



Q1 2022 Investor Presentation

May 2022

Grocery Centered.

Community Focused.



Disclaimer / Forward-Looking Disclosure



PECO | **Nasdaq** Listed

Certain statements contained in this presentation ("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 (collectively with the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, the "Acts"). These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate, and beliefs of, and assumptions made by, management of our company and involve uncertainties that could significantly affect our financial results. We intend for all such forward-looking statements to be covered by the applicable safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Acts. Such forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "can," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," "possible," "initiatives," "focus," "seek," "objective," "goal," "strategy," "plan," "potential," "potentially," "preparing," "projected," "future," "long-term," "once," "should," "could," "would," "might," "uncertainty," 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 SEC. Such statements include, but are not limited to: (a) statements about our plans, strategies, initiatives, and prospects; (b) statements about the COVID-19 pandemic; (c) statements about our underwritten incremental yields; and (d) 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) competition from other available shopping centers and the attractiveness of properties in our portfolio to our tenants; (v) the financial stability of our tenants, including, without limitation, their ability to pay rent; (vi) our ability to pay down, refinance, restructure, or extend our indebtedness as it becomes due; (vii) increases in our borrowing costs as a result of changes in interest rates and other factors; (viii) potential liability for environmental matters; (ix) damage to our properties from catastrophic weather and other natural events, and the physical effects of climate change; (x) our ability and willingness to maintain our 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) our corporate responsibility initiatives; (xiv) loss of key executives; (xv) the concentration of our portfolio in a limited number of industries, geographies, or investments; (xvi) the economic, political, and social impact of, and uncertainty relating to, the COVID-19 pandemic; (xvii) our ability to re-lease our properties on the same or better terms, or at all, in the event of non-renewal or in the event we exercise our right to replace an existing tenant; (xviii) the loss or bankruptcy of our tenants; (xix) to the extent we are seeking to dispose of properties, our ability to do so at attractive prices or at all; and (xx) the impact of inflation on us and on our 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 our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 16, 2022, 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. Therefore, such statements are not intended to be a guarantee of our performance in future periods.

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.

Nasdaq: PECO Key Stats as of May 5, 2022



Equity Market Capitalization	\$4.4 billion
Total Enterprise Value	\$6.3 billion
Total Shares Outstanding (Diluted)	128.4 million shares
Share Price (1)	\$34.00 per share
Dividend Yield ⁽²⁾	\$1.08 annualized dividend per share 3.2% forward yield
Public Float	113.9 million shares
Management Ownership	8%
First Day of Trading (Nasdaq)	July 15, 2021
IPO Details	Issued 19.55M shares at \$28.00 per share to the public generating \$547.4M of gross proceeds. IPO closed July 19, 2021; Overallotment fully exercised July 29, 2021

^{1.} The share price of PECO's Common Stock as of market close on May 5, 2022.

^{2.} Dividends are not guaranteed and are determined periodically by the PECO Board of Directors. For more information visit: https://investors.phillipsedison.com/stock-information/distribution-information.

Phillips Edison & Company: Our Mission Statement



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 <u>exclusively focused on grocery-anchored neighborhood</u> <u>shopping centers</u> over our 30-year history; we own and manage a portfolio of 290 properties, including 269 wholly-owned properties⁽¹⁾







Why Phillips Edison?



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DIFFERENTIATED FOCUSED STRATEGY:
GROCERY-ANCHORED
NEIGHBORHOOD SHOPPING CENTERS



INTEGRATED OPERATING PLATFORM



TARGETED PORTFOLIO

SUPERIOR FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Our Differentiated Strategy



Exclusively Focused on Omni-Channel Grocery-Anchored Neighborhood Shopping Centers

Key Elements of Our Strategy





#1 or #2 Grocery Anchor by Sales (87% of ABR)





97% of ABR from Omni-Channel Grocery-Anchored Centers





Format Drives Results: Right-Sized Centers (115k SF Avg.) with Strategic Neighborhood Locations





Ecommerce Resistant: 72% ABR 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

A Typical PECO Center: MetroWest Village



Our Assets Check All the Boxes

Data as of March 31, 2022

Why Grocery-Anchored Centers?



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Necessity-Based

- Consumer staple goods and services that are indispensable for day-to-day living
 - 72% of PECO ABR from necessitybased goods and services retailers (1)
- Recession-resistant across multiple cycles
- Highly resilient with minimal exposure to distressed retailers; only 0.7% of occupancy loss in 2020

High Traffic

- U.S. consumers visit grocery stores 1.6 times per week (2)
- Nearly 23,000 average total trips per week to each PECO center (3)
- We believe 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 Go[™] curbside pick-up program (4)
 - ~ 90% of PECO grocers offer BOPIS option (Buy Online, Pick-Up In Store)⁽⁴⁾
- Economics of e-grocery delivery remain unattractive

^{. %} of ABR as of March 31, 2022

^{2.} The Food Marketing Institute; data as of 2019

^{3.} According to Placer.ai, twelve months ended March 31, 2022

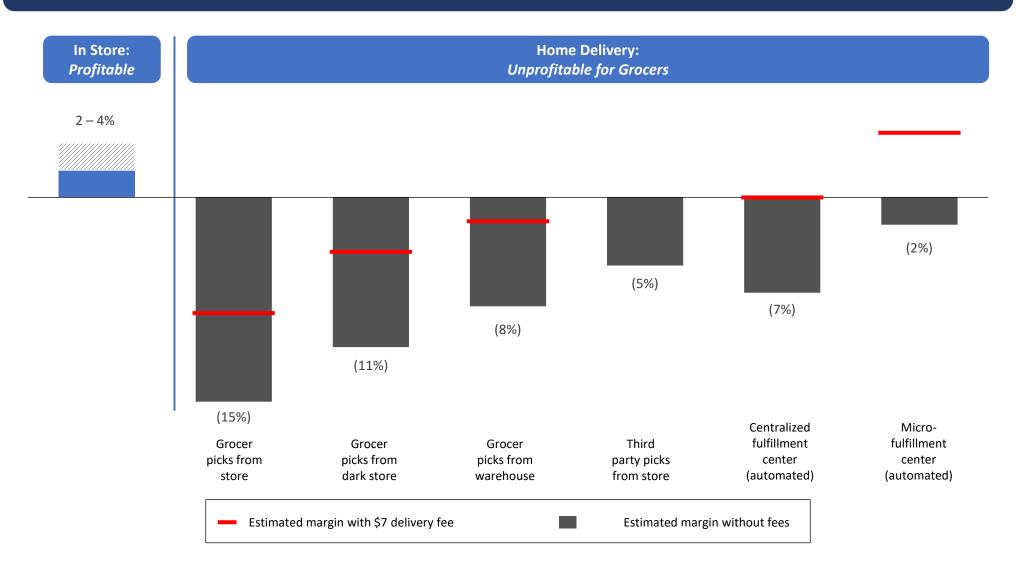
Estimate as of March 31, 2022

Why Grocery-Anchored Centers? Strongly Resistant to Ecommerce



Grocery Home Delivery Is Uneconomical Across a Wide Range of Strategies

Brick & Mortar Remains Critical



Source: Bain & Company. Used with permission from Bain & Company (www.bain.com)

Focus on Targeted Trade Areas Across a Broad National Footprint



Substantial Scale with a Targeted Trade Area Focus; ~50% of ABR from Sun Belt (1)



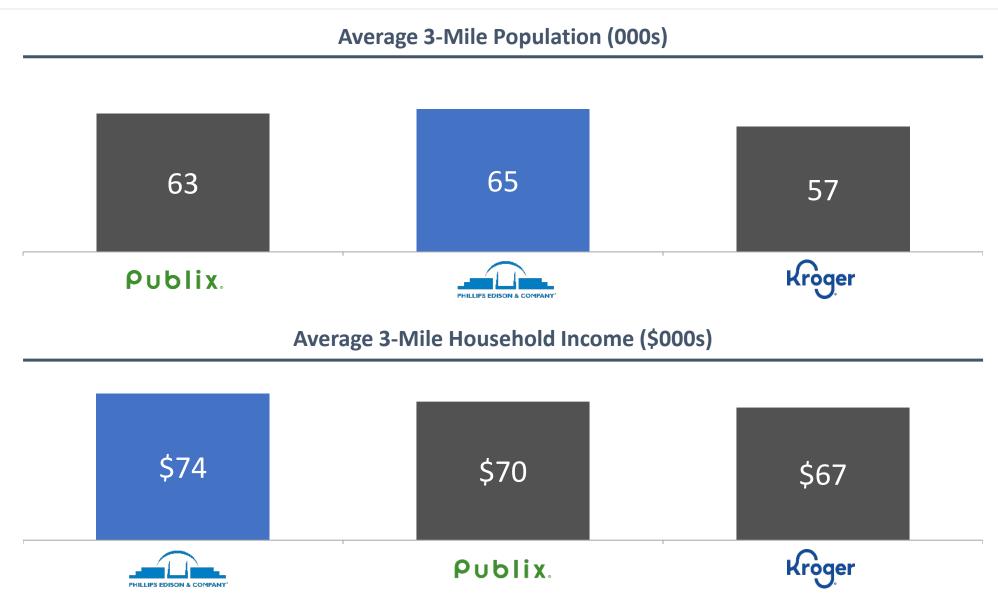
Top 10 Markets (1)

- 1. Atlanta
- 2. Dallas
- 3. Chicago
- 4. Denver
- 5. Sacramento
- 6. Minn. / St. Paul
- 7. Washington D.C.
- 8. Tampa
- 9. Phoenix
- 10. Las Vegas

^{1.} Based on total annualized base rent ("ABR") in market for wholly-owned portfolio as of March 31, 2022.

Targeted Trade Areas In Line with Leading Grocer Demographics



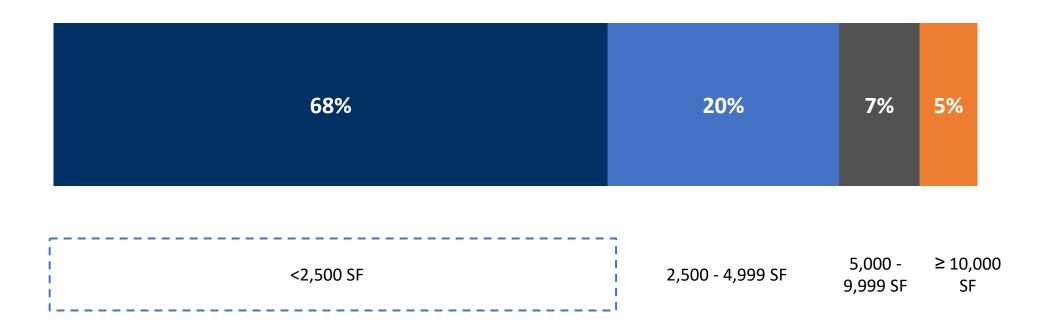


Why Smaller Centers? Leasing Activity Concentrated in Smaller Spaces



66% of U.S. Strip Center Leasing Activity is in Shops < 2,500 SF

U.S. Strip Center Leasing Activity by Lease Count (New Leases)



Demand is well suited for PECO's Neighborhood and Community Centers where the average inline Neighbor is 2,300 square feet

Why Smaller Centers? Strong Releasing Spreads, High Retention, and Lower Capex



PECO's Strong NOI Growth is Driven by Strong Lease Renewal Spreads, Impressive Neighbor Retention Rates, and Low Capex Spending

Defensive Position of Grocery-Anchored Centers

High Retention Rates – 87% Avg. (2017-2021)

Focus on Optimizing Inline / Small Shop Tenant Mix

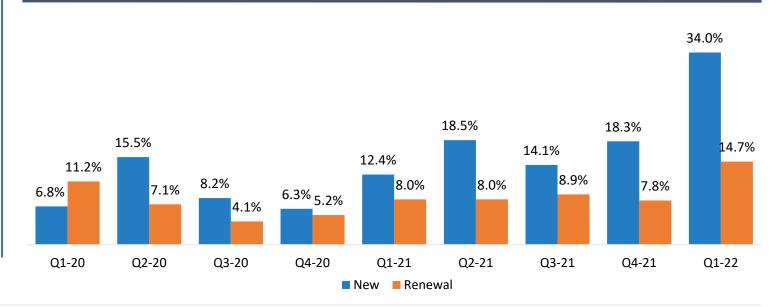
Low Capex Spend – 21% of NOI Avg. (2017-2021)

High Lease Renewal Spreads

Strong NOI Growth

- High retention rates:
 - 87% average from 2017-2021
 - Neighbor turnover is low, less downtime
- Retention drives the need for less capex spend
 - Capex as a % of total NOI is only 22% from 2017-2021

Comparable Cash Releasing Spreads



Source: Company filings through March 31, 2022

Why Retailers Succeed in PECO Shopping Centers



How the PECO Platform Drives Success for Our Neighbors

- Innovating the physical shopping experience for omnichannel retailers: Front Row to Go, BOPIS, DashComm, data sharing
- Scaled for superior service: We provide experience, responsiveness, marketing tools, capital, and sophisticated solutions

Recurring customer foot traffic from top grocers benefits our inline Neighbors

Good value for Neighbors with what we believe are lower average rents and occupancy costs than alternatives

- Optimized merchandise mix with inline Neighbors offering complementary necessity goods and services
- High level of convenience with centers within 3 miles of customers





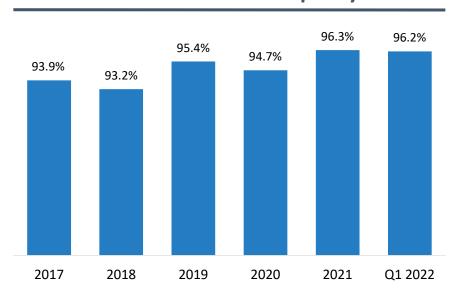


PECO's Strong Performance



PECO's Differentiated Strategy Has Driven Strong Financial and Operational Performance

Leased Portfolio Occupancy(1)



- PECO's leased portfolio occupancy has exceeded pre-COVID levels
 - Inline occupancy⁽¹⁾: 92.6%
 - Anchor occupancy⁽¹⁾: 98.1%
 - Economic occupancy spread⁽¹⁾: 50 bps

Same-Center NOI Growth⁽²⁾



- PECO's high retention rates and focus on increasing occupancy, driving leasing spreads, executing redevelopment projects, and implementing rent bumps in new leases has driven strong NOI growth
- Same-center NOI for Q1 2022 displays growth despite higher out of period collections in the comparable 2021 period

As of March 31, 2022

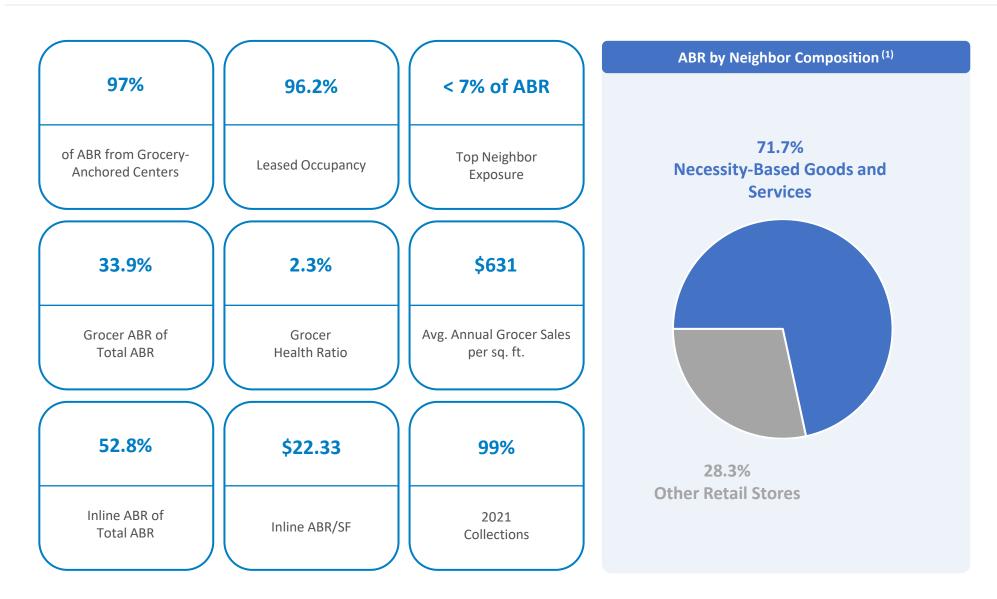
^{2.} Please see reconciliation tables in the appendix of this presentation for more details.

Portfolio Snapshot as of March 31, 2022



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Portfolio statistics representative of wholly-owned portfolio as of March 31, 2022, unless otherwise noted

^{1.} Includes pro rata share of unconsolidated JVs

Investment Grade Balance Sheet



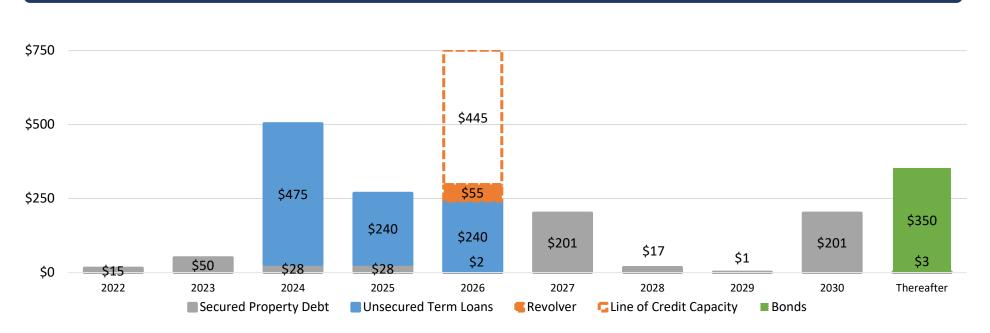
Key Highlights ⁽¹⁾

- Investment Grade Balance Sheet
- Moody's: Baa3 (stable); S&P: BBB- (stable)
- Significant liquidity position of \$462.4 M
- Net debt / adj. EBITDAre of 5.7x
- Approximately 81% of our assets are unencumbered
- Outstanding debt had a weighted average interest rate of 3.2% and a weighted average maturity of 5.1 years, and 96.3% of its total debt was fixed rate debt



■ Cash, Cash Equivalents & Restricted Cash ■ Revolver Capacity

Maturity Ladder (\$ Millions)



^{1.} As of March 31 2022. Revolver capacity is net of letters of credit and includes

Key Growth Drivers



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- 1 Re-lease at Higher Rents
 - 2 Lease-up Vacant Space
 - Built-in Rent Bumps
 - Redevelopment Opportunities: Targeting 10% 12% Unlevered Yield (1)
 - 5 Robust Acquisition Strategy
 - 6 Platform Scaled for Growth
 - 7 Investment Grade Balance Sheet Positioned for Growth
 - 8 Demographic and Economic Tailwinds

^{1.} Range of underwritten incremental unlevered yields on development and redevelopment projects

Track Record of Successful Acquisitions



Strong Track Record of Acquiring Material Volume of Strategically Aligned Centers

280 total acquisitions closed for **\$4.7B** of value from 2012-2018

Equated to an annual acquisition pace of 40 centers valued at \$670M

Ranked #1 as the largest acquirer of neighborhood centers among peers from 2018-2020 (1) (2)

Acquired **10** centers and 2 outparcels for **\$368M** from July 2021 – March 2022







Source: JLL

^{1.} Includes all third-party acquisitions by all predecessor entities; excludes mergers between our predecessor entities

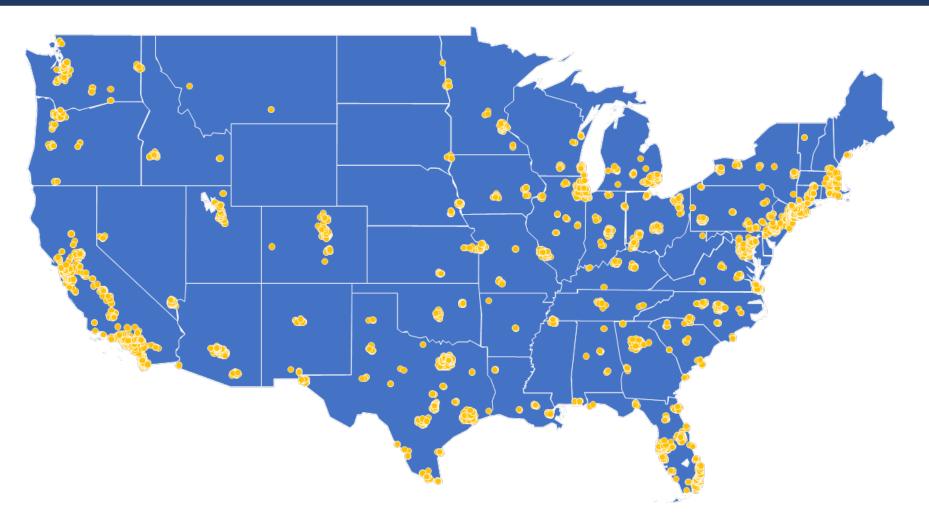
^{2.} Includes all REITs with > 50% neighborhood and community centers and > \$900M market cap

Large Addressable Market Provides Opportunity for External Growth



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Complete Database of Identified Target Properties



Identified 5,800+ centers across the country that meet PECO's acquisition criteria

Recent Acquisitions: Grocery-Anchored Real Estate



January 1, 2022 – March 31, 2022: Acquired \$100 million of assets



- Cascades Overlook Sterling, Virginia (Washington D.C.)
 - Harris Teeter (Kroger) anchored
 - 151,000 sqft
 - 91.0% occupied
 - 3-Mile median household income: \$125,000
 - 3-Mile population: 95,000



- Oak Meadows Marketplace Georgetown, Texas (Austin)
 - Randall's (Albertsons) anchored
 - 79,000 sqft
 - 92.4% occupied
 - 3-Mile median household income: \$89,000
 - 3-Mile population: 27,000



- Shoppes at Avalon Spring Hill, Florida (Tampa)
 - Publix anchored
 - 63,000 sqft
 - 93.3% occupied
 - 3-Mile median household income: \$58,000
 - 3-Mile population: 27,000

We expect to meet or exceed our IRR target of 8% or greater on our acquisitions

Format Drives Results: Generating Superior Risk Adjusted Returns



Higher Going-in Yields SUPERIOR Produce Stronger Growth INVESTMENT **RETURNS Lower Capex Required**

Key Takeaways: Format Drives Results



- 1 We own small format centers anchored by the #1 or #2 grocer in a given market
 - Our 290 centers⁽¹⁾ are located in areas close to the end consumer, where America's leading grocers make money
 - Experienced, cycle-tested management team; owning 8% of the Company
 - Growth driven by our investment grade balance sheet and strong cash flow
 - Our brick and mortar centers support our Neighbors' omni-channel strategies and are complementary to Ecommerce ("BOPIS" and last mile delivery)
 - 6 Strong economic environment supported by macro-economic tailwinds





APPENDIX

Additional Materials



Senior Vice Presidents

Deep Management Team with an Average of 29 Years of Experience

Jeff Edison Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

37 Years of Experience (31 Years PECO)



Devin Murphy President

37 Years of Experience (8 Years PECO)



Robert Myers Chief Operating Officer

24 Years of Experience (19 Years PECO)



John Caulfield Chief Financial Officer

19 Years of Experience (8 Years PECO)



Tanya Brady General Counsel and Secretary

28 Years of **Experience** (8 Years PECO)

	Name	Position	Years of Experience / Years at PECO
	Aaron Morris	Finance	18 / 12
	Cherilyn Megill	Chief Marketing Officer	36 / 8
	David Wik	Acquisitions	22 / 11
	Eric Richter	Property Management	30 / 20
3	Jennifer Robison	Chief Accounting Officer	24 / 7
	Joseph Hoffmann	Tax	32 / 3

Name	Position	Years of Experience / Years at PECO
Joseph Schlosser	Portfolio r Management	24 / 17
Keith Rummer	Chief HR Officer	27 / 9
Kevin McCann	Chief Information Officer	35 / 1
Ron Meyers	Leasing	22 / 12
Tony Haslinger	r Construction	26 / 8

Corporate Governance



Experienced Board of Directors



Jeff Edison
Chairman

- · Co-founded Phillips Edison & Company in 1991
- Previous roles at NationsBank's South Charles Realty, Morgan Stanley, and Taubman Centers



Leslie Chao Independent Director

- Retired CEO and former President and CFO of Chelsea Property Group
- Non-executive director of Value Retail PLC



Paul Massey
Independent
Director

- Founder and former CEO of Massey Knakal Realty Services
- Former director of Brookfield Office Properties



Stephen Quazzo

Independent

Director

- Co-founder and CEO of Pearlmark Real Estate
- Director of Marriott Vacations Worldwide



Elizabeth Fischer
Independent
Director

- Former Managing Director at Goldman Sachs
- Served as Co-head of Goldman Sachs' firmwide Women's Network



Greg Wood
Independent
Director

- CFO, EVP of EnergySolutions, Inc.
- Former CFO of Actian Corp., Silicon Graphics, Liberate Technologies, and InterTrust Technologies



Dr. John Strong
Independent
Director

- Chairman and CEO of Bankers Financial Corporation
- Former President and Managing Partner of Greensboro Radiology



Jane Silfen
Independent
Director

- Founder of Mayfair Advisors LLC
- VP at Mayfair Management, an independent single-family office

Governance Highlights

- ✓ Seasoned 10+ year SEC filer with a wellestablished corporate governance structure
- Opted out of provisions of MUTA that would allow us to stagger our board without prior shareholder approval
- Opted out of Maryland control share acquisition statute
- ✓ No Stockholder Rights Plan (1)
- √ 88% independent and 38% diverse
- √ 65% of independent director retainer in stock
- √ 8% ownership by officers and directors

Notes

 Any future adoption is subject to shareholder approval or ratification within 12 months of adoption if board determines it is in our best interest to adopt plan without prior approval

Our Commitment to ESG



We Are Committed to Making a Difference in Our Communities

Environmentally-Friendly Asset Management



Reducing energy consumption through LED lighting retrofits both internally and externally

· LED retrofits at 195 centers



Reducing water consumption with low flow fixtures and smart irrigation controls



Increasing use of sustainable resources such as solar panels and electric car ports

• EV charging available at 47 centers



Reducing waste through increased recycling at our 290 centers as well as at our corporate offices

Numerous Social Programs for Our Communities and Our Associates

















Strong and Diversified Neighbor Mix



PECO | **Nasdaq** Listed

Top 20 Neighbors Dominated by Grocers and Necessity and Service-Based Businesses

Neighbor			Location Count	% ABR ⁽¹⁾
Kroger	Ä	IG	61	6.6%
Publix.	芦		57	5.7%
Albertsons: SAFEWAY ()	Ä		31	4.4%
Ahold Delhaize	Ä	IG	23	4.2%
Walmart :	Ä	IG	13	2.1%
giant eagle	Ä		12	1.9%
SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	Ä		14	1.6%
TJX°		IG	16	1.3%
Raleys	芦		4	0.9%
DOLLAR TREE		IG	35	0.8%

Neighbor		Location Count	% ABR ⁽¹⁾
SUPERVALU.	Ä	5	0.8%
SUBWAY		70	0.6%
Lowe's	IG	4	0.6%
SANYTIME FITNESS.		31	0.6%
KOHĽS	<i>IG</i>	4	0.5%
Food & Less.	Ä	2	0.5%
Save Mart	Ä	5	0.5%
petco		11	0.5%
FRANCHISE GROUP, INC.		24	0.5%
ups	IG	62	0.5%
Total		484	35.1%



Notes:

^{1. %} of ABR as of 3/31/2022

^{2.} Investment Grade ratings represent the credit rating of our Neighbors, their subsidiaries or affiliated companies. Actual ratings based on S&P or Moody's are used





APPENDIX

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Non-GAAP Measures



Same-Center Net Operating Income ("NOI")

We present Same-Center NOI as a supplemental measure of our performance. We calculate NOI as total operating revenues, adjusted to exclude non-cash revenue items, less property operating expenses and real estate taxes.

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 shopping centers acquired or disposed of outside the reporting periods, it highlights operating trends such as occupancy levels, rental rates, and operating costs on shopping centers 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 shopping centers that could materially impact our results from operations.

We also present Same-Center NOI (Adjusted for Transactions), which is Same-Center NOI presented as if the PELP Transaction ⁽¹⁾ and the Merger ⁽²⁾ had occurred on January 1 of the earliest comparable period in each presentation. This perspective allows us to evaluate Same-Center NOI growth over each comparable period. Same-Center NOI (Adjusted for Transactions) is not necessarily indicative of what actual Same-Center NOI and growth would have been if the PELP Transaction and the Merger had occurred on January 1 of the earliest comparable period in each presentation.

Notes

[&]quot;FELP Transaction" means the October 2017 transaction pursuant to which we internalized our management structure through the acquisition of certain real estate assets and the third-party investment management business of Phillips Edison Limited Partnership in exchange for OP

^{2. &}quot;Merger" refers to the November 2018 merger with Phillips Edison Grocery Center REIT II, Inc., a public non-traded REIT that was advised and managed by us



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

	Year Ended 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	

Notes

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-same-center properties which includes properties acquired or sold and corporate activities



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

	Year Ended December 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	

Notes

^{1.} Includes straight-line rent adjustments for Neighbors deemed to be non-creditworthy

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



Below is a reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (adjusted for transactions) (in thousands):

	 Year Ended Decembe	r 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	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

Notos

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



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Below is a reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (adjusted for transactions) (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2018	2017	
Net income (loss)	\$ 46,975 \$	(41,718)	
Adjusted to exclude:			
Fees and management income	(32,926)	(8,156)	
Straight-line rental income	(5,173)	(3,766)	
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(3,949)	(1,984)	
Lease buyout income	(519)	(1,321)	
General and administrative expenses	50,412	36,878	
Transaction expenses	3,331	15,713	
Vesting of Class B units	_	24,037	
Termination of affiliate arrangements	_	5,454	
Depreciation and amortization	191,283	130,671	
Impairment of real estate assets	40,782	-	
Interest expense, net	72,642	45,661	
Gain on sale or contribution of property, net	(109,300)	(1,760)	
Other	1,389	(881)	
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	17,503	5,579	
NOI for real estate investments	272,450	204,407	
Less: Non-same-center NOI (1)	(35,456)	(27,286)	
NOI from same-center properties acquired in the PELP Transaction, prior to acquisition	-	38,354	
NOI from same-center properties acquired in the Merger, prior to acquisition	88,463	98,392	
Total Same-Center NOI (Adjusted for Transactions)	\$ 325,457 \$	313,867	

Notes:

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



Below is a reconciliation of Net (Loss) Income to NOI for real estate investments and Same-Center NOI (adjusted for transactions) (in thousands):

	 Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	
Net (loss) income	\$ (41,718) \$	9,043	
Adjusted to exclude:			
Fees and management income	(8,156)	-	
Straight-line rental income	(3,766)	(3,512)	
Net amortization of above-and below-market leases	(1,984)	(1,208)	
Lease buyout income	(1,321)	(583)	
General and administrative expenses	36,348	31,804	
Transaction expenses	15,713	-	
Vesting of Class B units	24,037	-	
Termination of affiliate arrangements	5,454	-	
Acquisition expenses	530	5,803	
Depreciation and amortization	130,671	106,095	
Interest expense, net	45,661	32,458	
Other	(2,336)	(5,990)	
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	5,386	-	
NOI for real estate investments	204,519	173,910	
Less: Non-same-center NOI (1)	(34,443)	(20,015)	
NOI from same-center properties acquired in the PELP Transaction, prior to acquisition	34,756	44,061	
Total Same-Center NOI (Adjusted for Transactions)	\$ 204,832 \$	197,956	

Notes

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



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

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; (iv) transaction and acquisition expenses; and (v) realized performance income.

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. Additionally, we believe they are a useful indicator of our ability to support our debt obligations. 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 the Company's calculation of EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre (in thousands):

	Three Months I	Ended	i March 31,	Year Ended December 31,
	2022		2021	2021
Calculation of EBITDAre				
Net income	\$ 11,398	\$	117	\$ 17,233
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	57,226		55,341	221,433
Interest expense, net	18,199		20,063	76,371
Gain on disposal of property, net	(1,368)		(13,841)	(30,421)
Impairment of real estate assets	_		5,000	6,754
Federal, state, and local tax expense	97		166	327
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	1,019		1,132	1,431
EBITDAre	\$ 86,571	\$	67,978	\$ 293,128
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDAre				
EBITDAre	\$ 86,571	\$	67,978	\$ 293,128
Adjustments:				
Change in fair value of earn-out liability	1,809		16,000	30,436
Transaction and acquisition expenses	2,045		141	5,363
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	44		746	1,167
Realized performance income	(196)		_	(675)
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$ 90,273	\$	84,865	\$ 329,419



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

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2020	
Calculation of EBITDAre				
Net (loss) income	\$ 17,233	\$	5,462	
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	221,433		224,679	
Interest expense, net	76,371		85,303	
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	(30,421)		(6,494)	
Impairment of real estate assets	6,754		2,423	
Federal, state, and local tax (income) expense	327		491	
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	1,431		3,355	
EBITDAre EBITDAre	\$ 293,128	\$	315,219	
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDAre				
EBITDAre	\$ 293,128	\$	315,219	
Adjustments:				
Change in fair value of earn-out liability	30,436		(10,000)	
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	1,167		1,883	
Transaction and acquisition expenses	5,363		539	
Realized performance income	(675)		_	
Other impairment charges	_		359	
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$ 329,419	\$	308,000	



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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net debt:		
Total debt, excluding discounts, market adjustments, and deferred financing expenses	\$ 1,924,988	\$ 1,941,504
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	5,507	93,109
Total net debt	\$ 1,919,481	\$ 1,848,395
Enterprise value:		
Net debt	\$ 1,919,481	\$ 1,848,395
Total equity market capitalization ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4,414,266	4,182,996
Total enterprise value	\$ 6,333,747	\$ 6,031,391

Notes

Total equity market capitalization is calculated as diluted shares multiplied by the closing market price per share, which includes 128.4 million and 126.6 million diluted shares as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, and the closing market price per share of \$34.39 and \$33.04 as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

^{2.} Fully diluted shares include common stock and OP units as of March 31, 2022 and Class B common stock, common stock, and OP units as of December 31, 2021.



The following table presents the calculation of net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre and net debt to total enterprise value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (dollars in thousands):

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized:		
Net debt	\$ 1,919,481	\$ 1,848,395
Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized ⁽¹⁾	334,827	329,419
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized	5.7x	5.6x
Net debt to total enterprise value:		
Net debt	\$ 1,919,481	\$ 1,848,395
Total enterprise value	6,333,747	6,031,391
Net debt to total enterprise value	30.3 %	30.6 %

Notes:

^{1.} Adjusted EBITDAre is based on a trailing twelve-month period.



The following table presents the calculation of net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre and net debt to total enterprise value as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized:		
Net debt	\$ 1,848,395	\$ 2,240,668
Adjusted EBITDA <i>re</i> - annualized ⁽¹⁾	329,419	308,000
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDAre - annualized	5.6x	7.3x
Net debt to total enterprise value:		
Net debt	\$ 1,848,395	\$ 2,240,668
Total enterprise value	6,031,391	5,037,902
Net debt to total enterprise value	30.6 %	44.5 %

Notes:

^{1.} Adjusted EBITDAre is based on a trailing twelve-month period.