs," like the underlying PEP Units, were fully vested but receipt of the underlying shares of Common Stock was required to be deferred by the participants for a minimum of two years. Currently, of the NEOs, only Mr. Miller holds Rollover RSUs.

Payment of the shares underlying all LTIP awards may be deferred if approved by the Committee and are subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, which we refer to in this Proxy Statement as the Code. For awards of RSUs and PSUs to NEOs in 2014, none of the NEOs elected to defer receipt of the underlying shares through the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan.

Benefits and Perquisites. The Company does not maintain any defined benefit pension plans. The Company does maintain a profit sharing and 401(k) plan, pursuant to which the Company contributed 15% of an employee's total cash compensation, up to legal limits, into the plan on their behalf during 2014, as well as the ESPP, under which eligible employees in 2014 could purchase Company stock at a discount of 15% off the market price of the Common Stock on the first or last day of the semi-annual purchase period, whichever is lower. During 2014, the contribution level under the profit sharing and 401(k) plan was changed so that, beginning with contributions made in 2015, the Company will contribute 10% of an employee's total cash compensation, up to legal limits, and the terms of the ESPP were amended so that, for the semi-annual purchase periods ending during 2015, the purchase discount will be 10% off the market price of the Common Stock on the last day of the purchase period. These plans are generally available to all employees. Certain perquisites, such as a program that paid for a portion of club membership dues during 2014, are available to a more limited group of officers that includes the NEOs. These perquisites are not deemed by the Company to constitute a material element of compensation.

Employment Agreements

The Company may from time to time enter into employment contracts when it deems it to be advantageous in order to attract or retain certain individuals. Of the NEOs, only Trevor P. Bond and Catherine D. Rice currently have such agreements, as described below. The Company from time to time also enters into agreements with its officers and other employees in connection with their separation from the Company.

Initial Agreement with Mr. Bond. On March 1, 2012, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Bond, its Chief Executive Officer. The employment agreement had an initial term through March 31, 2015 and was scheduled to renew automatically for an additional three-year period at the expiration of the term, unless either party gave notice of non-renewal by January 15, 2015. As described below, the Company and Mr. Bond entered into a new employment agreement in January 2015 to replace his initial agreement, and as a result, that agreement did not automatically renew. If the initial agreement had been renewed, Mr. Bond would have been entitled to receive additional equity-based awards having a value comparable to the grants made in connection with entering into that agreement, which are described below.

Pursuant to his initial employment agreement in 2012, Mr. Bond received an award of PSUs in respect of 42,000 shares of Common Stock (at Target level) and RSUs in respect of 28,000 such shares (the "Initial Grants"). The PSUs were scheduled to vest based on achievement of the applicable performance objectives (which are the same as those applicable to other employees receiving grants of PSUs under the LTIP in the first quarter of 2012) during the three-year performance period 2012-2014. As with all PSU awards, the number of shares payable could range from 0% of the shares stated as being subject to the award to 300% of such shares, depending on the level at which the performance objectives established by the Compensation Committee are achieved. For all PSUs granted in 2012, including those received by Mr. Bond under his employment agreement, the payment level was 237%, between Stretch and Maximum, and accordingly the shares underlying those PSUs, together with Dividend Equivalent Shares in

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accordance with the terms of the PSUs, became payable in February 2015, for a total of 167,631 shares. Mr. Bond's 28,000 RSUs were scheduled to vest in three annual installments commencing on February 15, 2013, subject to Mr. Bond's continued employment, so that, as of the date of this Proxy Statement, all of those RSUs have vested. As an inducement for the Company to enter into the initial employment agreement with him, Mr. Bond had agreed to a series of restrictive covenants for the benefit of the Company, including a two-year post-termination non-competition provision, as well as various restrictions on Mr. Bond's ability to solicit or hire key employees of the Company, to solicit certain business associates, or to engage in certain business transactions with trusts, funds or collective investment vehicles affiliated with or sponsored by the Company.

New Agreement with Mr. Bond. On January 15, 2015, the Company entered into a new agreement with Mr. Bond regarding the terms of his employment. The term of the new employment agreement commenced on April 1, 2015, after the expiration on March 31, 2015 of his initial employment agreement, and will continue through March 31, 2018.

As noted above, Mr. Bond's initial employment agreement had been scheduled to renew automatically, unless either party thereto provided the other a notice of non-renewal by January 15. Had the term of the initial agreement renewed automatically, the Company would have been required to grant Mr. Bond renewal equity awards, on the terms and conditions specified in that agreement, as described above. The parties agreed to implement the new employment agreement instead of allowing the initial agreement to renew, thereby relieving the Company from any obligation to make such renewal awards to Mr. Bond.

Under his new employment agreement, Mr. Bond's base salary was established at the rate then currently in effect, subject to increase at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. He will also participate in the Company's annual incentive plans in accordance with the terms of such plans as administered by the Compensation Committee and will be eligible for the employee benefit plans and programs generally made available to officers and employees of the Company.

As an inducement for the Company to enter into the new employment agreement, Mr. Bond agreed to a series of restrictive covenants for the benefit of the Company similar to those under his initial agreement, including restrictions on his ability to solicit or hire key employees of the Company, to solicit certain business associates, or to engage in certain business transactions with trusts, funds, or collective investment vehicles affiliated with or sponsored by the Company. However, because Mr. Bond agreed to forego the renewal equity awards that would have been required had his initial employment agreement been renewed, the new employment agreement does not continue the covenant contained in his initial agreement that would have restricted Mr. Bond from competing with the Company following the termination of his employment, regardless of whether he were to engage in the post-termination solicitation of employees and business associates that continues to be precluded under the new employment agreement. Additionally, the period after his termination of employment during which Mr. Bond is prohibited from soliciting business from Company-sponsored fund vehicles, as noted above, was reduced from three years under his initial agreement to the same two year post-termination restriction period applicable to the solicitation of business associates of the Company.

Mr. Bond's new employment agreement also contains provisions for payment upon certain terminations. The Committee believes that these arrangements benefit the Company and its stockholders in order to retain Mr. Bond by providing him with a level of severance consistent with that generally provided to chief executive officers at similarly situated publicly-traded companies. For more information about the benefits that Mr. Bond could receive upon a termination of employment or upon a change in control of the Company, see Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-in-Control below.

Agreement with Ms. Rice. On November 13, 2012, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Ms. Rice. Pursuant to this employment agreement, Ms. Rice commenced employment with the Company on January 7, 2013, and she became the Company's Chief Financial Officer on March 1,

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2013. The employment agreement has an initial term through March 31, 2016, but will automatically renew for additional three-year periods at the expiration of the then-current term, unless either party gives notice of non-renewal by the immediately preceding January 15. If the term is renewed, the Company will also make an additional equity-based award having a value comparable to the Initial Grant, which is described in the following paragraph and reflected in the appropriate tables below.

Under her employment agreement, in February 2013 Ms. Rice received an initial award of RSUs in respect of 15,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial Grant"). This Initial Grant is scheduled to vest in three annual installments commencing on February 15, 2014, subject to Ms. Rice's continued employment, so that, as of the date of this Proxy Statement, 10,000 of those shares have vested and 5,000 remain unvested. Ms. Rice is also eligible for annual equity grants under the LTIP. The employment agreement recites that, as the date of execution, the then applicable target annual award levels for Ms. Rice's position were 10,000 RSUs and 10,000 PSUs. Actual awards are subject to Compensation Committee approval and may relate to a greater or lesser number of shares than such targets based on the Committee's assessment of such factors that it deems appropriate, including Ms. Rice's performance. In February 2013, Ms. Rice was awarded 10,000 PSUs under the LTIP, while in February 2014, Ms. Rice was awarded 11,916 RSUs and 11,916 PSUs under the LTIP, and in February 2015, she was awarded 10,387 RSUs and 9,666 PSUs under that program, as described above.

As an inducement for the Company to enter into her employment agreement, Ms. Rice agreed to a series of restrictive covenants for the benefit of the Company, including an 18-month post-termination non-competition provision as well as restrictions on Ms. Rice's ability to solicit or hire key employees of the Company, to solicit certain business associates, or to solicit business from Company-sponsored fund vehicles.

In the event of her involuntary termination without cause or a voluntary termination of her employment with good reason, as defined in her agreement, Ms. Rice will receive certain severance benefits. The Company believes these arrangements benefit the Company and its stockholders by providing Ms. Rice with financial assurances so that she can best perform her duties, particularly in the face of a change in control of the Company. For more information about the benefits that Ms. Rice could receive upon a termination of employment or upon a change in control of the Company, see Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-in-Control below.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

In January 2013, the Board of Directors adopted the W. P. Carey Stock Ownership Guidelines (the "Stock Ownership Guidelines"). The Stock Ownership Guidelines require the Directors and the NEOs to maintain certain specified ownership levels of Common Stock, based on the annual cash retainer for Directors and a multiple of annual base salary, exclusive of bonuses or other forms of special compensation, for the NEOs. The applicable multiple is five times the cash annual retainer for Directors, six times annual base salary for the Chief Executive Officer, and three times annual base salary for the other NEOs. The Stock Ownership Guidelines provide that, with respect to each person subject to them, they will be phased in over a five year period. For purposes of determining compliance with the Stock Ownership Guidelines, Common Stock includes all Common Stock and securities based on the value of Common Stock acquired through participation in any of the Company's incentive or stock purchase plans, but excluding options to purchase Common Stock and unvested RSUs and PSUs.

Clawback Policy

In March 2014, the Board approved a policy that gives the Board the sole and absolute discretion to make retroactive adjustments to any cash or equity-based incentive compensation paid to Executive Officers and other key employees ("Covered Officers") where such payment was based upon the achievement of certain financial results that were subsequently the subject of a restatement or if a metric

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taken into account in computing such compensation has been materially incorrectly calculated and, in each case, the Board determines that the Covered Officer received an excess incentive as a result and that the Covered Officer engaged in ethical misbehavior. The Board has discretion to seek recovery of any excess amount that it determines was received inappropriately by these individuals, but the Board may require the recoupment of up to the total amount of performance-based compensation, rather than the excess amount, for any Covered Officer who is convicted (including a plea of nolo contendere) of illegal acts connected to such restatement or recalculation.

Anti-Hedging Policy

The Company has adopted a policy that prohibits its employees and Directors from entering into all forms of hedging transactions regarding the Company's stock, including covered calls, collars, "short sales," sales "against the box," "put" or "call" options, or other derivative transactions.

Pledging Policy

The Company has a policy that limits the pledging of shares of the Company's stock, whether in a margin account or as collateral for a loan. The policy states that, if Company stock is pledged in a margin account, no securities of other companies may be held in the same account in order to prevent declines in the value of those securities from causing the sale of the Company's stock due to a margin call. The policy also limits the value of any loan secured by Company stock, in a margin account or otherwise, to 40% of the value of such stock at all times.

Other Considerations

Section 162(m) of the Code imposes a \$1 million limit on the amount that a public company may deduct for compensation paid to its chief executive officer and three other most highly compensated officers, other than its chief financial officer, each year. This limitation does not apply to "qualifying performance-based" compensation as defined in the Code. The 2009 Share Incentive Plan, as amended, provides for the grant of performance-based compensation that may be deductible without regard to the limit. However, there can be no assurance that any amounts paid under the Company's compensation programs will be deductible under Code section 162(m). Additionally, the Compensation Committee retains the discretion to establish the compensation paid or intended to be paid or awarded to the NEOs as the Committee may determine is in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders, and without regard to any limitation provided in Code section 162(m). This discretion is an important feature of the Committee's compensation practices because it provides the Committee with sufficient flexibility to respond to specific circumstances facing the Company.

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REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. Based on such review and discussions, the Committee recommended to the Board of Directors, and the Board approved, that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement, and incorporated by reference in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE
Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Jr., Chairman
Benjamin H. Griswold, IV
Axel K.A. Hansing
Charles E. Parente*
Mary M. VanDeWeghe**
Nick J.M. van Ommen
Reginald Winssinger

*
Committee member through June 2014

**
Committee member since June 2014

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

Each of the Compensation Committee members whose names appear under the heading Report of the Compensation Committee above were Compensation Committee members during all of 2014, except Ms. VanDeWeghe, who joined the Committee in June 2014, and Mr. Parente, who left the Committee at that time. No member of the Compensation Committee during 2014 is or has been an executive officer of the Company, and no member of the Compensation Committee had any relationships requiring disclosure by the Company under the SEC's rules requiring disclosure of certain relationships and related-party transactions. None of the Company's Executive Officers served as a director or a member of a compensation committee (or other committee serving an equivalent function) of any other entity, the executive officers of which served as a director of the Company or member of the Compensation Committee during 2014.

Table of Contents**SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

All management functions of W. P. Carey are provided by employees of its wholly-owned subsidiary, CAM. All policy-making functions are carried out by Executive Officers of CAM, who generally hold the same titles as officers of W. P. Carey. The following table summarizes the compensation of our NEOs for each of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012. Our NEOs for 2014 are our Chief Executive Officer, or CEO, and Chief Financial Officer, or CFO, and the three other most highly compensated Executive Officers at December 31, 2014 as determined by their total compensation in the table below, which is calculated in accordance with SEC Rules.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Stock Awards ⁽²⁾ (\$)	All Other Compensation ⁽³⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
Trevor P. Bond CEO	2014	700,000	1,909,000	3,940,500	291,985	6,841,485
	2013	700,000	1,909,000	3,560,308	270,396	6,439,704
	2012	700,000	1,775,000	5,665,998	168,900	8,309,898
Catherine D. Rice ⁽⁴⁾ CFO	2014	400,000	1,095,178	2,347,750	104,607	3,947,535
	2013	384,616	995,000	2,246,950	79,284	3,705,850
Thomas E. Zacharias COO	2014	350,000	1,336,000	2,347,750	205,480	4,289,230
	2013	350,000	1,320,000	2,418,688	145,956	4,234,644
	2012	350,000	1,230,000	1,221,188	164,863	2,966,051
Mark M. Goldberg ⁽⁵⁾ President, Investment Management	2014	869,979	792,000	2,347,750	114,411	4,124,140
	2013	581,634	720,000	1,934,950	120,987	3,357,571
	2012	685,015	620,000	976,950	123,960	2,405,925
John D. Miller Chief Investment Officer	2014	300,000	325,000	287,390	119,997	1,032,387
	2013	300,000	325,000	282,450	110,854	1,018,304
	2012	300,000	310,000	488,475	74,633	1,173,108

(1) The amounts in the Bonus column represent bonuses paid in 2015 for performance in 2014.

(2) Amounts in the Stock Awards column reflect the aggregate grant date fair value, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, with respect to awards of RSUs and PSUs under the 2009 Share Incentive Plan. For Mr. Bond, the amount shown for 2012 reflects both the grants of RSUs and PSUs that he received in January 2012 at the time annual awards were made under the LTIP generally and the Initial Grants of RSUs and PSUs that he received on March 1, 2012 pursuant to his initial employment agreement, which was entered into on that date. See Compensation Discussion and Analysis above. For details of the individual grants of RSUs and PSUs during 2014, please see the 2014 Grants of Plan-Based Awards table below. The assumptions on which these valuations are based are set forth in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements included in the 2014 Form 10-K, disregarding estimates of forfeitures. If the Maximum payment level is reached (which would be 300% of the Target level), the aggregate grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2014 would be: \$8,203,500 for Mr. Bond and \$4,887,645 for each of Ms. Rice, Mr. Zacharias, and Mr. Goldberg. If the Maximum payment level is reached, the aggregate grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2013 would be: \$7,562,676 for Mr. Bond, \$4,110,150 for Ms. Rice, \$5,137,688 for Mr. Zacharias, and \$4,110,150 for Mr. Goldberg. If the Maximum payment level had been reached, the grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2012 would have been: for Mr. Bond, \$3,058,908 for his grant on January 25, 2012 (under the LTIP) and \$7,800,030 for his grant on March 1, 2012 (pursuant to his employment agreement), \$2,078,063 for Mr. Zacharias, \$1,662,450 for Mr. Goldberg, and \$831,225 for Mr. Miller; however, the PSUs granted in 2012 were actually paid out at 237% of the Target payment level in February 2014.

(3) The All Other Compensation column includes the following amounts for 2014: compensation related to Company contributions on behalf of the NEOs to the Company sponsored profit sharing plan (totaling \$29,967 for each NEO, which includes additional profit-sharing allocations relating to unvested amounts forfeited by other participants in the plan); and cash dividend equivalents on unvested RSUs (\$262,018 for Mr. Bond, \$74,680 for Ms. Rice, \$175,513 for Mr. Zacharias, \$84,444 for Mr. Goldberg, and \$90,030 for Mr. Miller, which includes vested RSUs for which payment of the underlying shares has been deferred at the election of the NEO, as described under 2014 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation below. These amounts do not reflect cash dividend equivalents paid on Director RSUs received by Mr. Bond as compensation for

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his service as an Independent Director in 2009 and 2010 prior to his appointment as Interim Chief Executive Officer in July 2010, which were reflected in the Director Compensation Tables for those years.

(4) Ms. Rice joined the Company in January 2013 as Managing Director and became CFO on March 1, 2013.

(5) Salary for Mr. Goldberg includes his annual salary of \$300,000 in each year shown, with the remainder reflecting commissions with regard to sales of shares of CPA@:17 Global, CPA@:18 Global, and/or CWI through their respective public offerings, for which Carey Financial of which Mr. Goldberg served as President until March 2015 serves as the dealer-manager.

Table of Contents**2014 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS**

The following table provides information on PSUs and RSUs granted to our NEOs in 2014.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Units ⁽²⁾ (#)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards ⁽³⁾ (\$)
		Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)		
Trevor P. Bond	2/6/14	10,000	20,000	60,000		2,734,500
	2/6/14				20,000	1,206,000
Catherine D. Rice	2/6/14	5,958	11,916	35,748		1,629,215
	2/6/14				11,916	718,535
Thomas E. Zacharias	2/6/14	5,958	11,916	35,748		1,629,215
	2/6/14				11,916	718,535
Mark M. Goldberg	2/6/14	5,958	11,916	35,748		1,629,215
	2/6/14				11,916	718,535
John D. Miller	2/6/14				4,766	287,390

- (1) Reflects awards of PSUs under the 2009 Share Incentive Plan. The underlying shares of Common Stock may be paid out in 2017, after the end of a three-year performance cycle (2014-2016), depending on the achievement of specified criteria, as described under Compensation Discussion and Analysis above. Dividend equivalents, in amounts equal to the dividends paid on the shares of Common Stock underlying the PSUs, are accrued and paid after the end of the performance cycle in additional shares of Common Stock as if reinvested in shares upon the related dates of distribution, but only to the extent that the shares underlying the PSUs are actually earned and payable. We refer to these additional shares in this Proxy Statement as Dividend Equivalent Shares.
- (2) Reflects awards of RSUs under the 2009 Share Incentive Plan, which are scheduled to vest in three equal installments annually commencing on February 15, 2015. Dividend equivalents on RSUs are paid in cash concurrently with the payment of dividends on the underlying shares of Common Stock, contingent upon the individual's continued employment.
- (3) The grant date fair value is calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, disregarding estimates of forfeitures, and for PSUs is based upon the Target value, which at the date of grant was the expected future payment. See the amounts under Stock Awards for 2014 in the Summary Compensation Table above. For additional information on the valuation assumptions, refer to Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements included in the 2014 Form 10-K. The amounts shown under Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards do not necessarily correspond to the actual value that may be realized by the NEO.

Table of Contents**OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014**

The following table sets forth certain information with regard to all unexercised options and all unvested awards of RSUs and PSUs held by our NEOs on December 31, 2014.

Name	Grant Date	Option Awards ⁽¹⁾				Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾			
		Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)				Number of Shares or Units of Stock that have not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that have not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares, Units or Rights that have not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Shares, Units or Rights that have not Vested (\$)
Trevor P. Bond	01/25/12							6,134	429,993	43,608	3,056,921
	03/01/12							9,334	654,313	99,540	6,977,754
	02/04/13							12,267	859,917	36,800	2,579,680
	02/06/14							20,000	1,402,000	40,000	2,804,000
Catherine D. Rice	02/04/13									20,000	1,402,000
	02/15/13							10,000	701,000		
	02/06/14							11,916	835,312	23,832	1,670,623
Thomas E. Zacharias	06/30/05	3,974	0	0	29.28	06/30/15					
	12/31/05	532	0	0	25.36	12/31/15					
	03/10/06	100,000	0	0	26.00	03/10/16					
	06/30/06	2,090	523	0	25.32	06/30/16					
	12/31/06	359	90	0	30.07	12/31/16					
	06/30/07	3,888	2,594	0	31.45	06/30/17					
	12/31/07	853	570	0	33.20	12/31/17					
	01/25/12							4,167	292,107	29,625	2,076,713
	02/04/13							8,334	584,213	25,000	1,752,500
	02/06/14							11,916	835,312	23,832	1,670,623
Mark M. Goldberg	01/25/12							3,334	233,713	23,700	1,661,370
	02/04/13							6,667	467,357	20,000	1,402,000
	02/06/14							11,916	835,312	23,832	1,670,623
John D. Miller	06/30/06	78	20	0	25.32	06/30/16					
	06/30/07	476	318	0	31.45	06/30/17					
	12/31/07	304	204	0	33.20	12/31/17					
	01/25/12							1,667	116,857	11,850	830,685
	02/04/13							3,334	233,713		
	02/06/14							4,766	334,097		

(1)

The option, PSU, and RSU awards listed above are scheduled to vest over the following periods:

Option Awards:

Grants dated June 30th or December 31st represent options awarded in connection with the PEP Plans that are vested upon grant but become exercisable in equal annual installments on the fifth through ninth anniversaries of the grant date, which we refer to in this Proxy Statement as PEP Options.

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Grant dated 3/10/06 vested in equal annual installments over four years on the anniversary of the grant date.

Stock Awards:

RSU grants dated 1/25/12 vested in three equal annual installments commencing on February 15, 2013.

PSU grants dated 1/25/12 are shown under Equity Incentive Plan Awards columns and reflect 237% of the Target amount of PSUs, which were paid out in 2015 after the end of the applicable three-year performance cycle (2012-2014) based upon the achievement of the specified performance criteria.

RSU grants dated 2/4/13 and 2/15/13 are scheduled to vest in three annual installments commencing on February 15, 2014.

PSU grants dated 2/4/13 are shown under Equity Incentive Plan Awards columns and reflect 200% of the Target amount of PSUs that may be paid out in 2016 after the end of the applicable three-year performance cycle (2013-2015) if specified performance criteria are met.

RSU grants dated 2/6/14 are scheduled to vest in three annual installments commencing on February 15, 2015.

PSU grants dated 2/6/14 are shown under Equity Incentive Plan Awards columns and reflect 200% of the Target amount of PSUs that may be paid out in 2017 after the end of the applicable three-year performance cycle (2014-2016) if specified performance criteria are met.

For information on the effect of termination of employment or a change in control of the Company on these awards, see Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-in-Control below.

All market values are based on the \$70.10 closing price per share of the Common Stock on December 31, 2014.

Table of Contents**2014 OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED**

The following table contains information about shares acquired by the NEOs upon the exercise of stock options or vesting of RSUs and/or PSUs, as applicable, during 2014.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting ⁽¹⁾ (#)	Value Realized on Vesting ⁽¹⁾ (\$)
Trevor P. Bond	0	0	90,942	5,636,545
Catherine D. Rice	0	0	5,000	312,400
Thomas E. Zacharias	3,150	109,508 ⁽²⁾	55,441	3,433,036
Mark M. Goldberg	0	0	44,353	2,746,441
John D. Miller	0	0	12,755	790,749

(1)

For Mr. Bond, reflects the underlying shares received on February 15, 2014 upon the vesting of the first tranche of the RSUs granted to him under the LTIP in 2013, the second tranches of the RSUs granted to him under the LTIP and his employment agreement in 2012, and the third and final tranche of the RSUs granted to him under the LTIP in 2011, plus the actual shares earned underlying the PSUs awarded to him in 2011, payable in 2014 after the end of the three-year (2011-2013) performance cycle, as well as the related Dividend Equivalent Shares. For Ms. Rice, reflects the underlying shares received on February 15, 2014 upon the vesting of the first tranche of the RSUs received pursuant to her employment agreement. For the other NEOs, includes the underlying shares received on February 15, 2014 upon the vesting of the third and final tranche of the RSUs granted under the LTIP in 2011, the second tranche of the RSUs granted under the LTIP in 2012, and the first tranche of the RSUs granted under the LTIP in 2013, plus the actual shares earned underlying the PSUs awarded in 2011, payable in 2014 after the end of the related three-year (2011-2013) performance cycle, as well as the related Dividend Equivalent Shares. The Value Realized on Vesting is equal to the product of the total RSUs vested and \$62.48, which was the closing price of the Common Stock on February 15, 2014, for all NEOs and the product of the shares actually earned underlying the PSUs and the related Dividend Equivalent Shares and \$61.76, which was the closing price of the Common Stock on February 19, 2014, the payment date for these shares, for all NEOs except Ms. Rice. Of these amounts, the payment of certain shares was deferred at the election of the executive, pursuant to the terms of the awards and the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan, as follows: Mr. Bond a total of 15,466 shares were deferred until his separation from service; and Mr. Zacharias a total of 28,628 shares were deferred, with 14,314 deferred until February 15, 2015 and 14,314 deferred until February 15, 2016. See 2014 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table below.

(2)

In accordance with SEC Rules, the Value Realized on Exercise was calculated by subtracting the grant price of the related option (\$29.78 with regard to 2,720 shares and \$35.16 with regard to 430 shares) from the fair market value of the Common Stock, as determined under the 1997 Share Incentive Plan, on the dates of exercise (\$64.98 on June 5, 2014 and \$67.17 November 10, 2014), multiplied by the total number of shares underlying the option. However, Mr. Zacharias elected to have the Company withhold 2,070 and 341 of these shares, respectively, to cover the total exercise prices and taxes required to be withheld at the times of the exercises, pursuant to the terms of the related plan.

PENSION BENEFITS

W. P. Carey does not maintain a qualified defined benefit plan and did not provide pension benefits to its NEOs for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Table of Contents**2014 NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

The following table shows the aggregate contributions, earnings and withdrawals in 2014 for the NEOs under our Deferred Compensation Plan. The Deferred Compensation Plan includes awards formerly granted under our PEP Plans that are held in the Deferred Compensation Plan at the election of the NEOs and were converted to Rollover RSUs on June 15, 2009. The table below reflects ongoing deferrals of Rollover RSUs for Mr. Miller. The Deferred Compensation Plan also allows participants to defer receipt of the Common Stock underlying awards of RSUs and PSUs, as more fully described in Compensation Discussion and Analysis above. The amounts shown in the table below reflect such deferrals for all the NEOs, except for Ms. Rice, who has not made any deferral elections regarding her awards. Further, Director RSUs were immediately vested, but receipt of the underlying shares of Common Stock was required by the terms of the Director Plan to be deferred until the Director completes his or her service on the Board. The table below also reflects such required deferral regarding the Director RSUs held by Mr. Bond, which were granted at various times during his service as an Independent Director prior to his appointment as Interim Chief Executive Officer on July 6, 2010.

Name	Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year⁽²⁾ (\$)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions⁽³⁾ (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End⁽⁴⁾ (\$)
Trevor P. Bond	1,084,167	157,463	(923,843)	1,884,568
Catherine D. Rice	0	0	0	0
Thomas E. Zacharias	2,006,823	126,313	(504,442)	2,006,893
Mark M. Goldberg	0	4,900	(317,300)	0
John D. Miller	0	54,332	(54,332)	1,025,213

(1) The amounts shown represent the number of RSUs and/or PSUs, including any related Dividend Equivalent Shares, that vested during 2014, but for which the payment of the underlying shares was deferred at the election of the executive pursuant to the terms of the award and the Deferred Compensation Plan, multiplied by \$70.10, the closing price per share of the underlying Common Stock on December 31, 2014.

(2) The Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year column represents dividend equivalents earned on deferred RSUs, PSUs, and/or Rollover RSUs, as applicable (and, in the case of Mr. Bond, Director RSUs) during 2014.

(3) The Aggregate Withdrawals/Distributions column represents dividend equivalents paid to the NEOs on deferred RSUs, PSUs, and/or Rollover RSUs, as applicable (and, in the case of Mr. Bond, Director RSUs), during 2014. The amounts shown also reflect the payout of 12,266 shares underlying a portion of the RSUs granted to Mr. Bond in 2011, the payout of 6,052 shares underlying the Rollover RSUs received by Mr. Zacharias in 2009, and the payout of 5,000 shares underlying a portion of the RSUs granted to Mr. Goldberg in 2008, all on February 15, 2014, the date each had selected as the payment date when the deferral elections were made, multiplied by \$62.48, the closing price per share of the Common Stock on the payment date.

(4) The amounts shown represent the product of the number of deferred RSUs, PSUs, and/or Rollover RSUs, as applicable (and, in the case of Mr. Bond, Director RSUs), and \$70.10, the closing price per share of the underlying Common Stock on December 31, 2014.

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POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE-IN-CONTROL

None of the NEOs as of December 31, 2014 had an employment, severance or change in control agreement with the Company that, in the event of termination of their employment or a change in control, which are collectively referred to below as termination events, would provide them with any right to a cash severance or incremental benefit, except for Trevor P. Bond and Catherine D. Rice.

The initial employment agreement with Mr. Bond was originally entered into on March 1, 2012 for a term through March 31, 2015 and was scheduled to renew automatically for an additional three-year period at that time unless either party gave notice of non-renewal by January 15, 2015; however, the Company and Mr. Bond entered into a new employment agreement on that date to replace his initial agreement. Like his initial agreement, Mr. Bond's new agreement provides for benefits payable to Mr. Bond in the event of certain terminations of his employment. Specifically, Mr. Bond will receive severance benefits for a period of two years following a termination by the Company without "Cause" or a termination by Mr. Bond for "Good Reason," each as defined below. The severance benefit will be paid in bi-weekly installments and will be equal to 1/26th of his annual base salary and 1/26th of the average of his last three annual bonuses. Mr. Bond's initial agreement also stated that, upon any such termination, or in the event of a Change in Control of the Company (as defined for purposes of the 2009 Share Incentive Plan), any unvested portion of the Initial Grants of RSUs and PSUs that he received pursuant to that agreement would become vested, but there is no similar provision in his current agreement.

For purposes of his new employment agreement, which is substantially similar to the definition in his existing agreement, "Cause" is defined as any termination of Mr. Bond's employment as a result of his (i) conviction of a felony or entering a plea of nolo contendere to such a felony charge; (ii) gross neglect, willful malfeasance, or willful gross misconduct in connection with his employment, which has had or could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business of the Company and its subsidiaries; (iii) substantial and continual refusal to perform his duties, responsibilities, or obligations that continues after receipt of written notice from the Company identifying the duties, responsibilities, or obligations not being performed; (iv) material violation of any policy of the Company that is generally applicable to all employees or all officers of the Company, including, but not limited to, policies concerning insider trading or sexual harassment, or the Company's code of conduct; (v) failure to cooperate, if requested by the Board, with any investigation or inquiry into his or the Company's business practices, whether internal or external, including but not limited to his refusal to be deposed or to provide testimony at any trial or inquiry; or (vi) any material breach by him of the restrictive covenants entered into for the benefit of the Company under the employment agreement, as described in Compensation Discussion and Analysis Employment Agreements above. "Good Reason" is defined as a termination of employment by him within 90 days following (i) a material adverse change in his duties and responsibilities; (ii) a material reduction in his base salary (other than a proportionate adjustment applicable generally to similarly situated Company executives); or (iii) the relocation of his principal place of business to a location more than thirty-five miles outside of Manhattan.

Mr. Bond must comply with each of the restrictive covenants that he is bound by under his new employment agreement in order to continue to receive these benefits. For more information on the nature of these restrictive covenants, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Employment Agreements above.

The employment agreement that the Company has entered into with Ms. Rice provides for benefits payable to Ms. Rice in the event of certain terminations of her employment. Specifically, Ms. Rice will receive severance benefits for a period of one year following a termination by the Company without "Cause" or a termination by Ms. Rice for "Good Reason," each as defined above, and for two years if such a termination occurs within 12 months following a Change in Control of the Company (as defined for purposes of the 2009 Share Incentive Plan). The severance benefit will be paid in bi-weekly installments and will be equal to 1/26th of her annual base salary and 1/26th of the average of her last three annual

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bonuses (or all such bonuses, if less than three). In addition, upon any such termination, any unvested portion of her Initial Grant will become vested.

Ms. Rice must comply with each of the restrictive covenants that she is bound by under her employment agreement in order to continue to receive these benefits. For more information on the nature of these restrictive covenants, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Employment Agreements above.

The Company does not have any tax gross-up commitment under either Mr. Bond's or Ms. Rice's employment agreements, or under equity award agreements issued to the NEOs, in the event that any portion of severance benefits or equity award acceleration, as applicable, results in the NEO becoming liable for payment of a parachute payment excise tax.

The following table sets forth the amounts each NEO as of December 31, 2014 would have received upon termination of employment with the Company on that date for each of the hypothetical reasons detailed below. The amounts set forth in the table assume a termination event occurred on December 31, 2014 and that the value of the Common Stock was \$70.10 per share, based on the closing price of the Common Stock on that date; however, the actual amounts that would be payable in these circumstances can only be determined at the time of the executive's separation and may differ from the amounts set forth in the table below. The table reflects the provisions of Mr. Bond's initial employment agreement, which was in effect on December 31, 2014 but has been superseded by his new employment agreement, as described above.

Named Executive Officer	Termination by				
	Death/Disability	the Company for Cause	Involuntary Dismissal	Change in Control ⁽⁵⁾	Retirement
Trevor P. Bond					
Severance ⁽¹⁾	\$0	\$0	\$5,039,333	\$5,039,333	\$0
RSUs ⁽²⁾	3,346,224	0	1,308,533	3,346,224	0
PSUs ⁽³⁾	6,925,880	0	6,925,880	20,777,640	6,925,880
TOTAL	\$10,272,104	\$0	\$13,273,746	\$29,163,197	\$6,925,880
Catherine D. Rice					
Severance ⁽¹⁾	\$0	\$0	\$1,395,000	\$2,790,000	\$0
RSUs ⁽²⁾	1,536,312	0	1,536,312	1,536,312	0
PSUs ⁽³⁾	1,536,312	0	1,536,312	4,608,935	1,536,312
TOTAL	\$3,072,624	\$0	\$4,467,624	\$8,935,247	\$1,536,312
Thomas E. Zacharias					
Options ⁽⁴⁾	\$148,314	\$0	\$0	\$148,314	\$0
RSUs ⁽²⁾	1,711,632	0	0	1,711,632	0
PSUs ⁽³⁾	2,587,812	0	2,587,812	7,763,435	2,587,812
TOTAL	\$4,447,758	\$0	\$2,587,812	\$9,623,381	\$2,587,812
Mark M. Goldberg					
RSUs ⁽²⁾	\$1,536,382	\$0	\$0	\$1,536,382	\$0
PSUs ⁽³⁾	2,237,312	\$0	2,237,312	6,711,935	2,237,312
TOTAL	\$3,773,693	\$0	\$2,237,312	\$8,248,317	\$2,237,312
John D. Miller					
Options ⁽⁴⁾	\$20,714	\$0	\$0	\$20,714	\$0
RSUs ⁽²⁾	684,667	0	0	684,667	0
PSUs ⁽³⁾	350,500	0	350,500	1,051,500	350,500
TOTAL	\$1,055,881	\$0	\$350,500	\$1,756,881	\$350,500

(1) Represents severance to be paid pursuant to the terms of employment agreements with Mr. Bond and Ms. Rice upon termination of their employment by the Company without "Cause" or by the executive for "Good Reason," as described above, which is reflected under Involuntary Dismissal

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in the Table, or, in the case of Ms. Rice, upon the occurrence of a Change in Control of the Company.

(2)

The 2009 Share Incentive Plan generally provides that unvested RSUs automatically terminate upon a participant's termination of service for any reason but that the Compensation Committee has the discretion to determine otherwise. Under the RSU award agreements approved by the Committee, if a participant's employment terminates by reason of death or disability, LTIP RSUs become fully vested on the date of death or disability. In all other cases, unvested LTIP RSUs are forfeited upon termination. Rollover RSUs received in connection with the conversion of PEP Units were fully vested upon issuance, but payout of the underlying shares was required to be deferred for a minimum of two years. Rollover RSUs are payable in accordance with the employees' elections, except that Rollover RSUs are automatically payable upon a separation from service in the event that the employee has not yet attained age 55, subject in certain cases to a six month delay under Section 409A of the Code. The terms of Mr. Bond's initial employment agreement, which was in effect at December 31, 2014, provided, and the terms of Ms. Rice's employment agreement provide, that any unvested portion of the RSUs within their Initial Grants will become vested upon the termination of their employment by the Company without "Cause" or by the executive for "Good Reason," as defined above.

(3)

The 2009 Share Incentive Plan generally provides that PSUs automatically terminate upon a participant's termination of service for any reason but that the Compensation Committee has the discretion to determine otherwise. Under the PSU award agreements approved by the Committee, if a participant's employment terminates for any reason other than disability, involuntary dismissal, retirement or death prior to the conclusion of the performance period, the PSUs are forfeited, subject to the Committee's discretion otherwise. In the case of a termination due to disability, involuntary dismissal, retirement or death, the participant (or beneficiary) is entitled to a pro rata portion of the award for the period of time worked, contingent upon satisfaction of the performance criteria at the end of the applicable three-year performance period. As a consequence of the contingent nature of the PSU awards, the value that may ultimately be received by the NEO is uncertain. However, the prorated values shown reflect the ultimate achievement of Target levels, which at the date of grant was the expected future payment, although actual values will range from zero, if the Threshold level is not achieved, to three times the values shown, if the Maximum level is reached. The numbers also do not indicate whether the individual is eligible for retirement. For Mr. Bond, the terms of his initial employment agreement, which was in effect at December 31, 2014, provided that any unvested portion of the PSUs within his Initial Grants would become vested upon his termination of employment without "Cause" or for "Good Reason" by him, as defined above.

(4)

Upon termination of employment by reason of death or disability, options may be exercised to the extent exercisable upon termination (or, at the Compensation Committee's discretion, the options may be exercised in full) for a period of six months from death or twelve months from termination by reason of disability, limited in each case by the expiration date of the options. The post-termination exercise periods may be extended by the Committee. Upon termination of employment for cause, as defined in the 1997 Share Incentive Plan and the 2009 Share Incentive Plan, options immediately terminate, except that the Committee can determine otherwise, limited in the 1997 Share Incentive Plan to providing a 30-day exercise period. Upon any other termination, unvested options are forfeited upon termination and optionees have a 30-day period from termination to exercise vested options. However, PEP Options granted under the 1997 Share Incentive Plan were vested upon grant and become exercisable in equal annual installments on the fifth through ninth anniversary of the grant date, and the options remain exercisable until ten years from the grant date, even if the optionee is no longer employed by the Company. In June 2014, the Company amended the terms of the PEP Options so that, upon the death of an optionee, their PEP Options become immediately exercisable by their estate.

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(5)

The terms of the Company's outstanding equity awards at December 31, 2014 provide that, in the event of a change in control of the Company, the portion of the award not already exercisable or vested becomes exercisable or vested, as the case may be, and for PSUs the awards vest at the Maximum Amount, which is three times the Target Amount. In June 2013, the Company amended the 2009 Share Incentive Plan so that, for all awards of PSUs made after that date under that Plan, the awards will vest only if the recipient's employment is terminated following a Change in Control of the Company, as defined in the Plan. In March 2015, the Company further amended the 2009 Share Incentive Plan so that, for all future awards of PSUs under that plan, the payment will be prorated through the date of the Change in Control of the Company.

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REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The information contained in this report shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any previous or future filings under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except to the extent that the Company incorporates it by specific reference.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reports as follows with respect to the audit of W. P. Carey Inc.'s fiscal 2014 audited financial statements and management's report of internal controls over financial reporting.

The audit functions of the Audit Committee focus on the adequacy of W. P. Carey Inc.'s internal controls and financial reporting procedures, the performance of W. P. Carey Inc.'s internal audit function and the independence and performance of W. P. Carey Inc.'s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The Audit Committee meets periodically with management to consider the adequacy of internal controls and the objectivity of W. P. Carey Inc.'s financial reporting. The Audit Committee discusses these matters with appropriate internal financial personnel as well as its Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The Audit Committee held four regularly scheduled quarterly meetings during 2014 and also met four additional times.

Management has primary responsibility for W. P. Carey Inc.'s financial statements and management's report of internal controls over financial reporting and the overall reporting process, including W. P. Carey Inc.'s system of internal controls. The Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm audits the annual financial statements and the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, expresses an opinion on the conformity of the audited financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and discusses with the Audit Committee any issues they believe should be raised with us. The Audit Committee monitors these processes, relying without independent verification on the information provided to us and on the representations made by management.

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements and management's report of internal controls over financial reporting with the management of W. P. Carey Inc. The Directors who serve on the Audit Committee are all "independent" as defined in the NYSE Listing Standards and applicable rules of the SEC.

The Audit Committee has discussed with the Company's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm the matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 16, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or PCAOB. The Audit Committee has received written disclosures and the letter from the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's communication with the committee concerning independence and has discussed with the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm their independence from W. P. Carey Inc. Based on review and discussions of the audited financial statements and management's report on internal control over financial reporting of W. P. Carey Inc. with management and discussions with the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial

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statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for filing with the SEC.

Submitted by the Audit Committee:
 Charles E. Parente, Chairman
 Nathaniel S. Coolidge
 Eberhard Faber, IV
 Richard C. Marston
 Robert E. Mittelstaedt, Jr.*
 Mary M. VanDeWeghe**
 Nick J.M. van Ommen
 Karsten von Köller

*
 Committee member through June 2014

**
 Committee member since June 2014

Financial Expert

The Board has determined that Charles E. Parente, who is an Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, is a "financial expert" as defined in Item 407 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act.

Fees Billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP During Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013

The following table sets forth the approximate aggregate fees billed to W. P. Carey during fiscal years 2014 and 2013 by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, categorized in accordance with SEC definitions and rules:

	2014	2013
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,923,849	\$ 1,948,016
Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾	345,317	11,164
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	1,495,625	1,307,779
All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾	0	69,000
Total Fees	\$ 5,064,791	\$ 3,335,959

(1) Audit Fees: This category consists of fees for professional services rendered for the audit of W. P. Carey's fiscal 2014 and 2013 financial statements included in the Company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K (including services incurred with respect to rendering an opinion under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), the review of the financial statements included in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for each of the quarters ended March 31, June 30, and September 30, 2014 and 2013, and other audit services including certain statutory audits and SEC registration statement review and the related issuance of any comfort letters and consents. For 2013 and 2014, this category reflects fees related to the CPA@:16 Merger, which was announced in July 2013 and completed in January 2014.

(2) Audit-Related Fees: This category consists of audit-related services performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and for 2013 includes services in relation to the registration by the Company of shares of Common Stock to be offered through the ESPP and the 2009 Share Incentive Plan. For 2014, this category includes services in connection with the registration of debt and equity securities issued by the Company in two public offerings during the year.

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- (3) Tax Fees: This category consists of fees billed to W. P. Carey by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP of \$794,553 and \$629,604 for tax compliance services during 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$701,072 and \$678,175 for consultation in connection with transactions during 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (4) All Other Fees: This category consists of fees billed to W. P. Carey by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in 2013 for a review of the tagging of eXtensible Business Reporting Language interactive data in the Company's periodic reports filed with the SEC.

Pre-Approval Policies

The Audit Committee's policy is to pre-approve audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the Company's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. These services may include audit services, audit- related services, tax services and other services. Pre-approval is generally provided for up to one year and any pre-approval is detailed as to the particular service or category of services. The Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and management are required to report periodically to the Audit Committee regarding the extent of services provided by the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm in accordance with this pre-approval, and the fees for the services performed to date. The Audit Committee may also pre-approve particular services on a case-by-case basis. If a non-audit service is required before the Audit Committee's next scheduled meeting, the committee has delegated to its Chairman, Mr. Parente, the authority to approve such services on its behalf, provided that such action is reported to the committee at its next meeting. Pursuant to these policies, the Audit Committee pre-approved all the services provided by the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm in fiscal years 2014 and 2013 shown in the table above.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Nominating Procedures

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers candidates for Board membership suggested by its members and other Board members, as well as by management and stockholders. A stockholder who wishes to recommend a prospective nominee for the Board should notify our Secretary or any member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in writing with the information and in the time period required by our Bylaws, which is set forth in more detail in Stockholder Proposals and Other Communications below.

Once the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has identified a prospective nominee, the committee makes an initial determination as to whether to conduct a full evaluation of the candidate. This initial determination is based on whatever information is provided to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee with the recommendation of the prospective candidate, as well as the committee's own knowledge of the prospective candidate, which may be supplemented by inquiries to the person making the recommendation or others. The preliminary determination is based primarily on the need for additional Board members to fill vacancies or expand the size of the Board and the likelihood that the prospective nominee can satisfy the evaluation factors described below. If the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee determines, in consultation with other Board members as appropriate, that additional consideration is warranted, it may request a search firm to gather additional information about the prospective nominee's background and experience and to report its findings to the committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee then evaluates the prospective nominee's qualifications. As set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, there are no firm prerequisites to qualify as a candidate for the Board, although the Board seeks candidates who possess the background, skills, expertise, characteristics and time to make a significant contribution to the Board, W. P. Carey, Inc., and its stockholders. At least annually, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews the qualifications and backgrounds of the Directors, as well as the overall composition of the Board.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also considers such other relevant factors as it deems appropriate, including the balance of management Directors and Independent Directors, the need for Audit Committee or other expertise, and the qualifications of other potential nominees. Although there is no specific policy regarding diversity, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee seeks to achieve diversification in the qualifications of nominees, such as business experience versus an academic background or expertise in different industries, professions, and geographic areas. In connection with its evaluation, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee determines whether to interview the prospective nominee, and if warranted, one or more members of the committee, and others as appropriate, interview prospective nominees in person or by telephone. After completing this evaluation and interview, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee makes a recommendation to the full Board as to the persons who should be nominated by the Board, and the Board determines the nominees after considering the recommendation and report of the committee.

The nominations of each of the two new Directors that were elected by the Board to fill vacancies during 2014 were suggested by one of the members of the Board and reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with these procedures.

Retirement Age Policy

At its regular meeting in September 2013, the Board revised its policy with regard to the retirement of directors. Under this revised policy, a Director must retire from the Board at the date of the annual meeting of stockholders after having attained the age of 77, so that a Director who is 76 at any annual meeting date may stand for re-election to the Board at that meeting. At the time the policy was revised, the Board also determined that Mr. Faber, who would be 77 at the time of the 2014 Annual Meeting, should be exempted from the policy for one year, so that, in his capacity as Chair of the

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Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, he could lead the initial search for new directors to replace those retiring under the revised retirement age policy. As a result, instead of retiring at the 2014 Annual Meeting, Mr. Faber is scheduled to retire effective as of the upcoming Annual Meeting.

Recent Developments

In January 2015, our Board of Directors resolved to opt out of the provision of the Maryland Unsolicited Takeover Act that, absent such action by the Board, would have permitted the Board to unilaterally divide itself into classes without stockholder approval (commonly referred to as a classified board). Although the Company does not currently have a classified board, by opting out of this provision the Board cannot create a classified board in the future without stockholder approval.

Stockholder Proposals and Other Communications

Stockholder Proposals. The date by which stockholder proposals must be received by W. P. Carey for inclusion in proxy materials relating to the 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is January 3, 2016, and any such proposals must meet the other requirements of Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act.

In order for proposals submitted outside of Rule 14-a-8 to be considered at the 2016 Annual Meeting, stockholder proposals, including stockholder nominations for Director, must comply with the advance notice and eligibility requirements contained in the Bylaws. The Bylaws provide that stockholders are required to give advance notice to W. P. Carey of any business to be brought by a stockholder before an annual stockholders' meeting. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, the stockholder must give timely written notice thereof to the Secretary of W. P. Carey at the principal executive offices of the Company. In order to be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered not later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the 120th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice for the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders nor earlier than the 150th day prior to the first anniversary of such mailing. Therefore, any stockholder proposals, including nominations for directors, submitted outside of Rule 14a-8 to be voted on at the 2016 Annual Meeting must be received by W. P. Carey not earlier than December 4, 2015 and not later than January 3, 2016. However, in the event that the date of the 2016 Annual Meeting is advanced or delayed by more than 30 days from the anniversary date of the Annual Meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be delivered not earlier than the 150th day prior to the date of such annual meeting date and not later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the later of the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is first made by W. P. Carey. Such proposals and nominations must be made in accordance with, and include the information required to be set forth by, the Bylaws. An untimely or incomplete proposal or nomination may be excluded from consideration at the 2016 Annual Meeting.

A copy of the Bylaws is available upon request. Such requests and any stockholder proposals should be sent to Susan C. Hyde, Secretary, W. P. Carey Inc., 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10020. These procedures apply to any matter that a stockholder wishes to raise at any annual meeting, including those matters raised other than pursuant to Rule 14a-8. A stockholder proposal that does not meet the requirements summarized above or listed in the Bylaws will be considered untimely, and any proxy solicited by W. P. Carey may confer discretionary authority to vote on such proposal.

Communication with the Board. Stockholders and other interested persons who wish to send communications on any topic to the Board, the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board, or the Independent Directors as a group may do so by writing to the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board, W. P. Carey Inc., 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10020. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has approved a process for handling communications to the Board in which the Secretary, Susan C. Hyde, monitors communications and provides copies or summaries of such communications to the Directors as she considers appropriate. The Board will give appropriate attention to written communications that are

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submitted and will respond if and as appropriate. Absent unusual circumstances or as contemplated by committee charters and subject to any required assistance or advice from legal counsel, Ms. Hyde is responsible for monitoring communications and for providing copies or summaries of such communications to the Directors as she considers appropriate.

Director Independence

As part of the Company's corporate governance practices, the Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines, which among other things establish rules regarding the independence of directors. We refer to our Corporate Governance Guidelines in this Proxy Statement as the Guidelines. The Guidelines meet or exceed the Listing Standards of the Exchange. The Guidelines, which include the Company's definition of Independent Director, can be found in the "Investor Relations" section of the W. P. Carey website, www.wpcarey.com.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, the Board undertook its annual review of Director independence in March 2015. During this review, the Board considered transactions and relationships between each Director and nominee or any member of his or her immediate family and W. P. Carey Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliates, including those reported under Certain Relationships and Related Transactions below. The Board also examined transactions and relationships between each Director and nominee or their affiliates and members of our senior management or their affiliates. As provided in the Guidelines, the purpose of this review was to determine whether any such relationships or transactions were inconsistent with a determination that the Director is independent.

The Exchange also requires that the Board of Directors determine whether a Director is "independent" for purposes of the Exchange's Listing Standards. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has asked each Director and nominee to specify in writing the nature of any relevant relationships such individual may have with the Company, including, but not limited to, any relationships that would specifically preclude a finding of "independence" under those Listing Standards. Upon review of these disclosures, the Board has affirmatively determined that none of the Directors or nominees noted as "independent" in this Proxy Statement has a material relationship with W. P. Carey that would interfere with his or her independence from the Company and its management.

As a result, the Board has affirmatively determined that Directors Coolidge, Faber, Griswold, Hansing, Hoysradt, Marston, Mittelstaedt, Parente, VanDeWeghe, van Ommen, von Köller, and Winssinger are independent of the Company and its management under the standards set forth in the Guidelines, applicable federal laws, SEC rules, and the Exchange's Listing Standards and for the purpose of serving on the relevant Board committees, where applicable. Messrs. Bond and DeCesaris are considered affiliated Directors because of their current and/or former employment as executive officers of W. P. Carey.

Code of Ethics

The Board has also adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which we refer to in this Proxy Statement as the Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics sets forth the standards of business conduct and ethics applicable to all of our employees, including our Executive Officers, and Directors. The Code of Ethics is available on the Company's website, www.wpcarey.com, in the "Investor Relations" section. W. P. Carey also intends to post amendments to or waivers from the Code of Ethics, to the extent applicable to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer, at this location on the website.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Policies and Procedures with Respect to Related Party Transactions. The Executive Officers and Directors are committed to upholding the highest legal and ethical conduct in fulfilling their

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responsibilities and recognize that related party transactions can present a heightened risk of potential or actual conflicts of interest. Employees, officers and Directors have an obligation to act in the best interest of the Company and to put such interests at all times ahead of their own personal interests. In addition, all employees, officers and Directors of the Company should seek to avoid any action or interest that conflicts with or gives the appearance of a conflict with the Company's interests. According to the Code of Ethics, a conflict of interest occurs when a person's private economic or other interest conflicts with, is reasonably expected to conflict with, or may give the appearance of conflicting with, any interest of the Company. The following conflicts of interest are prohibited, and employees, officers and Directors of W. P. Carey must take all reasonable steps to detect, prevent, and eliminate such conflicts:

Working in any capacity including service on a board of directors or trustees, or on a committee thereof for a competitor while employed by the Company.

Competing with the Company for the purchase, sale or financing of property, services or other interests.

Soliciting or accepting any personal benefit from a third party, including any competitor, customer or service provider, in exchange for any benefit from the Company. Applicable Company policies may permit the acceptance of gifts and entertainment from third parties, subject to certain limitations. Individuals are expected to adhere to these policies where applicable and in general to limit acceptance of benefits to those that are reasonable and customary in a business environment and that are not reasonably likely to improperly influence the individual.

Other conflicts of interest, while not prohibited in all cases, may be harmful to the Company and therefore must be disclosed in accordance with the Code of Ethics. The Chief Ethics Officer of the Company or, in his or her absence, the Company's Chief Legal Officer, has primary authority and responsibility for the administration of the Code of Ethics subject to the oversight of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or, in the case of accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, the Audit Committee.

Transactions with Managed REITs. Through wholly-owned subsidiaries, W. P. Carey Inc. earns revenue as the advisor to the Managed REITs. The Company has also entered into certain transactions with the Managed REITs, such as the CPA®:16 Merger. For more information regarding these transactions and the fees received by the Company from the Managed REITs, see Notes 3 and 4 to the consolidated financial statements in the 2014 Form 10-K.

Reginald H. Winssinger Family Investments. Members of the family of Director Reginald H. Winssinger are co-investors with the Company in one of the Company's investments in France. These ownership interests are subject to substantially the same terms as all other ownership interests in the investment.

