



Agenda



Prepared Remarks

Jeff Edison - Chairman and CEO

- Overview
- Q2 2020 Highlights

John Caulfield - CFO

- Financial Results
- Balance Sheet and Debt Profile

Jeff Edison - Chairman and CEO

- COVID-19 Update
- 2020 Outlook

Question and Answer Session

Forward-Looking Statement Disclosure



Certain statements contained in this presentation for Phillips Edison & Company, Inc. ("we," the "Company," "our," or "us") other than historical facts may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We intend for all such forward-looking statements to be covered by the applicable safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in those Acts. Such forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "hope," "continue," "likely," "outlook," "focus," "seek," "objective," "goal," "plan," "potential," "future," "could," "would," "uncertainty," "long term," "expectations," "look," or other similar words. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date this report is filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about our plans, strategies, initiatives, and prospects; statements about the global pandemic of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"), including its duration and potential or expected impact on our tenants and our business; statements about the duration or extent of the suspension of our distributions, share repurchase program, and dividend reinvestment program; and statements about our 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 our portfolio; (iii) vacancies, changes in market rental rates, and the need to periodically repair, renovate, and re-let space; (iv) changes in interest rates and the availability of permanent mortgage financing; (v) competition from other available properties and the attractiveness of properties in our portfolio to our tenants; (vi) the financial stability of tenants, including the ability of tenants to pay rent; (vii) changes in tax, real estate, environmental, and zoning laws; (viii) the concentration of our portfolio in a limited number of industries, geographies, or investments; (ix) the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including on the demand for consumer goods and services and levels of consumer confidence in the safety of visiting shopping centers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; (x) the measures taken by federal, state, and local government agencies and tenants in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including mandatory business shutdowns, stay-at-home orders and social distancing guidelines; (xi) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our tenants and their ability to pay rent on time or at all, or to renew their leases and, in the case of non-renewal, our ability to re-lease the space at the same or more favorable terms or at all; (xii) the length and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States; (xiii) the pace of recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic given the current severe economic contraction and increase in unemployment rates; (xiv) our ability to implement cost containment strategies; (xv) our and our tenants' ability to obtain loans under the CARES Act or similar state programs; (xvi) our ability to pay down, refinance, restructure, or extend our indebtedness as it becomes due; (xvii) to the extent we were seeking to dispose of properties in the near term, significantly greater uncertainty regarding our ability to do so at attractive prices; (xviii) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity; and (xix) supply chain disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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 our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 12, 2020 and those included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, in each case as updated from time to time in our periodic and/or current reports filed with the SEC, which are accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

PECO's National Portfolio



284

Wholly-owned Properties

97.0%

Grocery-anchored

3 I

States

31.8 million

Square Feet

95.6%

Total Occupancy

90.3%

In-line Occupancy

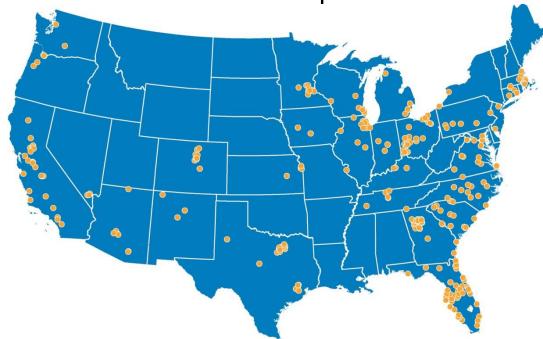
76.6%

Grocer, national & regional neighbor rent*

77.0%

Service & necessity-based neighbor rent*

Our broad national footprint of groceryanchored shopping centers is complemented by local market expertise.



Atlanta, Chicago, Tampa/St. Petersburg, Dallas, & Minneapolis/St. Paul

Top 5 markets by property count

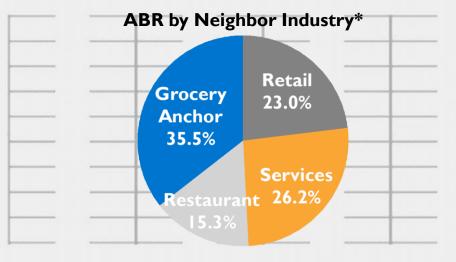
Diverse Roster of Necessity- and Service-based Neighbors

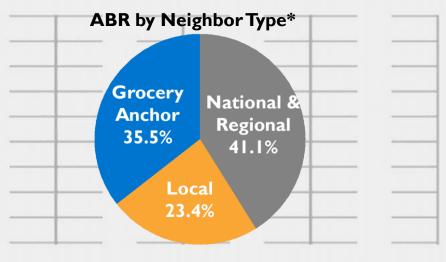


Top 5 Grocery-Anchors & Percent of Total ABR*

Top 5 In-line Neighbors & Percent of In-line ABR*







Highlights



Second Quarter 2020 (vs. Second Quarter 2019)

- 97% of neighbor spaces are open for business as of August 10, 2020
- Rent and recovery collections totaled 86% of monthly billings for the quarter
- Reported net loss of \$6.4 million
- Same-center net operating income ("NOI") decreased 5.2%
- Core funds from operations ("Core FFO") decreased 6.1% to \$51.7 million, and decreased to \$0.16 from \$0.17 per diluted share
- Expense reductions at the corporate level and lower interest partially mitigated the declines from lower collections at the property level
- Paid off the outstanding balance on the \$500 million revolving credit facility

Same-Center NOI Six Months Ended June 30, 2020



	Six Mon Jun	ths e 30	Favorable (Unfavorable)					
(in thousands)	2020		2019		\$ Change	% Change		
Revenues:(1)								
Rental income ⁽²⁾	\$ 175,422	\$	179,696	\$	(4,274)	(2.4)%		
Tenant recovery income	58,372		56,005		2,367	4.2%		
Other property income	1,465		1,059		406	38.3%		
Total Revenues	235,259		236,760		(1,501)	(0.6)%		
Operating Expenses:(1)								
Property operating expenses	34,971		34,213		(758)	(2.2)%		
Real estate taxes	33,284		33,383		99	0.3%		
Total Operating Expenses	 68,255		67,596		(659)	(1.0)%		
Total Same-Center NOI	\$ 167,004	\$	169,164	\$	(2,160)	(1.3)%		

⁽I) Same-Center represents 278 same-center properties. For additional information, see our reconciliation from Net Income (Loss) to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI in the appendix of this presentation.

⁽²⁾ Excludes straight-line rental income, net amortization of above- and below-market leases, and lease buyout income.

Financial Results Six Months Ended June 30, 2020



	Six Mont	ths	Ended	Favorable				
	Jun	e 30	0,	(Unfavorable)				
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2020		2019	\$	Change	% Change		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 4,786	\$	(47,960)	\$	52,746	110.0%		
Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	113,421		152,106		(38,685)	(25.4)%		
FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests ⁽²⁾	118,207		104,146		14,061	13.5%		
Adjustments ⁽³⁾	(6,259)		6,507		(12,766)	NM		
Core FFO	\$ 111,948	\$	110,653	\$	1,295	1.2%		
Diluted FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests (2)/Share	\$ 0.35	\$	0.32	\$	0.03	9.4%		
Diluted Core FFO/Share	\$ 0.34	\$	0.34	\$	_	—%		

- (I) Adjustments include depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, adjustments for impairment losses on depreciable real estate, net gain/loss on disposal of property, adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures, and noncontrolling interests not convertible into common stock.
- (2) Convertible noncontrolling interests = Phillips Edison Grocery Center Operating Partnership I, L.P. operating partnership units ("OP units")
- (3) Adjustments include depreciation and amortization of corporate assets; change in fair value of earn-out liability; loss on extinguishment or modification of debt, net; amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences; other impairment charges; and transaction and acquisition expenses.

^{*} See Appendix for a complete reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to FFO and Core FFO

Same-Center NOI and Core FFO Quarterly and YTD



	2020	2019	% Change
Same-Center NOI - QI	\$ 86,732	\$ 84,49	2.7%
Same Center NOI - Q2	 80,272	84,67	(5.2)%
Same-Center NOI - YTD	\$ 167,004	\$ 169,16	4 (1.3)%

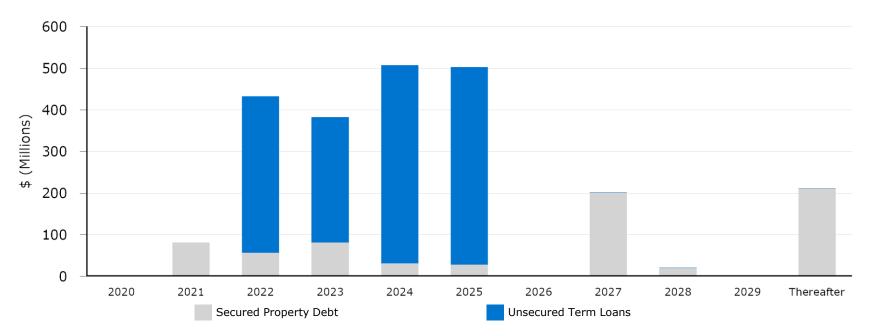
	2020	2019	% Change
<u>QI</u>			
Core FFO	\$ 60,242	\$ 55,594	8.4%
Core FFO per share - diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.17	5.9%
<u>Q2</u>			
Core FFO	\$ 51,706	\$ 55,059	(6.1)%
Core FFO per share - diluted	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.17	(5.9)%
<u>YTD</u>			
Core FFO	\$ 111,948	\$ 110,653	1.2%
Core FFO per share - diluted	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	—%

^{*} See Appendix for a complete reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to FFO and Core FFO and Net Income (Loss) to Same-Center NOI

Debt Profile and Maturity Ladder



	June 30, 2020
Net Debt to Total Enterprise Value ⁽¹⁾	44.4%
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDAre ⁽²⁾	7.1x
Weighted-Average Interest Rate	3.1%
Weighted-Average Years to Maturity ⁽³⁾	4.5
Fixed-Rate Debt	75.2%
Approximate Availability Remaining on \$500M Line of Credit ⁽⁴⁾	\$490M



⁽¹⁾ Inclusive of our prorated portion of net debt and cash and cash equivalents owned through our joint ventures. Total equity value is calculated as the number of common shares and OP units outstanding multiplied by the EVPS as of June 30, 2020. There were 333.1 million diluted shares outstanding with an EVPS of \$8.75 as of June 30, 2020.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted EBITDAre is annualized based on the trailing twelve months. See our reconciliation from Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDAre in the appendix of this presentation.

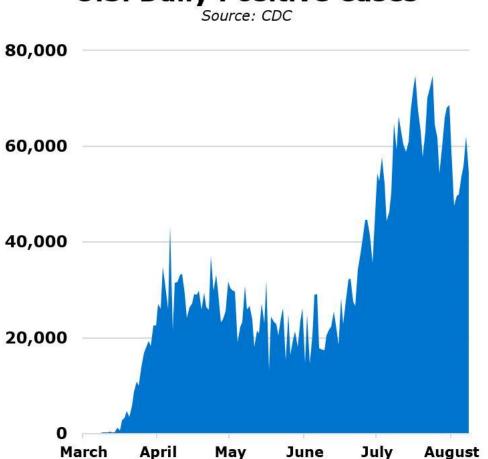
⁽³⁾ Excludes any extension options available.

⁽⁴⁾ Availability reduced by outstanding letters of credit.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic



U.S. Daily Positive Cases



2020

- Second Quarter 2020 U.S. GDP decreased 32.9%, the largest quarterly decrease ever⁽¹⁾
- July 2020 unemployment rate of 10.2%⁽²⁾
- Initial unemployment claims have been over 1 million for the 20th consecutive week⁽³⁾
- Concerns about retail 23 major retailers (both public and private) have filed for bankruptcy⁽⁴⁾
- Uncertainty around consumer discretionary spending during and after the pandemic

2020

2020

2020

2020

2020

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis

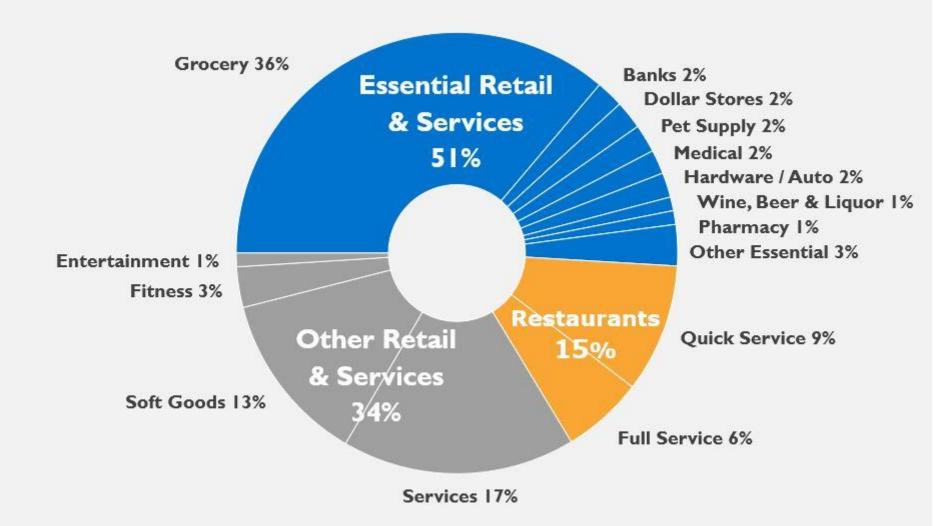
⁽²⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics

 ⁽³⁾ As of August 6, 2020. https://www.cnbc.com/2020/08/06/weekly-jobless-claims.html
 (4) As of July 30, 2020. https://www.retaildive.com/news/the-running-list-of-2020-retail-bankruptcies/571159/

www.phillipsedison.com/investors (3) As of Augus (4) As of July 3

PECO Portfolio Neighbor Details by ABR

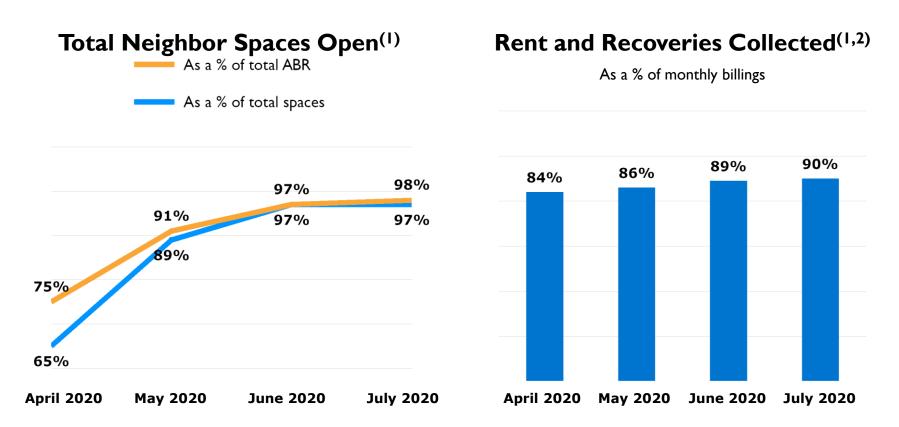




Portfolio Impact as a Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic



100% of our centers have remained open and operating throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. However, our revenue and collections have been negatively impacted.



⁽¹⁾ Statistics are approximate and include our pro rata ownership through joint ventures and exclude statistics related to properties that have since been disposed. The total number of neighbor spaces that are or were temporarily closed in connection with COVID-19 is approximately 2,100.

⁽²⁾ Collections include monthly billings for rent and recoveries that were received through August 10, 2020.

Current Response to COVID-19



The following steps have been implemented to maximize financial flexibility and preserve cash given the uncertainty and fluidity of the COVID-19 pandemic:

- 1. Temporary reductions to the 2020 base salary of the CEO (25%) and executive management team (10%), and a temporary 10% reduction to board members' base compensation for the 2020-2021 term.
- 2. Monthly distributions have been temporarily suspended.
- 3. Capital investments are being prioritized to support the reopening of our neighbors and new leasing, or delayed to the extent possible.
- 4. Expense reductions have been implemented at the property and corporate levels.
- 5. The Share Repurchase Program for DDI (death, qualifying disability or determination of incompetence) has been suspended. The Share Repurchase Program for standard requests remains suspended.

Alignment with Stockholders



- Temporary executive and board salary/compensation reductions
- Total compensation for PECO's CEO and executive management team is highly incentive-based and dependent on Company performance:
 - Approximately 83% of total CEO compensation
 - Approximately 65% of President, CFO, COO, and General Counsel compensation
- The distribution suspension affects executives as well (Company's largest stockholder at ~8% combined)

Internal Management Structure

In 2017, we merged with our external advisor to become a fully internallymanaged REIT.

No asset management fees, or any other management fees, are being paid to a third party.

Distributions & Total Return



Distributions

- Distributions for original PECO stockholders total between and \$4.17/share and \$6.32/share.⁽¹⁾
- Over \$1.3 Billion returned to stockholders in the form of monthly distributions between PECO and REIT II.

Distributions were temporarily suspended following the April 1, 2020 payment.

PECO Total Return

Original PECO investors have seen a total return between 29% and 65% on their original investment. (2)

REIT II Total Return

Former REIT II investors (now PECO investors) have seen a total return between -2% and 10% on their original investment.⁽³⁾

- (1) Depending on timing of investment. Distributions are not guaranteed and are made at the discretion of PECO's board of directors. Distribution rate increased from \$0.65 annualized to \$0.67 annualized in February 2013.
- (2) Assumes investment in Phillips Edison & Company, Inc. at \$10.00 per share at the end of the initial public offering, assuming distributions are taken in cash; and at the beginning of the offering, assuming distributions are reinvested.
- (3) Assumes investment in Phillips Edison Grocery Center REIT II, Inc. at \$25.00 per share at the end of the initial public offering, assuming distributions are taken in cash; and at the beginning of the offering, assuming distributions are reinvested.

2020 Outlook



1. Focus on preservation of capital and net asset value

- a. Conserve cash and liquidity during this time of uncertainty
- b. Support our neighbors in reopening and implement plans to collect missed rent

2. Prepare for future strategic opportunities

- a. Acquisition opportunities
- ь. Investment management growth
- c. Liquidity options partial and full

Question and Answer Session



If you are logged in to the webcast presentation you can submit a question by typing it into the text box and clicking "Submit Question"



Thank you for joining us



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Appendix





We present Same-Center NOI as a supplemental measure of our performance. We define NOI as total operating revenues, adjusted to exclude non-cash revenue items, less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, Same-Center NOI represents the NOI for the 278 properties that were wholly-owned and operational for the entire portion of both comparable reporting periods. We believe Same-Center NOI provides useful information to our investors 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). Because Same-Center NOI excludes the change in NOI from properties acquired or disposed of after December 31, 2018, it highlights operating trends such as occupancy levels, rental rates, and operating costs on properties that were operational for both comparable periods. Other REITs may use different methodologies for calculating Same-Center NOI, and accordingly, our Same-Center NOI may not be comparable to other REITs.

Same-Center NOI should not be viewed as an alternative measure of our financial performance as it does not reflect the operations of our 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 our properties that could materially impact our results from operations.



Below is a reconciliation of Net (loss) income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (in thousands):

	Three Months	Ended	Six Months E	Ended June 30,		
	2020		2019 ⁽¹⁾	2020		2019(1)
Net (loss) income	\$ (6,413)	\$	(42,172)	\$ 4,786	\$	(47,960)
Adjusted to exclude:						
Fees and management income	(2,760)		(3,051)	(4,925)		(6,312)
Straight-line rental expense (income) ⁽²⁾	948		(2,819)	(1,364)		(4,532)
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(795)		(1,091)	(1,583)		(2,224)
Lease buyout income	(214)		(223)	(308)		(456)
General and administrative expenses	9,806		13,540	20,546		26,750
Depreciation and amortization	56,370		59,554	112,597		120,543
Impairment of real estate assets	_		25,199	_		38,916
Interest expense, net	22,154		25,758	44,929		50,842
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	541		1,266	2,118		(5,855)
Other expense (income), net	500		10,573	(9,369)		3,037
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	 891		1,531	1,528		2,826
NOI for real estate investments	81,028		88,065	168,955		175,575
Less: Non-same-center NOI ⁽²⁾	(756)		(3,393)	(1,951)		(6,411)
Total Same-Center NOI	\$ 80,272	\$	84,672	\$ 167,004	\$	169,164

⁽I) Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

⁽²⁾ Excludes straight-line rent adjustments for neighbors deemed to be non-creditworthy.

⁽³⁾ Includes operating revenues and expenses from non-same-center properties which includes properties acquired or sold and corporate activities.



Funds from Operations and Core Funds from Operations

FFO is a non-GAAP performance financial 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 gains (or losses) from sales of property and gains (or losses) from change in control, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for 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 FFO on the same basis. We calculate FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests in a manner consistent with the Nareit definition, with an additional adjustment made for noncontrolling interests that are not convertible into common stock.

Core FFO is an additional performance financial measure used by us as FFO includes certain non-comparable items that affect our performance over time. We believe that Core FFO is helpful in assisting management and investors with the assessment of the sustainability of operating performance in future periods. We believe it is more reflective of our core operating performance and provides an additional measure to compare our 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, we adjust FFO attributable to stockholders and convertible noncontrolling interests to exclude certain recurring and non-recurring items including, but not limited to, depreciation and amortization of corporate assets, changes in the fair value of the earn-out liability, amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences, gains or losses on the extinguishment or modification of debt, other impairment charges, and transaction and acquisition expenses.

FFO, FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests, and Core FFO should not be considered alternatives to net income (loss) or income (loss) from continuing operations under GAAP, as an indication of our liquidity, nor as an indication of funds available to cover our cash needs, including our ability to fund distributions. Core FFO may not be a useful measure of the impact of long-term operating performance on value if we do not continue to operate our business plan in the manner currently contemplated.

Accordingly, FFO, FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests, 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. Our FFO, FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests, and Core FFO, as presented, may not be comparable to amounts calculated by other REITs.



The table below presents our calculation of FFO, FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests, and Core FFO and provides additional information related to our operations (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	202	0		2019(1)	2020		2019(1)	
Calculation of FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests								
Net (loss) income	\$	(6,413)	\$	(42,172)	\$ 4,786	\$	(47,960	
Adjustments:								
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets		54,892		57,828	109,709		117,170	
Impairment of real estate assets		_		25,199	_		38,916	
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net		541		1,266	2,118		(5,855)	
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures		940		1,051	1,594		2,106	
FFO attributable to the Company		49,960		43,172	118,207		104,377	
Adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interests not convertible into common stock		_		(41)	_		(231)	
FFO attributable to stockholders and convertible noncontrolling interests	\$	49,960	\$	43,131	\$ 118,207	\$	104,146	
Calculation of Core FFO								
FFO attributable to stockholders and convertible noncontrolling interests	\$	49,960	\$	43,131	\$ 118,207	\$	104,146	
Adjustments:								
Depreciation and amortization of corporate assets		1,478		1,726	2,888		3,373	
Change in fair value of earn-out liability		_		_	(10,000)		(7,500)	
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences		254		353	721		697	
Loss on extinguishment or modification of debt, net		_		_	73		_	
Other impairment charges		_		9,661	_		9,661	
Transaction and acquisition expenses		14		188	59		276	
Core FFO	\$	51,706	\$	55,059	\$ 111,948	\$	110,653	
FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests per share and Core FFO per share								
FFO attributable to stockholders and convertible noncontrolling interests per share - diluted ⁽²⁾	\$	0.15	\$	0.13	\$ 0.35	\$	0.32	
Core FFO per share - diluted ⁽²⁾	\$	0.16	\$	0.17	\$ 0.34	\$	0.34	

⁽¹⁾ Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to confirm with current year presentation.

⁽²⁾ Restricted stock awards were dilutive to FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests per share and Core FFO per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and, accordingly, their impact was included in the weighted-average common shares used in their respective per share calculations. For the three months ended June 30, 2020 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, restricted stock awards had an anti-dilutive effect upon the calculation of earnings per share and thus were excluded.



		Three Mo				Favorable (Unfavorable						
	_	Jun	e 3	<u>u, </u>	_	(Untav	orable					
(in thousands, except per share amounts)		2020		2019		\$ Change	% Change					
Net Loss	\$	(6,413)	\$	(42,172)	\$	35,759	(84.8)%					
Adjustments ⁽¹⁾		56,373		85,303		(28,930)	(33.9)%					
FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests ⁽²⁾		49,960		43,131		6,829	15.8%					
Adjustments ⁽³⁾		1,746		11,928		(10,182)	(85.4)%					
Core FFO	\$	51,706	\$	55,059	\$	(3,353)	(6.1)%					
Diluted FFO Attributable to Stockholders and Convertible Noncontrolling Interests ⁽²⁾ /Share	\$	0.15	\$	0.13	\$	0.02	15.4%					
Diluted Core FFO/Share	\$	0.16	\$	0.17	\$	(0.01)	(5.9)%					

⁽I) Adjustments include depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, adjustments for impairment losses on depreciable real estate, net gain/loss on disposal of property, adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures, and noncontrolling interests not convertible into common stock.

⁽²⁾ Convertible noncontrolling interests = Phillips Edison Grocery Center Operating Partnership I, L.P. OP units.

⁽³⁾ Adjustments include depreciation and amortization of corporate assets; change in fair value of earn-out liability; loss on extinguishment or modification of debt, net; amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences; other impairment charges; and transaction and acquisition expenses.



Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization for Real Estate ("EBITDAre") and Adjusted EBITDAre

We have included the calculation of EBITDAre to better align with publicly traded REITs. Additionally, we believe that, as another important earnings metric, it is a useful indicator of our ability to support our debt obligations. 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.

Adjusted EBITDAre is an additional performance measure used by us as EBITDAre includes certain non-comparable items that affect our performance over time. 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; and (iv) transaction and acquisition expenses.

We use EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre as additional measures of operating performance which allow us to compare earnings independent of capital structure, determine debt service and fixed cost coverage, and measure enterprise value. EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre should not be considered as alternatives to net income (loss), as an indication of our liquidity, nor as an indication of funds available to cover our cash needs, including our 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. Our EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre, as presented, may not be comparable to amounts calculated by other REITs.



The following table presents our calculation of EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre and provides additional information related to our operations (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months I	Year Ended			
	2020		2019		2020	2019		2019
Calculation of EBITDAre								
Net (loss) income	\$ (6,413)	\$	(42,172)	\$	4,786	\$ (47,960)	\$	(72,826)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation and amortization	56,370		59,554		112,597	120,543		236,870
Interest expense, net	22,154		25,758		44,929	50,842		103,174
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	541		1,266		2,118	(5,855)		(28,170)
Impairment of real estate assets	_		25,199		_	38,916		87,393
Federal, state, and local tax expense	180		341		209	341		785
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	1,391		1,763		2,568	3,529		2,571
EBITDAre	\$ 74,223	\$	71,709	\$	167,207	\$ 160,356	\$	329,797
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDAre								
EBITDAre	\$ 74,223	\$	71,709	\$	167,207	\$ 160,356	\$	329,797
Adjustments:								
Change in fair value of earn-out liability	_		_		(10,000)	(7,500)		(7,500)
Other impairment charges	_		9,661		_	9,661		9,661
Transaction and acquisition expenses	14		188		59	276		598
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	254		353		721	697		2,854
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$ 74,491	\$	81,911	\$	157,987	\$ 163,490	\$	335,410



The following table presents our calculation of net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre and net debt to total enterprise value as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized:		
Net debt	\$ 2,329,659	\$ 2,403,144
Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized ⁽¹⁾	329,907	 335,410
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized	 7.1x	7.2x
Net debt to total enterprise value		
Net debt	\$ 2,329,659	\$ 2,403,144
Total enterprise value	 5,244,590	 6,085,305
Net debt to total enterprise value	44.4%	39.5%

⁽I) Adjusted EBITDAre is annualized based on trailing twelve months.