October 2024 Investor Presentation







Safe Harbor and Non-GAAP Disclosures

PECO's Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, The Company intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and includes this statement for purposes of complying with the safe harbor provisions. Such forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the Company's use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," "seek," "objective," "goal," "strategy," "plan," "focus," "priority," "should," "could," "potential," "possible," "look forward," "optimistic," or other similar words. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. Such statements include, but are not limited to (a) statements about the Company's plans, strategies, initiatives, and prospects. (b) statements about the Company's underwritten incremental unlevered yield, and (c) statements about the Company's future results of operations, capital expenditures, and liquidity. Such statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated, including, without limitation; (i) changes in national, regional, or local economic climates; (ii) local market conditions, including an oversupply of space in, or a reduction in demand for, properties similar to those in the Company's portfolio; (iii) vacancies, changes in market rental rates, and the need to periodically repair, renovate, and re-let space; (iv) competition from other available shopping centers and the attractiveness of properties in the Company's portfolio to its tenants; (v) the financial stability of the Company's tenants, including, without limitation, their ability to pay rent; (vi) the Company's ability to pay down, refinance, restructure, or extend its indebtedness as it becomes due; (vii) increases in the Company's borrowing costs as a result of changes in interest rates and other factors; (viii) potential liability for environmental matters; (ix) damage to the Company's properties from catastrophic weather and other natural events, and the physical effects of climate change; (x) the Company's ability and willingness to maintain its qualification as a REIT in light of economic, market, legal, tax, and other considerations; (xi) changes in tax, real estate, environmental, and zoning laws; (xii) information technology security breaches; (xiii) the Company's corporate responsibility initiatives; (xiv) loss of key executives; (xv) the concentration of the Company's portfolio in a limited number of industries, geographies, or investments; (xvi) the economic, political, and social impact of, and uncertainty relating to, pandemics or other health crises; (xvii) the Company's ability to re-lease its properties on the same or better terms, or at all, in the event of non-renewal or in the event the Company exercises its right to replace an existing tenant; (xviii) the loss or bankruptcy of the Company's tenants; (xix) to the extent the Company is seeking to dispose of properties, the Company's ability to do so at attractive prices or at all; and (xx) the impact of inflation on the Company and on its tenants. Additional important factors that could cause actual results to differ are described in the filings made from time to time by the Company with the SEC and include the risk factors and other risks and uncertainties described in the Company's 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 12, 2024, as updated from time to time in the Company's periodic and/or current reports filed with the SEC, which are accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Therefore, such statements are not intended to be a quarantee of the Company's performance in future periods. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Disclosures

The Company presents Same-Center NOI as a supplemental measure of its performance. The Company defines NOI as total operating revenues, adjusted to exclude non-cash revenue items, less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, Same-Center NOI represents the NOI for the 270 properties that were wholly-owned and operational for the entire portion of all comparable reporting periods. The Company believes Same-Center NOI provides useful information to its investors about its financial and operating performance because it provides a performance measure of the revenues and expenses directly involved in owning and operating real estate assets and provides a perspective not immediately apparent from net income (loss). Because Same-Center NOI excludes the change in NOI from properties acquired or disposed of after December 31, 2022, it highlights operating trends such as occupancy levels, rental rates, and operating costs on properties that were operational for all comparable periods. Other REITs may use different methodologies for calculating Same-Center NOI, and accordingly, PECO's Same-Center NOI may not be comparable to other REITs. Same-Center NOI should not be viewed as an alternative measure of the Company's financial performance as it does not reflect the operations of its entire portfolio, nor does it reflect the impact of general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, other income (expense), or the level of capital expenditures and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of the Company's properties that could materially impact its results from operations. Nareit FFO is a non-GAAP financial performance measure that is widely recognized as a measure of REIT operating performance. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("Nareit") defines FFO as net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding: (i) gains (or losses) from sales of property and gains (or losses) from change in control; (ii) depreciation and amortization related to real estate; and (iii) impairment losses on real estate and impairments of in-substance real estate investments in investees that are driven by measurable decreases in the fair value of the depreciable real estate held by the unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect Nareit FFO on the same basis. The Company calculates Nareit FFO in a manner consistent with the Nareit definition. Core FFO is an additional financial performance measure used by the Company as Nareit FFO includes certain non-comparable items that affect its performance over time. The Company believes that Core FFO is helpful in assisting management and investors with the assessment of the sustainability of operating performance in future periods, and that it is more reflective of its core operating performance and provides an additional measure to compare PECO's performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by excluding items that may cause short-term fluctuations in net income (loss). To arrive at Core FFO, the Company adjusts Nareit FFO to exclude certain recurring and non-recurring items including, but not limited to: (i) depreciation and amortization of corporate assets; (ii) changes in the fair value of the earn-out liability; (iii) amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences; (iv) gains or losses on the extinguishment or modification of debt and other; (v) other impairment charges; (vi) transaction and acquisition expenses; and (vii) realized performance income. Nareit FFO and Core FFO should not be considered alternatives to net income (loss) under GAAP, as an indication of the Company's liquidity, nor as an indication of funds available to cover its cash needs, including its ability to fund distributions. Core FFO may not be a useful measure of the impact of long-term operating performance on value if the Company does not continue to operate its business plan in the manner currently contemplated. Accordingly, Nareit FFO and Core FFO should be reviewed in connection with other GAAP measurements, and should not be viewed as more prominent measures of performance than net income (loss) or cash flows from operations prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Company's Nareit FFO and Core FFO, as presented, may not be comparable to amounts calculated by other REITs. Nareit defines Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization for Real Estate ("EBITDAre") as net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP before; (i) interest expense; (ii) income tax expense; (iii) depreciation and amortization; (iv) gains or losses from disposition of depreciable property; and (v) impairment write-downs of depreciable property. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect EBITDAre on the same basis. Adjusted EBITDAre is an additional performance measure used by the Company as EBITDAre includes certain non-comparable items that affect the Company's performance over time. To arrive at Adjusted EBITDAre, the Company excludes certain recurring and nonrecurring items from EBITDAre, including, but not limited to: (i) changes in the fair value of the earn-out liability; (ii) other impairment charges; (iii) amortization of basis differences in the Company's investments in its unconsolidated joint ventures; (iv) transaction and acquisition expenses; and (v) realized performance income. The Company uses EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre as additional measures of operating performance which allow it to compare earnings independent of capital structure, determine debt service and fixed cost coverage, and measure enterprise value. Additionally, the Company believes they are a useful indicator of its ability to support its debt obligations. EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre should not be considered as alternatives to net income (loss), as an indication of the Company's liquidity, nor as an indication of funds available to cover its cash needs, including its ability to fund distributions. Accordingly, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre should be reviewed in connection with other GAAP measurements, and should not be viewed as more prominent measures of performance than net income (loss) or cash flows from operations prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Company's EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre, as presented, may not be comparable to amounts calculated by other



PECO at a Glance

Founded/IPO 1991/

2021

Nasdaq PECO

ABR from Grocery-Anchored Centers

97%

Properties

290

Total GLA

32.9M

Square Feet

Leased Portfolio Occupancy

98%

We create great omni-channel grocery-anchored shopping experiences and improve our communities one center at a time.

Grocery Centered. Community Focused.

We are an experienced owner and operator focused on high-quality grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping centers.

Management Ownership Total Enterprise Value

\$7.3B

ABR from Necessity-Based Neighbors

70%

ABR from #1 or #2 Grocery Anchor by Sales

84%

Dividend Yield

3.3%

Portfolio Retention Rate

92%









PECO's Focused and Differentiated Strategy

Focused on High-Quality Grocery-Anchored Neighborhood Shopping Centers

Key Elements of Our Strategy





#1 or #2 grocery anchor by sales (84% of ABR)





97% of ABR from grocery-anchored neighborhood centers





Right-sized centers averaging 113,000 SF with strategic locations in fast-growing markets





70% ABR from necessity-based goods and services





Last-mile solution for necessity-based and essential retailers





Targeted trade areas where leading grocers and small shop Neighbors are successful

Cycle-Tested and Resilient Advantage



98% portfolio leased occupancy with continued strong Neighbor demand



Experienced, cycle-tested team with local expertise and strong Neighbor relationships



Strong-credit Neighbors and diversified mix



Lack of distressed retailers in PECO's portfolio



Growing pipeline of ground-up outparcel development and repositioning projects



Balance sheet and liquidity strength with trailing 12-month net debt / adj. EBITDA*re* of 5.1x

Format Drives Results - PECO is Operating from a Position of Strength



PECO Continues to Deliver Market-Leading Operating and Financial Results

PECO is Committed to Long-Term Growth, and Management has Meaningful Skin in the Game

- PECO ranks #2 among its peers for average Same-Center NOI growth from 2019 Q2 2024
- PECO holds the #2 position among its peers in terms of total comparable lease spreads in Q2 2024⁽¹⁾
- PECO ranks #1 among its peers in renewal spreads in 2023 and Q2 2024(1)
- PECO ranks #1 among its peers in management ownership of the total Company as of March 2024
- PECO holds the #1 position among its peers in net asset acquisitions in 2023 and #2 as of Q2 2024⁽²⁾

PECO's Grocery-Anchored Portfolio Carries Low Risk with More Alpha, Less Beta

- PECO ranks #1 among its peers in total leased occupancy in Q2 2024
- PECO is among the lowest levered shopping center REITs
- PECO is Kroger's #1 landlord, Publix's #2, and #1 combined by count in 2023 and Q2 2024
- PECO holds the #1 position among its peers in percent of grocery-anchored centers in 2023 and Q2 2024⁽³⁾
- PECO ranks **#2** among its peers in percent of ABR from necessity-based Neighbors in 2023 and Q2 2024⁽⁴⁾

2. Excludes M&A activity

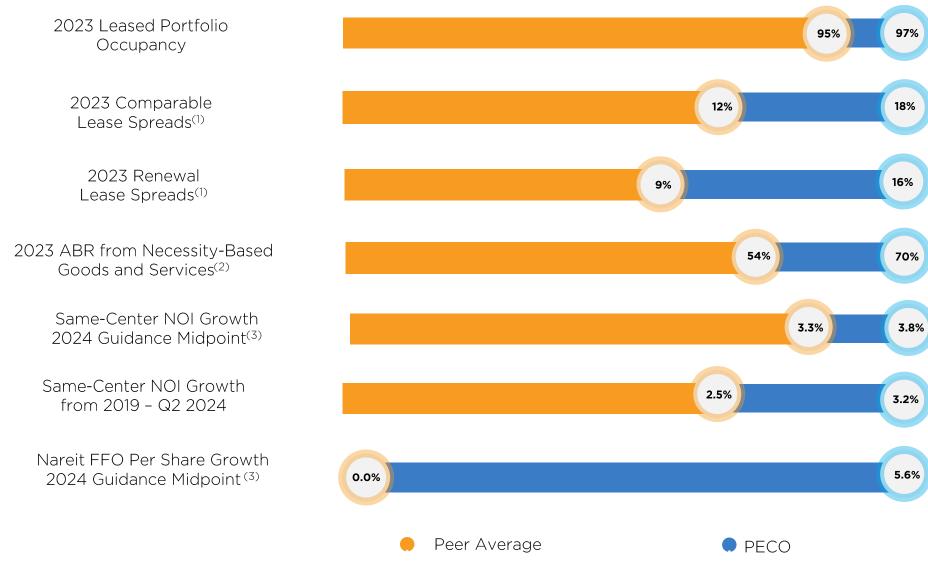
! AKR

s and 4. Peer group includes ROIC, BRX, KRG and IVT

Peer group include REG, ROIC, BRX, KIM and KRG



PECO Continues to Deliver Market-Leading Operating and Financial Results



3. Company filings as of June 30, 2024

Unless otherwise noted peers include BRX, KIM, KRG, REG, ROIC, FRT and AKR Sources:



How PECO Defines Quality

Quality = SOAR

IMPORTANT AND SUSTAINABLE MEASURES OF QUALITY IN PECO GROCERY-ANCHORED CENTERS



PECO has 30+ Years of Experience in the Grocery-Anchored Shopping Center Industry and an Informed Perspective on what Drives Quality and Success at the Property Level



PECO Delivers Regular Income and Strong Returns

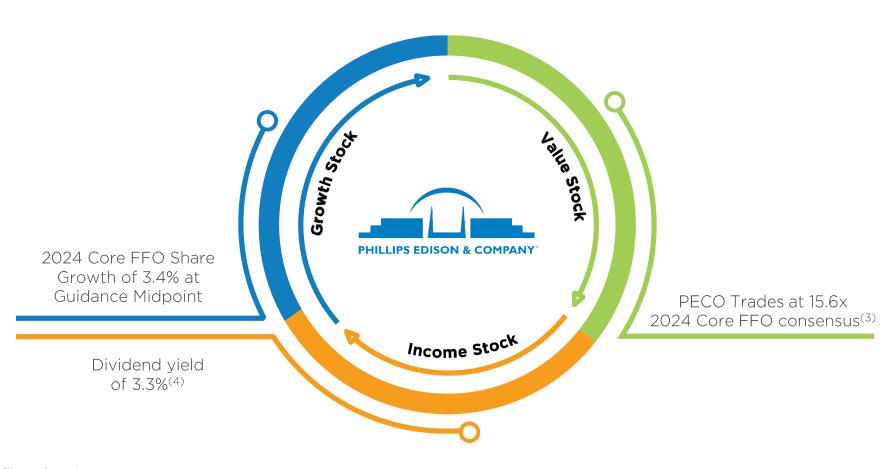
\$1.23

Current Annualized
Dividend Distribution(1)

3.75%

2024 Same-Center NOI Growth Guidance Midpoint 20.6%

Dividend Per Share
Growth Since IPO(1)(2)



Sources.

- 1. Company filings as of September 30, 2024
- 2. Calculated using June 2021 dividend
- Multiple is based on share price at market close on September 30, 2024 and consensus as of October 17, 2024
- 4. Dividend yield as of September 30, 2024 and is based on an annualized rate of \$1.23 per share





Grocery-Anchored Portfolio



Grocery-Anchored Centers Benefit from Macroeconomic Trends that Provide Strong Tailwinds for PECO







Necessity-Based

- Consumer staple goods and services that are indispensable for day-to-day living
 - 70% of PECO ABR from necessitybased goods and services retailers(1)
- Recession-resistant across multiple cvcles
- Highly resilient with minimal exposure to distressed retailers
- Only 0.7% of occupancy loss in 2020 and 1.8% of occupancy loss during the Global Financial Crisis

High Foot Traffic

- U.S. consumers visit grocery stores 1.6 times per week on average⁽²⁾
- Approximately 31,000 average total trips per week to each PECO center(3)
- Approximately 500M total trips were made in the last 12 months to PECO centers⁽³⁾
- Strong foot traffic benefits inline Neighbor sales and enhances our ability to increase rents

Omni-Channel

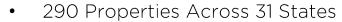
- PECO centers are a critical component of our Neighbors' omni-channel strategies and provide an attractive last-mile solution
 - ~94% of portfolio with *Front Row To* GoTM curbside pick-up program⁽⁴⁾
 - ~91% of PECO grocers offer BOPIS option (Buy Online, Pick-Up In Store)(4)
- Online grocery orders fell 6% year over year in 2023⁽⁵⁾
- Grocer pickup sales are expected to grow at a 5-year nominal CAGR of $13.6\%^{(6)}$

- % of ABR as of September 30, 2024
- The Food Industry Association U.S. Grocery Shopper Trends 2023
- According to Placer.ai, twelve months ended September 30, 2024
- Estimate as of September 30, 2024
- Brick Meets Člick / Mercatus Grocery Survey January 11, 2024
- Brick Meets Click January 30, 2023: 2023 5-year Forecast



Strategic Presence in Suburban Markets

PECO is well-positioned for future growth with significant presence in Sun Belt states and growing U.S. cities



- Approximately 50% of ABR from Sun Belt States⁽¹⁾
- Strong Presence in Growing U.S. Cities
- Migration Trends Favor PECO's Top Markets⁽²⁾



TOP 10 MARKETS⁽¹⁾

Atlanta

2. Chicago

3. Dallas

4. Sacramento

5. Minn. / St. Paul 10. Tampa

6. Denver

7. Houston

8. Washington, D.C.

9. Las Vegas

TOP 10 STATES(1)

1. Florida

6. Colorado 7. Ohio

2. California

3. Texas

8. Virginia

4. Georgia 5. Illinois

9. Minnesota

10. Massachusetts

Placer.ai based on population growth in U.S. cities since 2018

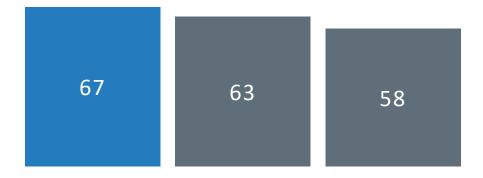
Based on total ABR in market for wholly-owned portfolio as of September 30, 2024



PECO Aligns with Leading Grocer Demographics

Demand for space reinforces the demographic strength of our trade areas

AVERAGE 3-MILE POPULATION (thousands)

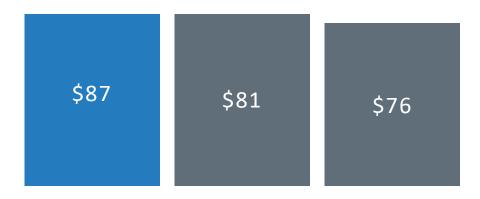








AVERAGE 3-MILE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (thousands)







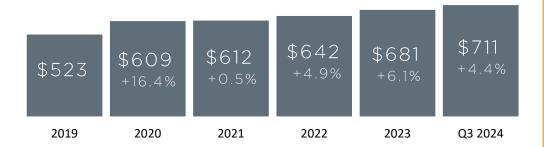




PECO's Grocery-**Anchored Advantage**

97% of our rents come from grocery-anchored centers

PECO GROCER SALES PSF GROWTH(4)



+36% Grocer Sales PSF Growth Since 2019

2.4%

PECO Grocer Health Ratio⁽¹⁾

84%

PECO ABR from #1 or #2 Grocery Anchor by Sales⁽²⁾

\$11B

Total Volume of Grocer Sales⁽³⁾

\$711

PECO Grocer Sales $PSF^{(4)}$

+7.4%

U.S. Food at Home Spending 5-Year CAGR Forecast (5)

+4.4%

PECO Q3 2024 Grocer Sales PSF Growth Over 2023⁽⁴⁾

- 1. Based on the most recently reported sales data available
- 2. Company data as of September 30, 2024
- Most recently reported sales data reported by neighbors and 3rd party data sources
 Includes PECO grocers who reported sales PSF in both 2023 through September 30, 2024
- 5. Brick Meets Click 2023 5-year Forecast

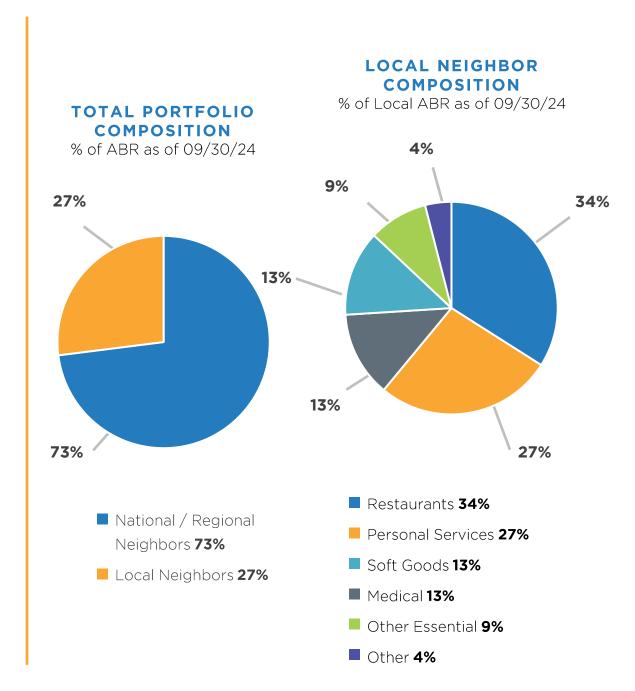


Local Neighbors

27% of PECO's ABR is derived from Local Neighbors, comprised primarily of:

- Restaurants including quick-service, fast casual and full-service
- Personal services including hair and nail salons
- Medical or Medtail including dentists, chiropractors and urgent care
- Soft goods including home, apparel and accessories

~65% of Local ABR is from necessity-based goods and services, with another 18% of Local ABR from full-service restaurants





Math Behind Local Neighbors

PECO's inline Local Neighbors offer attractive economics, have high retention rates and achieve above average inline renewal spreads

- Inline Local Neighbors are resilient and have been in PECO's centers an average of 9.9 years
- This length of tenancy compares favorably to the capital investment payback period of 11 months for inline Local Neighbors
- During Q3 2024, PECO retained 82.1% of our Local Neighbors that were scheduled to expire
- For inline Local Neighbors, renewal rent spreads were near an all-time high of 21.7% in Q3 2024











Strong Local Neighbors

FIERCE 45

ARAPAHOE

MARKETPLACE

GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CO

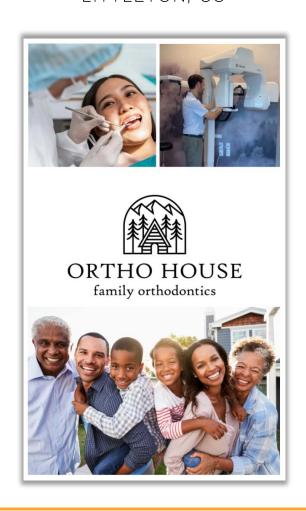


ORTHO HOUSE

ROXBOROUGH

MARKETPLACE

LITTLETON, CO



KAPOW
THAI STREET FOOD
LUMINA COMMONS
WILMINGTON, NC





Retailers Growing with PECO

Dedicated Team Focused on Building Strong Connections with Leading and Expanding Neighbors

LOCAL



RESTAURANTS













FIRST CHOICE URGENT CARE











Chick-fil:&











STARBUCKS[®]

HEALTH AND BEAUTY





MEDICAL ("MEDTAIL")







































Suburban Market Advantage

PECO's suburban markets offer retailers several advantages in today's environment

- Comparable, if not superior, visit-per-location trends compared to larger MSAs
- Less competition
- Greater diversification of their customer base
- Easier access to labor as an "employer of choice" within a market
- Less expensive build-out costs

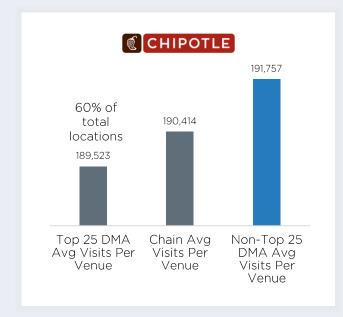
Migration changes have flipped the script and make suburban locations more favorable to retailers

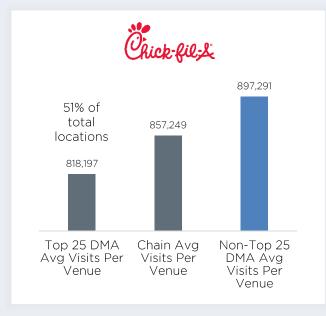


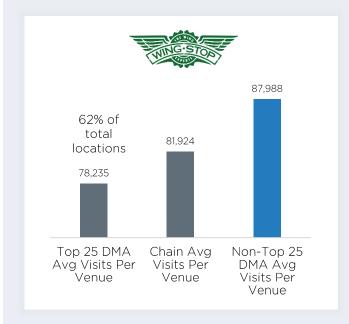


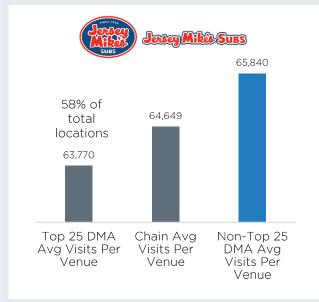
Suburban Market Advantage

- National retailers are raising long-term store base targets in PECO markets
- Several national retailers are seeing increased average visits per venue in smaller markets, as compared to average visits in Top 25 DMAs
- PECO market locations have proven to deliver the same or better store-level economics as traditional locations









Note:

Trailing twelve months visits per month by market size (October 2023 – September 2024)



Highly Diversified Neighbor Mix Led by Top Grocers and Necessity-Based Retailers

Neighbor			Location Count	% ABR ⁽¹⁾
Kroger	Ä	IG	64	5.8%
Publix	jà		61	5.3%
Albertsons SAFEWAY ()	À		32	3.9%
Ahold Delhaize	Ä	IG	23	3.6%
Walmart :	Ä	IG	13	1.8%
giant eagle	Ä		10	1.5%
SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	jà		14	1.3%
TJX		IG	18	1.2%
Raleys	À		5	0.8%
DOLLAR TREE		IG	42	0.8%

Neighbor		Lo	cation Count	% ABR ⁽¹⁾
STARBUCKS		IG	37	0.7%
BigY	Ä		3	0.7%
UNFL. BETTER FOOD. BETTER FUTURE.	Ä		5	0.7%
TRADER JOE'S	Ä		9	0.6%
SUBWAY			62	0.5%
PET SUPPLIES PLUS			21	0.5%
The UPS Store 💖		IG	69	0.5%
H-E-B	Ä		2	0.5%
H&R BLOCK		IG	57	0.5%
Lowe's		IG	4	0.5%
Total			551	31.7%

- Scale with 5K+ leases with 3K+ Neighbors
- Highly diversified with only 8 Neighbors with ABR exposure greater than 1.0%
- PECO's exposure to distressed retailers is limited and combined represents approximately 1.9% of ABR
- Stability with fixed, contractual rents with bumps
- Security with weighted-average remaining lease term, assuming options, of 31.0 years for grocery anchors and 8.0 years for inline Neighbors

Sources:

% of ABR as of September 30, 2024

 Investment Grade ratings represent the credit rating of the Company's Neighbors, their subsidiaries or affiliated companies. Actual ratings based on S&P or Moody's are used







Investments



Strong Acquisition Volume that Drives Growth

2024 Wholly Owned Acquisition Summary						
2024 Acquisitions	Location	GLA	Contract Price (in thousands)	Grocery Anchor		
Shoppes at Lake Mary	Lake Mary, FL	74,234	\$26,100	Publix		
Memorial at Kirkwood	Houston, TX	104,887	27,775	N/A		
Loganville Crossing	Loganville, GA	149,188	32,500	Kroger		
Walden Park	Austin, TX	90,888	26,700	Super Target		
Ridgeview Marketplace	Colorado Springs, CO	22,759	10,100	King Soopers		
Des Peres Corners ⁽¹⁾	Des Peres, MO	120,673	7,680	Schnucks		
Lemont Plaza	Lemont, IL	119,013	16,650	Pete's Fresh Market		
Rue de France	Edina, MN	63,331	26,400	N/A		
Bethel Shopping Center	Bethel, CT	101,205	30,500	Big Y Foods		
Four Development Land Parcels	N/A	N/A	6,677	N/A		
Total		846,178	\$211,082			

PECO expects to drive value in these assets through occupancy increases and rent growth, as well as potential future development of ground-up outparcel retail spaces

Source:



Development and Redevelopment Activity Provides Long-Term Growth Opportunities

Continued Focus on Our Pipeline of Accretive Ground-Up Development and Redevelopment Projects

- 16 projects under active construction which are being developed on land PECO already owned and 2 projects under active construction on land that PECO recently acquired⁽¹⁾
- Our total investment in these projects is estimated to be \$46M with an average estimated yield between 9% and 12%(1)
- 10 projects were stabilized in 2024, and we have delivered over 274,000 SF of space to our Neighbors, with incremental NOI of approximately \$4.2M annually







These Projects are Expected to Provide Superior Risk-Adjusted Returns and Have a Meaningful Impact on NOI Growth





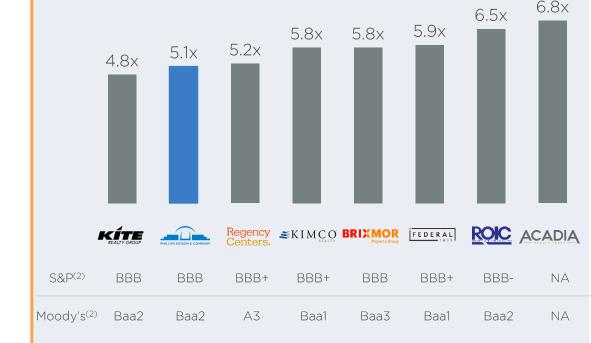
Balance Sheet



PECO is Among the Lowest Levered Shopping Center REITs

- PECO has continued to preserve low leverage ratios and holds investment grade ratings from Moody's and S&P
- S&P upgraded its rating for PECO to 'BBB' from 'BBB-'
- Moody's upgraded its rating for PECO to 'Baa2' from 'Baa3''
- PECO has a long-term target leverage level of approximately mid-5x

Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDAre⁽¹⁾ As of June 30, 2024



Sources:

^{1.} As reported in June 30, 2024 quarterly filings (mix of TTM and LQA leverage); data based on Company filings. Other companies may define/calculate net debt / EBITDA differently than PECO. Accordingly, such data for these companies and PECO may not be comparable. Please see Appendix at the back of this presentation for definitions, explanations and non-GAAP reconciliations

^{2.} Long-term issuer ratings, as of September 30, 2024

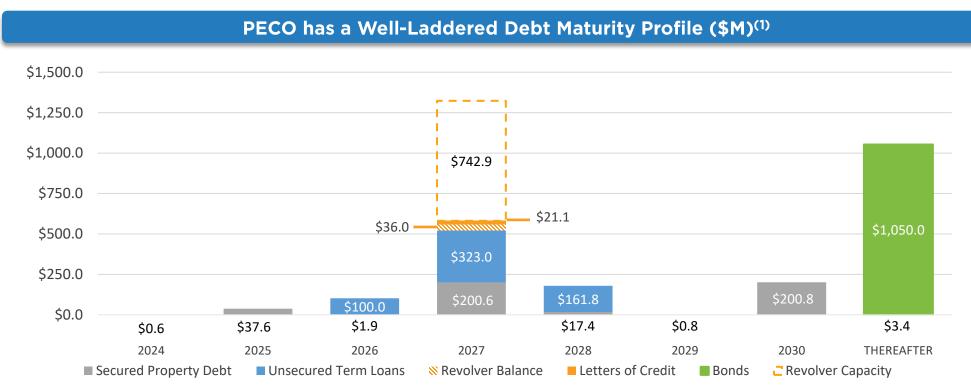


PECO's Strong and Flexible Balance Sheet Position

Investment Grade Balance Sheet Highlights(1)

- S&P: BBB; Moody's: Baa2
- Significant liquidity position of \$752M
- Net debt / adjusted EBITDAre of 5.1x
- Approximately 86% of our assets are unencumbered

- As of September 30, 2024 our outstanding debt had a:
 - Weighted average interest rate of 4.4%
 - Weighted average maturity of 6.0 years
 - Fixed rate debt of 93% of total debt
- Closed on \$350M bond offering on May 13, 2024
- Closed on \$350M bond offering on September 12, 2024



Source

^{1.} As of September 30, 2024 Revolver capacity is net of letters of credit. Includes options to extend revolver and term loans.





2024 Earnings Guidance



2024 Earnings Guidance Summary

PECO's Full Year 2024 Earnings Guidance – Updated as of October 24, 2024

All figures in millions, except per share data



- Nareit FFO / share growth of 5.3% at the midpoint
- Core FFO / share growth of 3.4% at the midpoint
- We expect same-center NOI growth to be aided by PECO's 2023 leasing activity, increased occupancy and favorable rent spreads, and PECO's development and redevelopment activity

FFO / Share Reconciliation

The following table provides a reconciliation of the range of PECO's 2024 estimated net income to estimated Nareit FFO and Core FFO:

	Updated Guidance		
(Unaudited)	Low End	High End	
let income per common share	\$0.48	\$0.50	
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	\$1.85	\$1.87	
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	\$0.02	\$0.02	
lareit FFO per common share	\$2.35	\$2.39	
Depreciation and amortization of corporate assets	\$0.01	\$0.01	
Loss on extinguishment or modification of debt and other, net	\$0.01	\$0.01	
Transaction costs and other	\$0.03	\$0.03	
Core FFO per common share	\$2.40	\$2.44	

The Company does not provide a reconciliation for same-center NOI estimates on a forward-looking basis because it is unable to provide a meaningful or reasonably accurate calculation or estimation of certain reconciling items which could be significant to our results without unreasonable effort.

- 1. Includes the prorated portion owned through the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures.
- 2. Represents straight-line rental income and net amortization of above- and below-market leases





Performance and Long-Term Growth



PECO's Cycle-Tested Performance

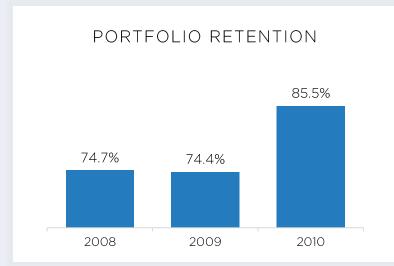
Performance following the 2008 Global Financial Crisis highlights the resiliency of PECO's grocery-anchored portfolio⁽¹⁾

For the 29 centers PECO still owns:

- NOI decreased 270 bps in 2010 and recovered to pre-GFC levels by 2011
- Leased occupancy declined 180 bps in 2009 and fully recovered by 2010
- Retention fully recovered by 2010

LEADING PERFORMANCE





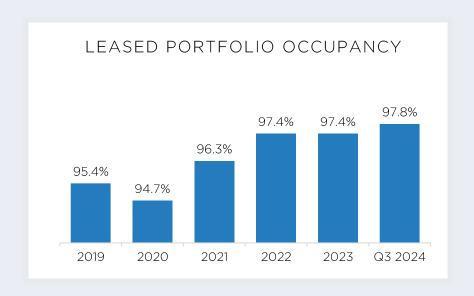


PECO's Cycle-Tested Performance

PECO's grocery-anchored portfolio demonstrated further resilience during 2020 and the pandemic-induced downturn

- PECO lost 70 basis points of occupancy during the peak of the pandemic
- Leased occupancy fully recovered by mid-year 2021

LEADING PERFORMANCE



PECO's grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping centers have proven to be resilient in multiple market cycles

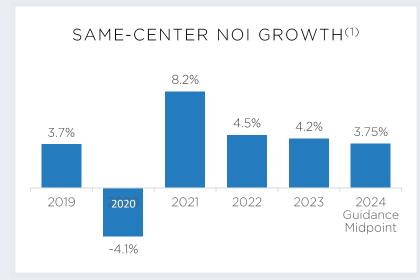


PECO's Strong Historical Performance

- High occupancy levels are driving immediate, measurable growth in our financial results
- PECO's high retention rates and focus on increasing occupancy, driving leasing spreads, executing (re)development projects and implementing rent bumps in new leases have driven strong NOI growth
- Q3 2024 economic occupancy spread: 50 basis points
- Same-Center leased occupancy of 97.9% as of September 30, 2024

LEADING PERFORMANCE







Strong Operating Environment



Leasing spreads demonstrate PECO's pricing power and sustainable organic growth

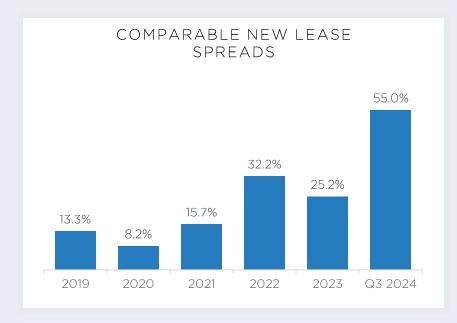


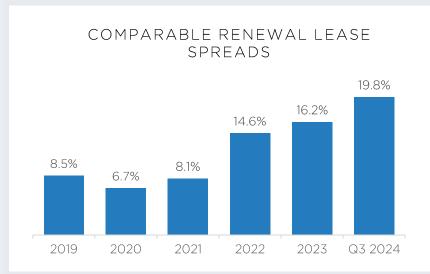
PECO's portfolio occupancy levels remained strong, and the resulting pricing power is driving new leasing and renewal spreads significantly above previous levels



Retention rate remained strong at 92% as of September 30, 2024

LEADING PERFORMANCE







Roadmap to Our Long-Term Growth

PECO Remains Committed to Delivering Sustainable Organic Long-Term Growth and Value

Increase in occupancy expected to contribute 50 to 100 bps of growth

New and renewal spreads expected to contribute 100 to 125 bps of growth



Redevelopment and development activity expected to contribute 75 to 125 bps of growth

Contractual rent increases expected to contribute 75 to 100 bps of growth



Growth Beyond Occupancy

When Occupancy is No Longer a Driver of Growth, We Believe our Portfolio Can Still Deliver 3% to 4% Same-Center NOI Growth Long-Term





PECO's Investments Enhance Long-Term Value

We Invest in Opportunities that are Accretive to Earnings and Our Long-Term Growth Profile.

We Believe our IRRs are Meaningfully Above our Cost of Capital.

PECO's investment strategy is supported by:

Ample Free Cash Flow

Leverage Capacity

Access to Capital

SOURCES OF CAPITAL

Free Cash Flow Common Equity

Debt

Dispositions

USES OF CAPITAL

Acquisitions

Development/ Redevelopment Capital

Expenditures

Distributions



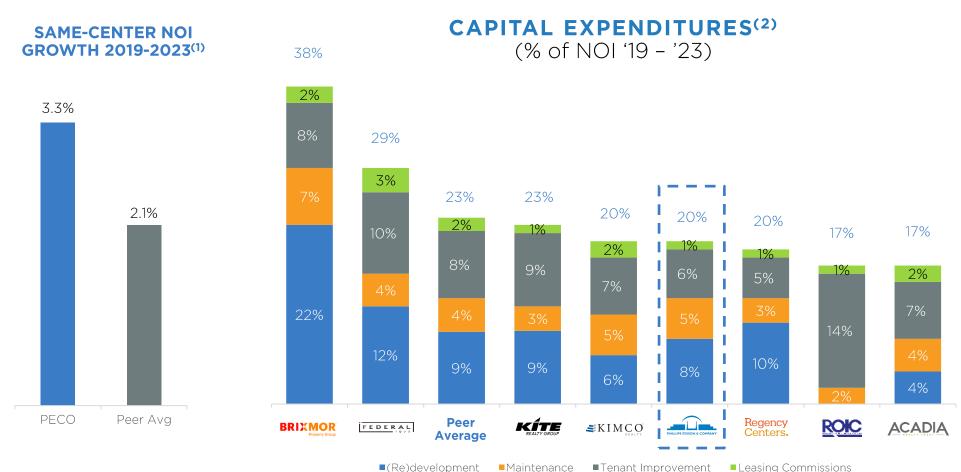






PECO Delivers Higher Same-Center NOI Growth Over Time with Lower Capex

Over the Last 5 Years, PECO's Capex was Lower than the Peer Average While Outperforming on Same-Center NOI Growth



2. Green Street Strip Center Insights - April 2024

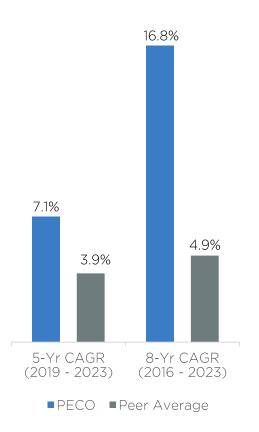
^{1.} As reported in annual filings



Maximizing AFFO Growth and Free Cash Flow Generation

We Leverage Our Strong Portfolio to Maximize Rent Growth with Efficient Leasing Capital,
Ultimately Driving Sector-Leading AFFO Growth

AFFO CAGR



PECO's Strategic Approach to Leasing Capital Helps to Drive AFFO Growth Outperformance

- PECO has a long-term track record of outperformance in AFFO growth vs. the peers
- We aim to maximize rent growth while intentionally investing leasing capital
- There are ample opportunities in our portfolio to increase rent either through renewals or replacing exiting neighbors
- The space in grocery-anchored shopping centers is in high demand
- PECO's total recurring capex remains consistent at approximately 17% of NOI as of September 30, 2024, which is at the lower end compared to peers
- This strategy allows us to drive sector-leading AFFO while maximizing free cash flow
- Lower capital spending relative to Core FFO contributes to faster AFFO growth, especially in inline spaces with lower capital investment costs



Long Term Targets



Same-Center NOI Growth of 3% - 4%



Mid-5x Net-Debt-to-Adjusted-EBITDAre



Mid-to-High-Single-Digit Core FFO Growth per Share



\$200M to \$300M Net Acquisitions per Year





Corporate Responsibility



Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability

Our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Program is based on the four pillars set forth below and is overseen by our full Board of Directors, reflecting PECO's comprehensive approach to strong governance









PECO Cultural Advantage (PECO XP)

51% of associates are female

6% turnover rate

92% engagement rate on Associate Engagement Survey with a 97% completion rate

4,592 training hours averages 15.72 hours per associate

7 consecutive years of a "Top Place to Work" recognition



Maximizing Resources
Efficiencies & Mitigating
Impact of Risks

98% eligible properties converted to LED

56% of properties have IREM CSP certifications

10% Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions reduction since 2022

184 EV charging stations, a **19.6%** increase since 2022

18% reduction of water since 2022

20% landlord-controlled waste diversion



Time

443 community service hours completed by associates with 15 community service events

\$11M+ invested in local Neighbors through landlord work and tenant allowance improvements

\$34M+ invested in 13 re/development projects

✓ engaged independent implementation expert for Neighbor Survey

96% overall satisfaction Neighbor Survey Results



Strong Corporate
Governance

56% gender and ethnically diverse directors

6 years average director tenure

57 average age of directors

100% board member attendance at Board and Committee Meetings

96% associates completed cybersecurity training

O Ethics Code violations





Appendix



Glossary of Terms

Anchor space: A space greater than or equal to 10,000 square feet of gross leasable area (GLA).

Annualized base rent (ABR): Refers to the monthly contractual base rent as of the end of the applicable reporting period multiplied by twelve months.

ABR per square foot (PSF): ABR divided by leased GLA. Increases in ABR PSF can be an indication of our ability to create rental rate growth in our centers, as well as an indication of demand for our spaces, which generally provides us with greater leverage during lease negotiations.

Cap rate: Estimated in-place NOI for the property divided by the property's contractual purchase or sale price

Comparable lease: Refers to a lease with consistent terms that is executed for substantially the same space that has been vacant less than twelve months.

Comparable rent spread: Calculated as the percentage increase or decrease in first-year ABR (excluding any free rent or escalations) on new, renewal and option leases where the lease was considered a comparable lease. This metric provides an indication of our ability to generate revenue growth through leasing activity.

EBITDAre, and Adjusted EBITDAre (collectively, "EBITDAre metrics"): Nareit defines EBITDAre as net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP before: (i) interest expense; (ii) income tax expense; (iii) depreciation and amortization; (iv) gains or losses from disposition of depreciable property; and (v) impairment write-downs of depreciable property. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect EBITDAre on the same basis. To arrive at Adjusted EBITDAre, we exclude certain recurring and non-recurring items from EBITDAre, including, but not limited to: (i) changes in the fair value of the earn-out liability; (ii) other impairment charges; (iii) amortization of basis differences in our investments in our unconsolidated joint ventures; (iv) transaction and acquisition expenses; and (v) realized performance which allow us to compare earnings independent of capital structure and evaluate debt leverage and fixed cost coverage.

Equity market capitalization: The total dollar value of all outstanding shares using the closing price for the applicable date.

Grocer health ratio: Amount of annual rent and expense recoveries paid by the Neighbor as a percentage of gross sales. Low grocer health ratios provide us with the knowledge to manage our rents effectively while seeking to ensure the financial stability of our grocery anchors

Gross leasable area (GLA): The total occupied and unoccupied square footage of a building that is available for Neighbors or other retailers to lease.

Inline space: A space containing less than 10,000 square feet of GLA.

Leased occupancy: Calculated as the percentage of total GLA for which a lease has been signed regardless of whether the lease has commenced or the Neighbor has taken possession. High occupancy is an indicator of demand for our spaces, which generally provides us with greater leverage during lease negotiations.

Net debt: Total debt, excluding discounts, market adjustments and deferred financing expenses, less cash and cash equivalents.

Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre: Calculated by dividing net debt by Adjusted EBITDAre (included on an annualized basis within the calculation). It provides insight into our leverage rate based on earnings and is not impacted by fluctuations in our equity price.

Net debt to total enterprise value: Ratio is calculated by dividing net debt by total enterprise value. It provides insight into our capital structure and usage of debt.

Net Operating Income (NOI): Calculated as total operating revenues, adjusted to exclude non-cash revenue items, less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. NOI provides insight about our financial and operating performance because it provides a performance measure of the revenues and expenses directly involved in owning and operating real estate assets and provides a perspective not immediately apparent from net income (loss).

Portfolio retention rate: Calculated by dividing (i) the total square feet of retained Neighbors with current period lease expirations by (ii) the total square feet of leases expiring during the period. The portfolio retention rate provides insight into our ability to retain Neighbors at our shopping centers as their leases approach expiration. Generally, the costs to retain an existing Neighbor are lower than costs to replace with a new Neighbor.

(Re)development: Larger scale projects that typically involve substantial demolition of a portion of the shopping center to accommodate new retailers. These projects typically are accompanied with new construction and site infrastructure costs.

Same-Center: Refers to a property, or portfolio of properties, that has been owned and operational for the entirety of each reporting period (i.e., since January 1, 2023).

Sun Belt states: Consists of 15 states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

Total enterprise value: Net debt plus equity market capitalization on a fully diluted basis.





Appendix
Non-GAAP
Reconciliations



Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Net Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	Three Months	Endec	l September 30,	Nine Months E	Ended September 30,
	2024		2023	2024	2023
Net income	\$ 12,903		\$ 13,729	\$ 49,515	\$ 48,574
Adjusted to exclude:					
Fees and management income	(2,856)		(2,168)	(7,943)	(7,192)
Straight-line rental income ⁽¹⁾	(2,148)		(2,265)	(6,585)	(8,129)
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(1,743)		(1,294)	(4,732)	(3,784)
Lease buyout income	(393)		(587)	(844)	(1,016)
General and administrative expenses	11,114		10,385	34,060	33,604
Depreciation and amortization	68,328		58,706	189,706	176,871
Interest expense, net	24,998		21,522	71,954	61,663
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	19		(53)	34	(1,070)
Other expense, net	1,068		4,883	3,717	6,542
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	983		649	2,328	1,675
NOI FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	\$ 112,273		\$ 103,507	\$ 331,210	\$ 307,738
Less: Non-same-center NOI ⁽²⁾	(4,549)		883	(11,179)	3,179
TOTAL SAME-CENTER NOI	\$ 107,724		\$ 104,390	\$ 320,031	\$ 310,917

^{1.} Includes straight-line rent adjustments for Neighbors for whom revenue is being recorded on a cash basis.

^{2.} Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-samecenter properties, which includes properties acquired or sold, and corporate activities.



Reconciliation of Net Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	Three Months E	nded June 30,				
	2024	2023				
Net income	\$ 16,986	\$ 16,209				
Adjusted to exclude:						
Fees and management income	(2,522)	(2,546				
Straight-line rental income ⁽¹⁾	(2,072)	(3,284				
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(1,570)	(1,262				
Lease buyout income	(205)	(74				
General and administrative expenses	11,133	11,686				
Depreciation and amortization	61,172	59,667				
Interest expense, net	23,621	20,675				
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	10	(75				
Other expense, net	1,720	904				
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	319	71:				
NOI FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	\$ 108,592	\$ 102,612				
Less: Non-same-center NOI(2)	(3,027)	1,027				
TOTAL SAME-CENTER NOI	\$ 105,565	\$ 103,638				

^{1.} Includes straight-line rent adjustments for Neighbors for whom revenue is being recorded on a cash basis.

^{2.} Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-samecenter properties, which includes properties acquired or sold, and corporate activities.

Year Ended December 31,



Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

Reconciliation of Net Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	2023	2022				
Net income	\$ 63,762	\$ 54,529				
Adjusted to exclude:						
Fees and management income	(9,646)	(11,541)				
Straight-line rental income ⁽¹⁾	(10,185)	(12,265)				
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(5,178)	(4,324)				
Lease buyout income	(1,222)	(2,414)				
General and administrative expenses	44,366	45,235				
Depreciation and amortization	236,443	236,224				
Impairment of real estate assets	-	322				
Interest expense, net	84,232	71,196				
Gain on disposal of property, net	(1,110)	(7,517)				
Other expense, net	7,312	12,160				
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	2,059	3,046				
NOI FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	\$ 410,833	\$ 384,651				
Less: Non-same-center NOI ⁽²⁾	(14,217)	(4,186)				
TOTAL SAME-CENTER NOI	\$ 396,616	\$ 380,465				

^{1.} Includes straight-line rent adjustments for Neighbors for whom revenue is being recorded on a cash basis.

^{2.} Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-samecenter properties, which includes properties acquired or sold, and corporate activities.



Reconciliation of Net Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	Year End Decer	mber 31,
	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 54,529	\$ 17,23
Adjusted to exclude:		
Fees and management income	(11,541)	(10,33
Straight-line rental income ⁽¹⁾	(12,265)	(9,40
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(4,324)	(3,58
Lease buyout income	(2,414)	(3,48
General and administrative expenses	45,235	48,82
Depreciation and amortization	236,224	221,43
Impairment of real estate assets	322	6,75
Interest expense, net	71,196	76,37
Gain on disposal of property, net	(7,517)	(30,42)
Other expense, net	12,160	34,36
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	3,046	4,85
NOI FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	\$ 384,651	\$ 352,60
Less: Non-same-center NOI ⁽²⁾	(23,408)	(6,91
TOTAL SAME-CENTER NOI	\$ 361,243	\$ 345,68

^{1.} Includes straight-line rent adjustments for Neighbors for whom revenue is being recorded on a cash basis.

^{2.} Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-samecenter properties, which includes properties acquired or sold, and corporate activities.



Reconciliation of Net Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	Year End Dec	Year End December 31,						
	2021	2020						
Net income	\$ 17,233	\$ 5,462						
Adjusted to exclude:								
Fees and management income	(10,335)	(9,820)						
Straight-line rental income ⁽¹⁾	(9,404)	(3,356						
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(3,581)	(3,173)						
Lease buyout income	(3,485)	(1,237						
General and administrative expenses	48,820	41,383						
Depreciation and amortization	221,433	224,679						
Impairment of real estate assets	6,754	2,423						
Interest expense, net	76,371	85,303						
Gain on disposal of property, net	(30,421)	(6,494)						
Other expense (income), net	34,361	(9,245)						
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	4,855	6,098						
NOI FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	\$ 352,601	\$ 332,023						
Less: Non-same-center NOI ⁽²⁾	(5,833)	(11,646						
TOTAL SAME-CENTER NOI	\$ 346,768	\$ 320,377						

^{1.} Includes straight-line rent adjustments for Neighbors for whom revenue is being recorded on a cash basis.

^{2.} Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-samecenter properties, which includes properties acquired, or sold and corporate activities.



Reconciliation of Net Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	Year End De	ecember 31,			
	2020	2019			
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,462	\$ (72,826)			
Adjusted to exclude:					
Fees and management income	(9,820)	(11,680)			
Straight-line rental income ⁽¹⁾	(3,356)	(9,079)			
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(3,173)	(4,185)			
Lease buyout income	(1,237)	(1,166)			
General and administrative expenses	41,383	48,525			
Depreciation and amortization	224,679	236,870			
Impairment of real estate assets	2,423	87,393			
Interest expense, net	85,303	103,174			
Gain on disposal of property, net	(6,494)	(28,170)			
Other (income) expense, net	(9,245)	676			
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	6,098	6,264			
NOI FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	\$ 332,023	\$ 355,796			
Less: Non-same-center NOI ⁽²⁾	(4,036)	(13,674)			
TOTAL SAME-CENTER NOI	\$ 327,987	\$ 342,122			

^{1.} Includes straight-line rent adjustments for Neighbors for whom revenue is being recorded on a cash basis.

^{2.} Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-samecenter properties, which includes properties acquired or sold, and corporate activities.



Reconciliation of Net Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	Year End	d Decer	nber 31,
	2019		2018
Net (loss) income	\$ (72,826)		\$ 46,975
Adjusted to exclude:			
Fees and management income	(11,680)		(32,926)
Straight-line rental income	(9,079)		(5,173)
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(4,185)		(3,949)
Lease buyout income	(1,166)		(519)
General and administrative expenses	48,525		50,412
Depreciation and amortization	236,870		191,283
Impairment of real estate assets	87,393		40,782
Interest expense, net	103,174		72,642
Gain on sale or contribution of property, net	(28,170)		(109,300)
Other expense, net	676		4,720
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	6,264		17,503
NOI FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	\$ 355,796		\$ 272,450
Less: Non-same-center NOI(1)	(16,175)		(44,194)
NOI from same-center properties acquired in the Merger, prior to acquisition	-		99,387
TOTAL SAME-CENTER NOI (ADJUSTED FOR TRANSACTIONS)	\$ 339,621		\$ 327,643

^{1.} Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-same-center properties, which includes properties acquired, sold, or contributed, and corporate activities.



Reconciliation of Nareit FFO and Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders (in thousands):

	Three Months En	ded September 30,	Nine Months End	ded September 30,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Calculation of Nareit FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders				
Net income	\$ 12,903	\$ 13,729	\$ 49,515	\$ 48,574
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	67,887	58,144	188,374	175,212
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	19	(53)	34	(1,070)
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	745	646	2,055	1,989
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 81,554	\$ 72,466	\$ 239,978	\$ 224,705
Calculation of Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders				
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 81,554	\$ 72,466	\$ 239,978	\$ 224,705
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization of corporate assets	441	562	1,332	1,659
Impairment of investment in third parties	-	3,000	-	3,000
Transaction and acquisition expenses	1,181	580	3,501	3,179
Gain on extinguishment or modification of debt and other, net	1,231	375	1,230	366
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	3	4	8	12
Realized performance income (1)	-	-	-	(75)
Core FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 84,410	\$ 76,987	\$ 246,049	\$ 232,846

Realized performance income includes fees received related to the achievement of certain performance targets in the Company's NRP joint venture.



Reconciliation of Nareit FFO and Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders (in thousands):

	Three Months Er	Inded June 30,		
	2024	2023		
culation of Nareit FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders				
Net income	\$ 16,986	\$ 16,209		
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	60,711	59,11		
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	10	(75		
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	661	645		
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 78,368	\$ 75,894		
culation of Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders				
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 78,368	\$ 75,894		
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization of corporate assets	461	552		
Transaction and acquisition expenses	1,146	1,26		
Gain on extinguishment or modification of debt and other, net	(1)	(9		
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	2			
Core FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 79,976	\$ 77,70		



Reconciliation of Nareit FFO and Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders (in thousands):

Notes: 1. Realized performance income includes fees received related to the achievement of certain performance targets in PECO's NRP joint

	Year End December 31,					
	2023	2022				
alculation of Nareit FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders						
Net income	\$ 63,762	\$ 54,529				
Adjustments:						
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	234,260	232,571				
Impairment of real estate assets	-	322				
Gain on disposal of property, net	(1,110)	(7,517)				
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	2,636	842				
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 299,548	\$ 280,747				
Calculation of Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders						
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 299,548	\$ 280,747				
Adjustments:						
Depreciation and amortization of corporate assets	2,183	3,653				
Change in fair value of earn-out liability	-	1,809				
Impairment of investment in third parties	3,000	-				
Transaction and acquisition expenses	5,675	10,551				
Loss on extinguishment or modification of debt and other, net	368	1,025				
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	17	220				
Realized performance income ⁽¹⁾	(75)	(2,742)				
Core FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 310,716	\$ 295,263				



Reconciliation of Nareit FFO and Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders (in thousands):

	Year End December 31,				
	2022	2021			
alculation of Nareit FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders					
Net income	\$ 54,529	\$ 17,233			
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	232,571	217,564			
Impairment of real estate assets	322	6,754			
Gain on disposal of property, net	(7,517)	(30,421			
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	842	72			
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 280,747	\$ 211,202			
ore FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders					
Nareit FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 280,747	\$ 211,202			
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization of corporate assets	3,653	3,869			
Change in fair value of earn-out liability	1,809	30,436			
Transaction and acquisition expenses	10,551	5,363			
Loss on extinguishment or modification of debt and other, net	1,025	3,592			
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	220	1,167			
Realized performance income (1)	(2,742)	(675			
Core FFO attributable to stockholders and OP unit holders	\$ 295,263	\$ 254,95 4			

Realized performance income includes fees received related to the achievement of certain performance targets in PECO's NRP joint venture



The following table presents the Company's calculation of EBITDA*re* and Adjusted EBITDA*re* (in thousands):

		Three Months E	nded	Septe	ember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2024			2023	2024			2023	
Calculation of EBITDA <i>re</i>										
Net income	\$	12,903		\$	13,729	\$ 49,515		\$	48,57	
Adjustments:										
Depreciation and amortization		68,328			58,706	189,706			176,87	
Interest expense, net		24,998			21,522	71,954			61,66	
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net		19			(53)	34			(1,070	
Federal, state, and local tax expense		446			120	1,047			35	
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures		1,075			918	2,937			2,80	
EBITDAre	\$	107,769		\$	94,942	\$ 315,193		\$	289,19	
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDA <i>re</i>										
EBITDA <i>re</i>	\$	107,769		\$	94,942	\$ 315,193		\$	289,19	
Adjustments:										
Impairment of investment in third parties		-			3,000	-			3,00	
Transaction and acquisition expenses		1,181			580	3,501			3,17	
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences		3			4	8			1	
Realized performance income ⁽¹⁾		_			_	_			(75	
ADJUSTED EBITDAre	Ś	108,953		\$	98,526	\$ 318,702		\$	295,31	

^{1.} Realized performance income includes fees received related to the achievement of certain performance targets in PECO's NRP joint venture.



The following table presents the Company's calculation of EBITDA*re* and Adjusted EBITDA*re* (in thousands):

	Three Months Er	nded June 30,
	2024	2023
Calculation of EBITDA <i>re</i>		
Net income	\$ 16,986	\$ 16,209
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	61,172	59,667
Interest expense, net	23,621	20,675
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	10	(75)
Federal, state, and local tax expense	464	119
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	934	918
EBITDA <i>re</i>	\$ 103,187	\$ 97,513
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDA <i>re</i>		
EBITDA <i>re</i>	\$ 103,187	\$ 97,513
Adjustments:		
Transaction and acquisition expenses	1,146	1,261
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	2	7
ADJUSTED EBITDA <i>re</i>	\$ 104,335	\$ 98,781



This table presents the Company's calculation of EBITDA*re* and Adjusted EBITDA*re* (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	Year Ended December 31
	2023	2022
Calculation of EBITDA <i>re</i>		
Net income	\$ 63,762	\$ 54,52
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	236,443	236,22
Interest expense, net	84,232	71,19
Gain on disposal of property, net	(1,110)	(7,517
Impairment of real estate assets	-	32
Federal, state, and local tax expense	438	80
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	3,721	1,98
EBITDA <i>re</i>	\$ 387,486	\$ 357,54
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDA <i>re</i>		
EBITDA <i>re</i>	\$ 387,486	\$ 357,54
Adjustments:		
Impairment of investment in third parties	3,000	_
Change in fair value of earn-out liability	_	1,80
Transaction and acquisition expenses	5,675	10,55
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	17	22
Realized performance income ⁽¹⁾	(75)	(2,742
ADJUSTED EBITDAre	\$ 396,103	\$ 367,38

^{1.} Realized performance income includes fees received related to the achievement of certain performance targets in PECO's NRP joint venture.



Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd) FINANCIAL LEVERAGE RATIOS

The following table presents the Company's calculation of net debt and total enterprise value, inclusive of the Company's prorated portion of net debt and cash and cash equivalents owned through its unconsolidated joint ventures, as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

Notes: Top

2. Fully diluted shares include common stock and OP units.

Notes: Rottom

1. Adjusted EBITDAre is based on a trailing twelve month period.

	September 30, 2024		D	December 31, 2023	
Net debt:					
Total debt, excluding discounts, market adjustments, and deferred financing expenses	\$	2,162,993		\$	2,011,09
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		6,950			5,07
TOTAL NET DEBT	\$	2,156,043		\$	2,006,01
Enterprise value:					
Net debt	\$	2,156,043		\$	2,006,01
Total equity market capitalization ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		5,138,063			4,955,48
TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE	\$	7,294,106		\$	6,961,49

	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized:					
Net debt	\$ 2,156,043		\$ 2,006,019		
Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized ⁽¹⁾	419,492		396,103		
NET DEBT TO ADJUSTED EBITDAre - ANNUALIZED	5.1x		5.1x		
Net debt to total enterprise value:					
Net debt	\$ 2,156,043		\$ 2,006,019		
Total enterprise value	7,294,106		6,961,499		
NET DEBT TO TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE	29.6%		28.8%		

^{1.} Total equity market capitalization is calculated as diluted shares multiplied by the closing market price per share, which includes 136.3 million and 135.8 million diluted shares as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and the closing market price per share of \$37.71 and \$36.48 as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.



Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd) FINANCIAL LEVERAGE RATIOS

The following table presents the Company's calculation of net debt and total enterprise value, inclusive of the Company's prorated portion of net debt and cash and cash equivalents owned through its unconsolidated joint ventures, as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

Notes: Tor

2. Fully diluted shares include common stock and OP units.

Notes: Rottom

1. Adjusted EBITDAre is based on a trailing twelve month period.

June 30, 2024		Decembe	December 31, 2023		
Net debt:					
Total debt, excluding discounts, market adjustments, and deferred financing expenses	\$	2,090,144	\$	2,011,093	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		7,267		5,07	
TOTAL NET DEBT	\$	2,082,877	\$	2,006,01	
Enterprise value:					
Net debt	\$	2,082,877	\$	2,006,01	
Total equity market capitalization ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		4,451,504		4,955,48	
TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE	\$	6,534,381	\$	6,961,49	

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized:				
Net debt	\$ 2,082,877		\$ 2,006,019	
Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized ⁽¹⁾	409,065		396,103	
NET DEBT TO ADJUSTED EBITDAre - ANNUALIZED	5.1x		5.1x	
Net debt to total enterprise value:				
Net debt	\$ 2,082,877		\$ 2,006,019	
Total enterprise value	6,534,381		6,961,499	
NET DEBT TO TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE	31.9%		28.8%	

^{1.} Total equity market capitalization is calculated as diluted shares multiplied by the closing market price per share, which includes 136.1 million and 135.8 million diluted shares as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and the closing market price per share of \$32.71 and \$36.48 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.



Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd) FINANCIAL LEVERAGE RATIOS

This table presents the Company's calculation of net debt and total enterprise value, inclusive of the Company's prorated portion of net debt and cash and cash equivalents owned through its unconsolidated joint ventures, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

Notes: Top

2. Fully diluted shares include common stock and OP units

Notes: Rottom

1. Adjusted EBITDAre is based on a trailing twelve month period.

	December 3	December 31, 2022		
Net debt:				
Total debt, excluding discounts, market adjustments, and deferred financing expenses	\$	2,011,093	\$	1,937,14
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		5,074		5,74
TOTAL NET DEBT	\$	2,006,019	\$	1,931,40
Enterprise value:				
Net debt	\$	2,006,019	\$	1,931,40
Total equity market capitalization ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		4,955,480		4,178,20
TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE	\$	6,961,499	\$	6,109,60

December 31, 2023		2023	December 31, 2022	
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA <i>re</i> - annualized:				
Net debt	\$	2,006,019	\$	1,931,402
Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized ⁽¹⁾		396,103		367,385
NET DEBT TO ADJUSTED EBITDAre - ANNUALIZED		5.1x		5.3
Net debt to total enterprise value:				
Net debt	\$	2,006,019	\$	1,931,40
Total enterprise value		6,961,499		6,109,600
NET DEBT TO TOTAL ENTERPRISE VALUE		28.8%		31.6%

^{1.} Total equity market capitalization is calculated as diluted shares multiplied by the closing market price per share, which includes 135.8 million and 131.2 million diluted shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the closing market price per share of \$36.48 and \$31.84 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.