



PHILLIPS EDISON & COMPANY

Q4 2021 Investor Presentation

February 2022

Grocery Centered.
Community Focused.



Disclaimer / Forward-Looking Disclosure



PECO | Nasdaq Listed

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. Phillips Edison & Company, Inc. (“we,” the “Company,” “PECO,” “our,” or “us”) 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, in particular, statements about the Company’s plans, strategies, and prospects, are based on the current beliefs and expectations of the Company’s management, and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated. These risks include, 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 properties and the attractiveness of properties in the Company’s portfolio to its tenants; (v) the financial stability of tenants, including, without limitation, the ability of tenants 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) the 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, 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 the Company’s tenants; (xix) to the extent the Company is seeking to dispose of properties, its ability to do so at attractive prices or at all; (xx) the impact of inflation on us and our tenants; and (xxi) any of the other risks included in the Company’s SEC filings. Therefore, such statements are not intended to be a guarantee of the Company’s performance in future periods.

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 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 16, 2022, which is accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation to reflect actual results, new information or future events, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking statements.

Nasdaq: PECO

Key Stats as of February 18, 2022

Equity Market Capitalization ⁽¹⁾	\$4.2 billion
Total Enterprise Value	\$6.1 billion
Total Shares Outstanding (Diluted) ⁽¹⁾	128.2 million shares
Share Price ⁽²⁾	\$32.79 per share
Dividend Yield ⁽³⁾	\$1.08 annualized dividend per share 3.3% forward yield
Public Float	113.4 million shares
Management Ownership	7%
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
IPO Lock-Up ⁽⁴⁾	The lockup for PECO management, directors, associates, and existing shareholders expired January 18, 2022

1. Includes 1.6 million OP units issued on January 11, 2022, to settle the earnout liability

2. The share price of PECO's Common Stock as of market close on February 18., 2022.

3. 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>.

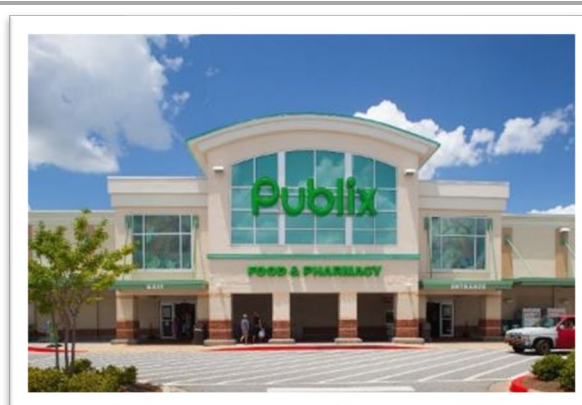
4. PECO's Class B Common Stock automatically converted into PECO's Nasdaq-listed Common Stock on January 15, 2022, and were eligible to be traded into the open market the following business day, January 18, 2022.

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 exclusively focused on grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping centers over our 30-year history; we own and manage a portfolio of 289 properties, including 268 wholly-owned properties⁽¹⁾

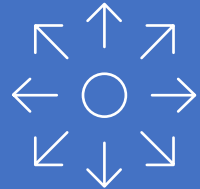


1. As of December 31, 2021

Why Phillips Edison?



**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 (88% 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 December 31, 2021

Why Grocery-Anchored Centers?



Necessity-Based

- Consumer staple goods and services that are indispensable for day-to-day living
 - 72% of PECO ABR from necessity-based goods and services retailers ⁽¹⁾
- Recession-resistant across multiple cycles
- Highly resilient with minimal exposure to distressed retailers; < 1% of ABR from 15 largest retail bankruptcies of 2020

1. % of ABR as of December 31, 2021
2. The Food Marketing Institute; data as of 2019



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

3. According to Placer.ai, during 2021
4. Estimate as of December 31, 2021



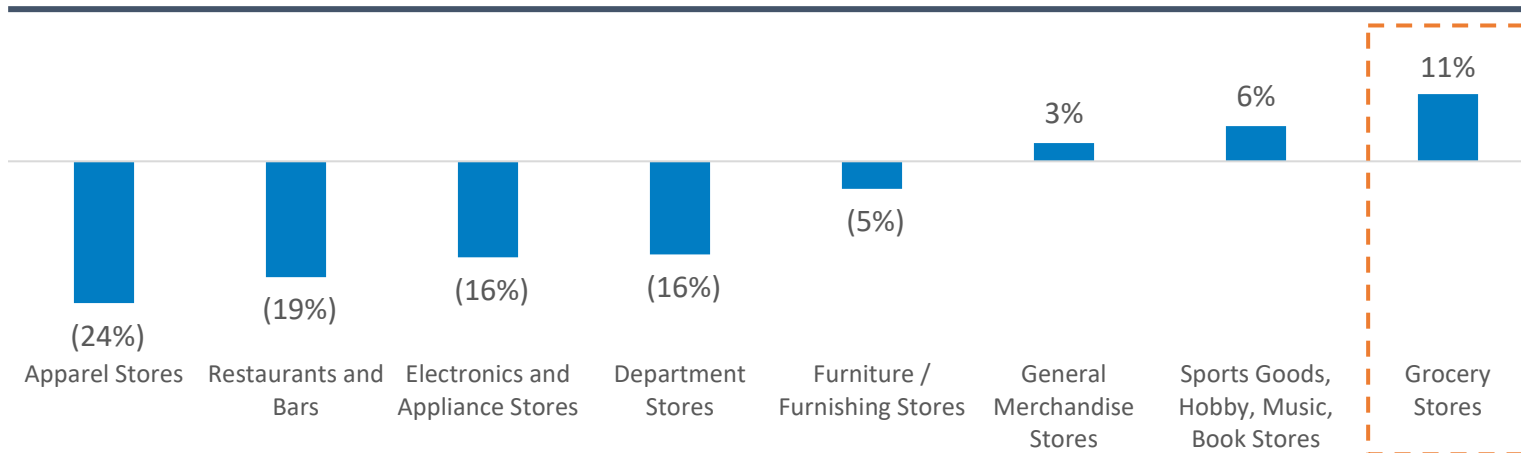
Omni-Channel

- 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*TM curbside pick-up program ⁽⁴⁾
 - ~ 91% of PECO grocers offer BOPIS option (Buy Online, Pick-Up In Store)⁽⁴⁾
- Economics of e-grocery delivery remain unattractive

Why Grocery-Anchored Centers? The Bright Spot in the U.S. Retail Landscape

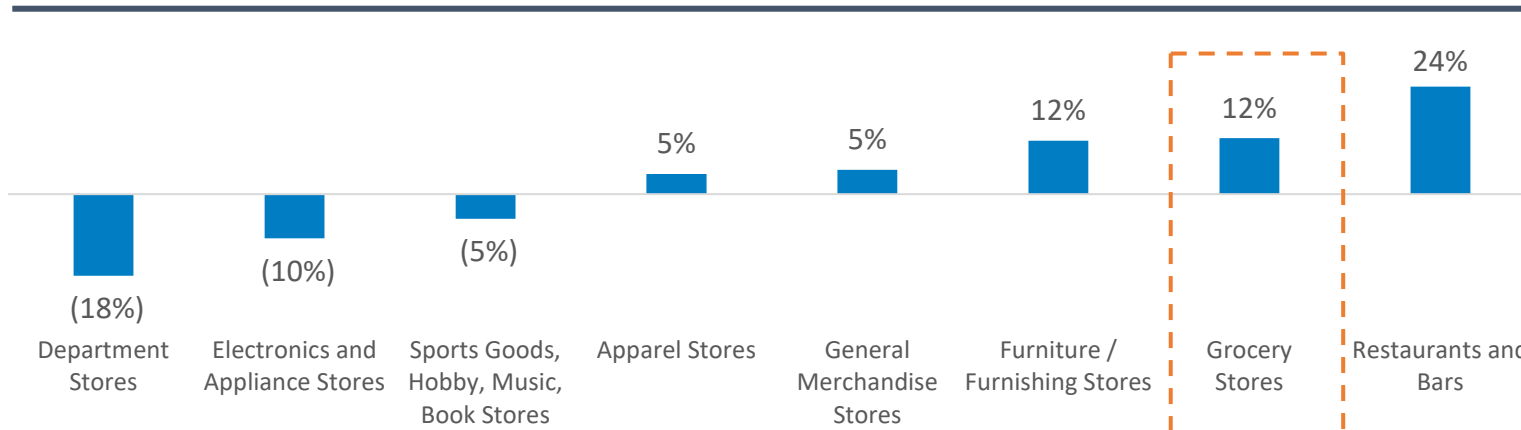
Grocery Demonstrated Strong Performance Both During COVID-19 and Throughout Years Before, Despite Upheaval Affecting Other Retail Segments

U.S. Retail Sales: 2020 YoY Growth / (Decline) ⁽¹⁾



Grocery Sales:
Q4 '21 vs. Q4 '19:
+19% ⁽²⁾

U.S. Retail Sales: 2015 - 2019 Total Growth / (Decline) ⁽¹⁾

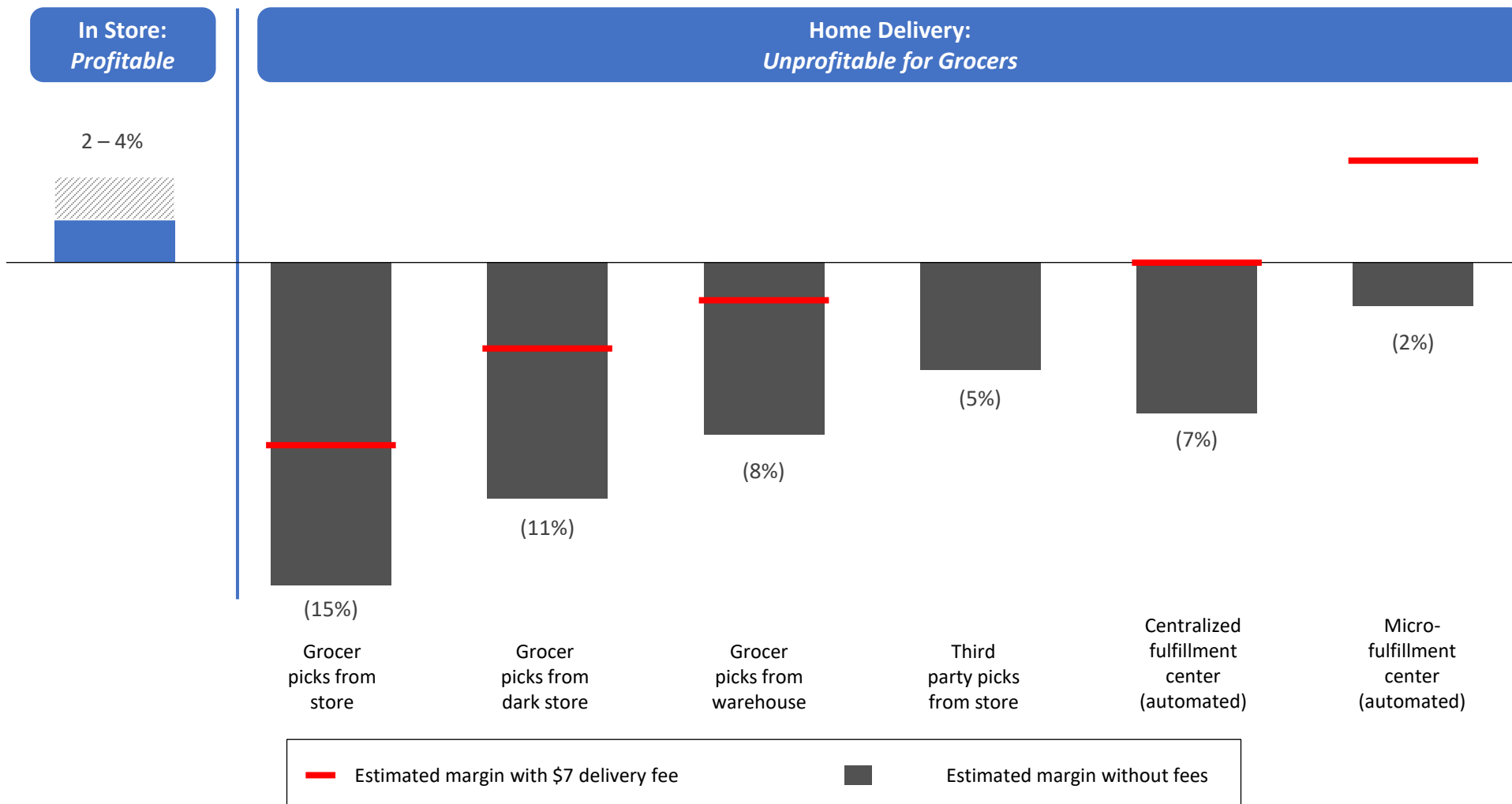


1. U.S. Census Bureau, May 2021

2. U.S. Census Bureau, Monthly Retail Trade data as of February 10, 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⁾

289 Properties Across 31 States



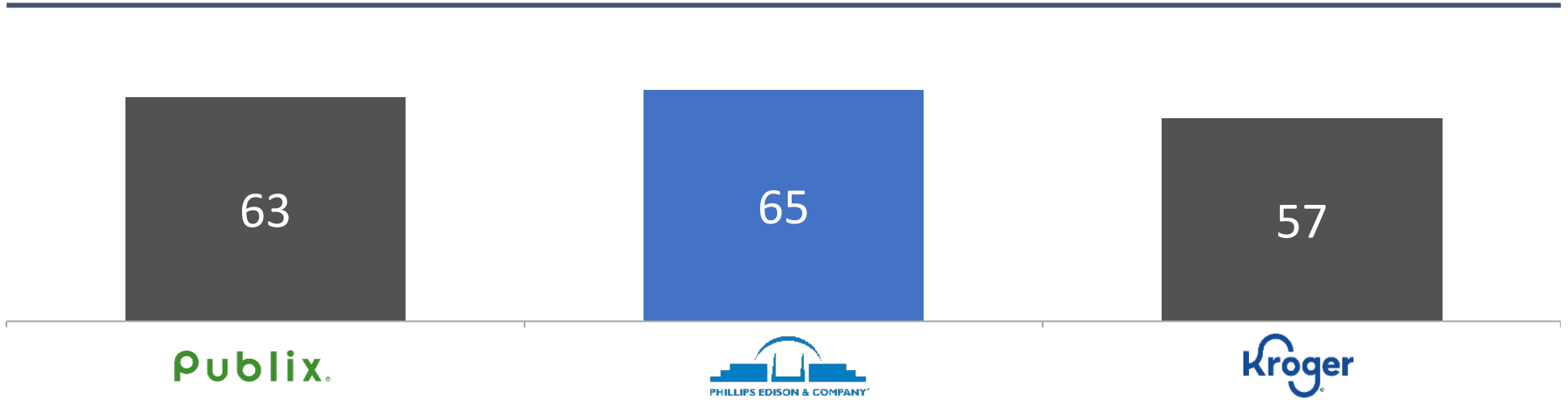
Top 10 Markets ⁽¹⁾

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

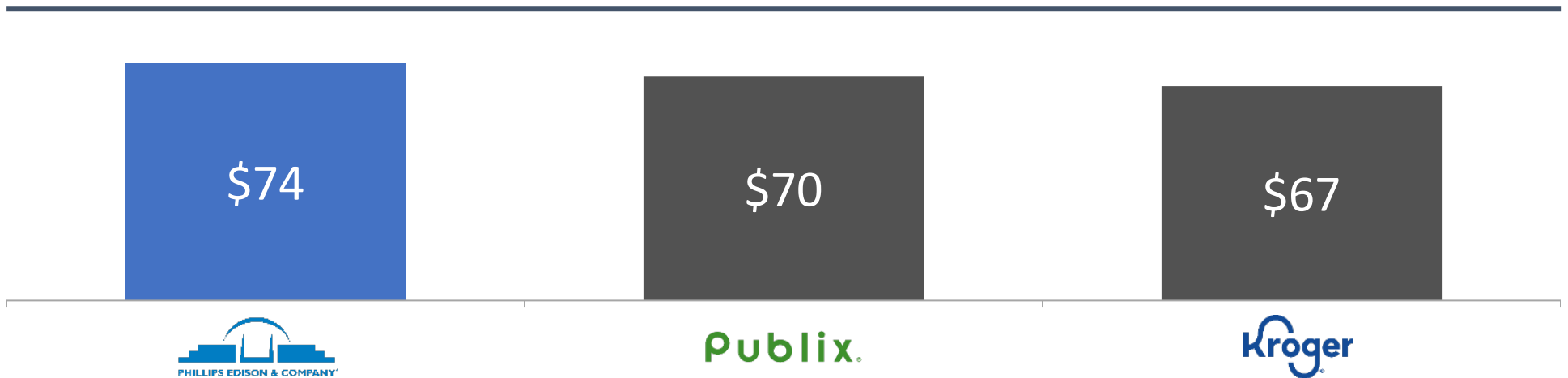
1. Based on total annualized base rent ("ABR") in market for wholly-owned portfolio as of December 31, 2021

Targeted Trade Areas In Line with Leading Grocer Demographics

Average 3-Mile Population (000s)



Average 3-Mile Household Income (\$000s)



Why Smaller Centers? Leasing Activity Concentrated in Smaller Spaces

68% of U.S. Strip Center Leasing Activity is in Shops < 2,500 SF

U.S. Strip Center Leasing Activity by Lease Count (2021 YTD, New Leases)



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

Source: CoStar; data covers January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

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

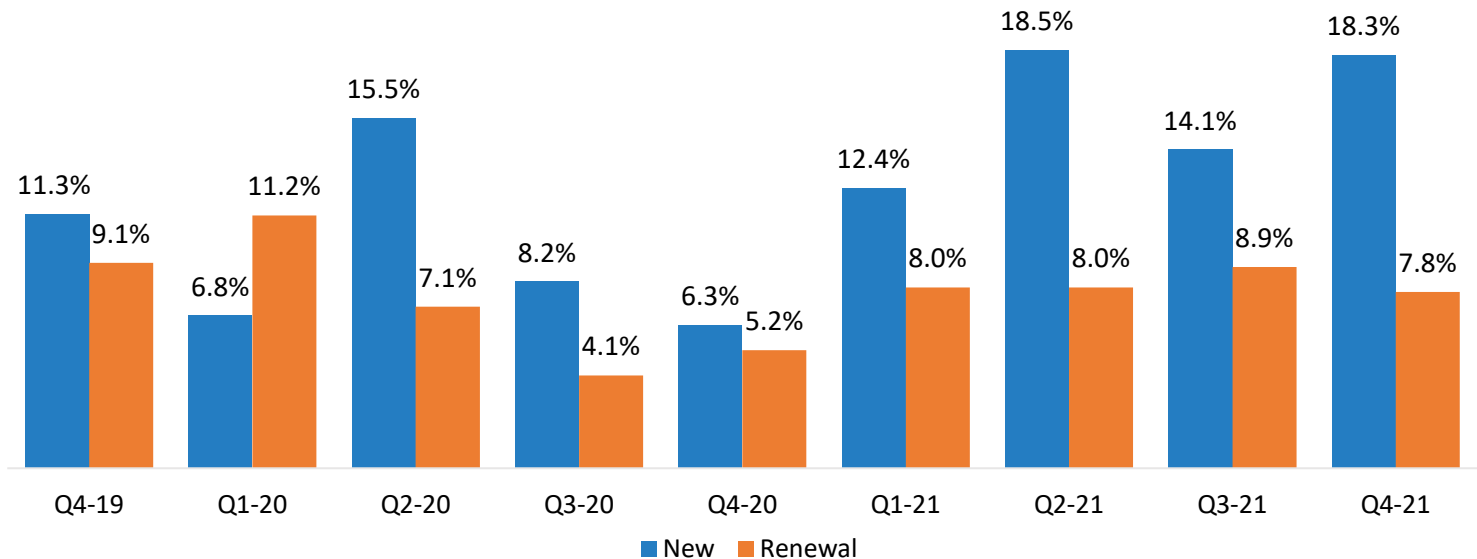
Low Capex Spend – 22% of NOI Avg. (2017-2021)

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 as of December 31, 2021

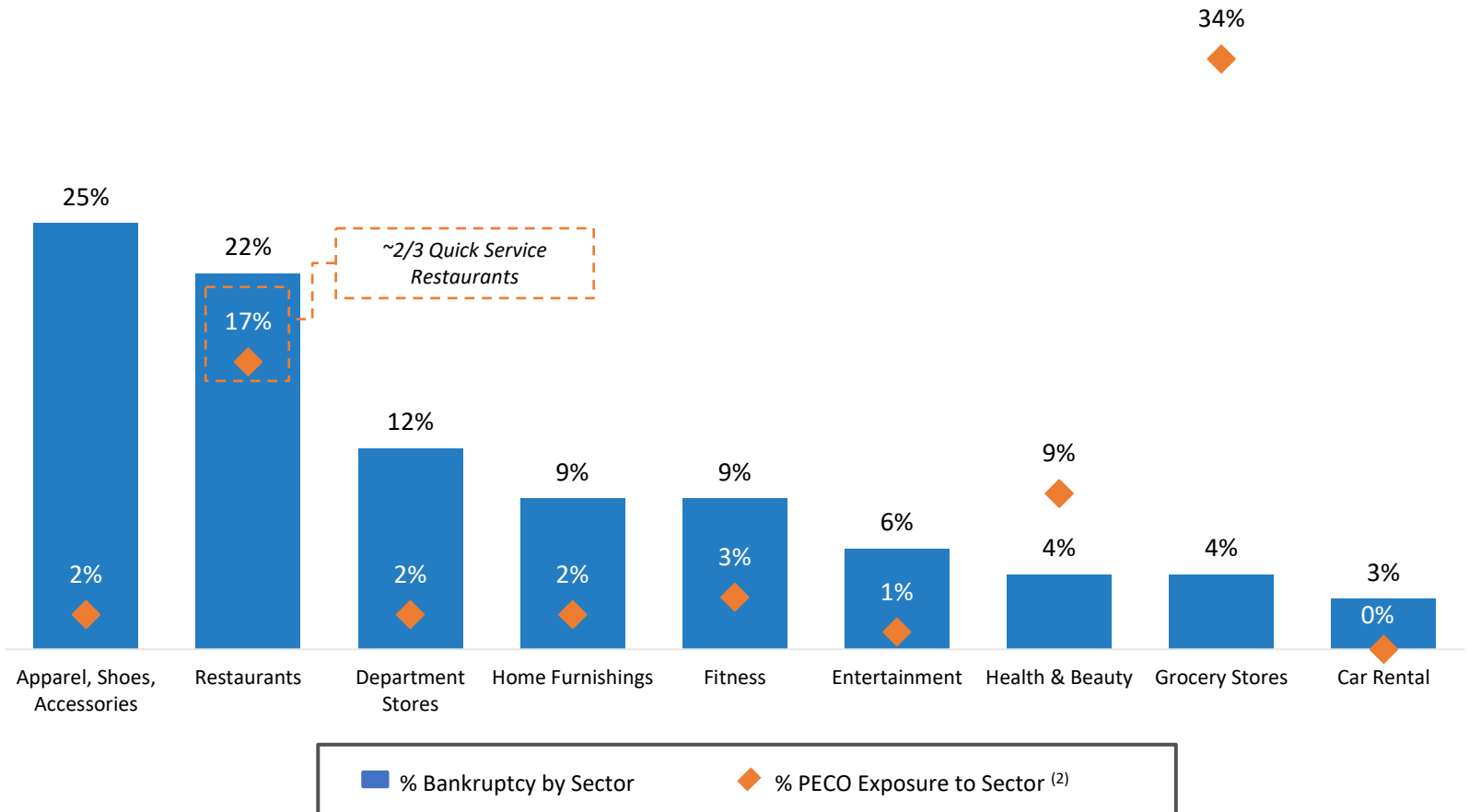
Why Smaller Centers?

Limited Exposure to High-Risk Retailer Categories

Portfolio Mix Ensures Ecommerce Resiliency and Limited Impact from Store Closures

COVID-19 U.S. Retailer Bankruptcies by Retail Sector ⁽¹⁾

- Grocery store bankruptcies were only 4% of COVID-era retailer bankruptcies and were heavily coastal market-focused (Fairway, Kings, etc.)
- PECO had exposure to zero bankrupt grocers during COVID-19
- Minimal exposure to worst-hit apparel category



Sources: JLL, Company Filings

1. Excludes sectors with < 2% of COVID-19 bankruptcies; reflects % of major bankruptcies since mid-March 2020; as of 5/3/2021
2. % of ABR as of December 31, 2021

Why Retailers Succeed in PECO Shopping Centers

How the PECO Platform Drives Success for Our Neighbors



Innovating the physical shopping experience for omni-channel retailers: Front Row to Go, BOPIS, DashComm, data sharing



Recurring customer foot traffic from top grocers benefits our inline Neighbors



Optimized merchandise mix with inline Neighbors offering complementary necessity goods and services



Scaled for superior service: We provide experience, responsiveness, marketing tools, capital, and sophisticated solutions



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

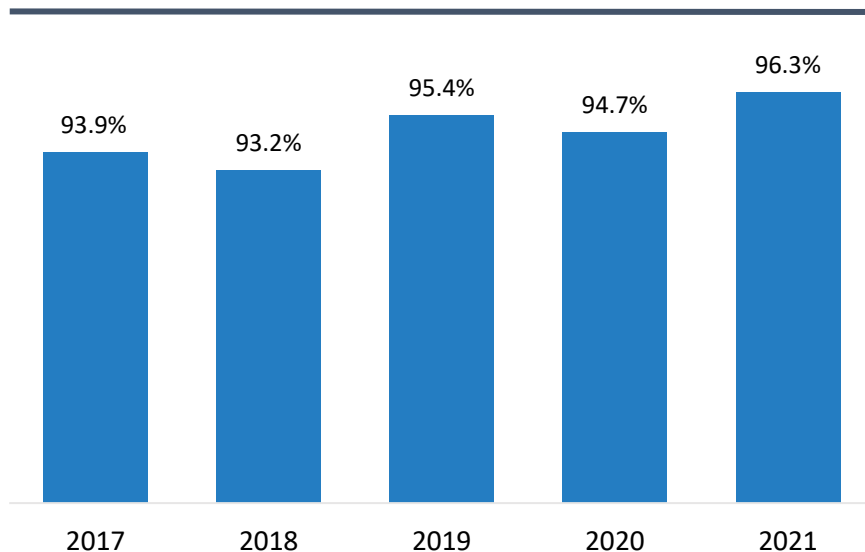


High level of convenience with centers within 3 miles of customers



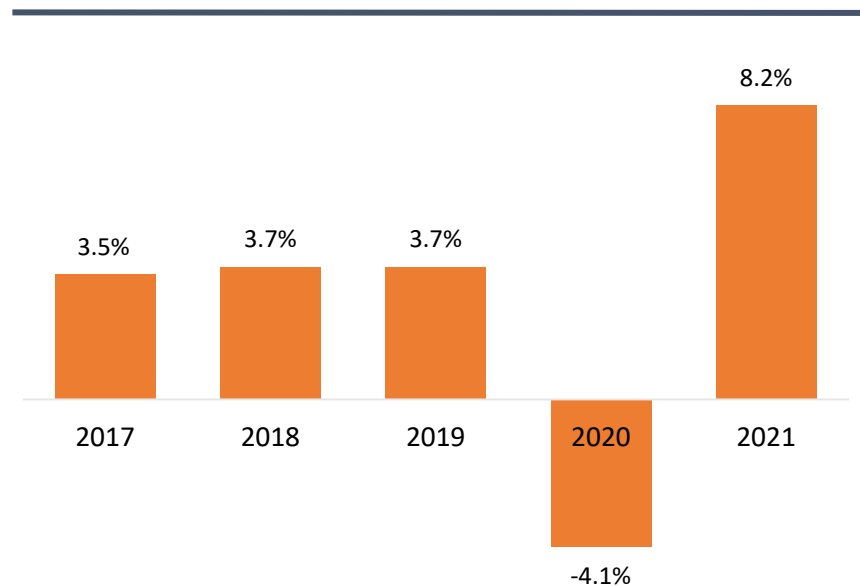
PECO's Differentiated Strategy Has Driven Strong Financial and Operational Performance

Leased Portfolio Occupancy⁽¹⁾



- PECO's leased portfolio occupancy has returned to pre-COVID levels
 - Inline occupancy⁽¹⁾: 92.7%
 - Anchor occupancy⁽¹⁾: 98.1%
 - Economic occupancy spread⁽¹⁾: 100 bps

Same-Center NOI Growth⁽²⁾



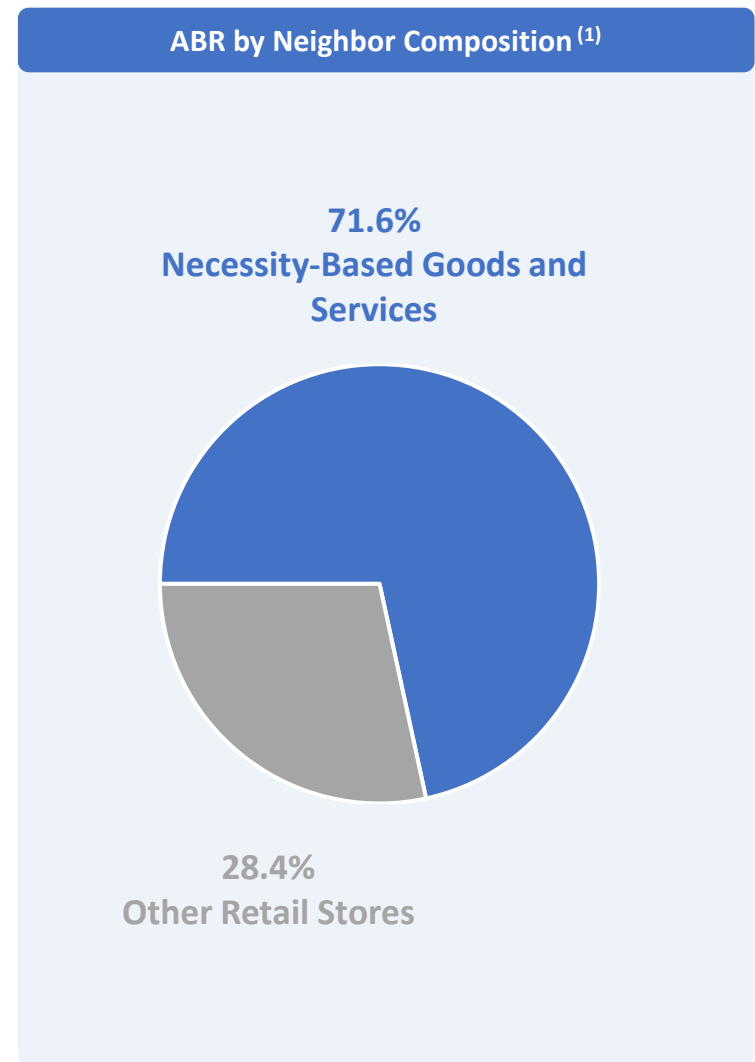
- PECO's high retention rates and focus on increasing occupancy, driving leasing spreads, executing redevelopment projects, and implementing rent bumps in new leases has driven strong NOI growth
- Same-center NOI for Q4 2021 was 3.9% higher than the comparable same-center NOI in Q4 2019, illustrating growth since prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic

1. As of December 30, 2021

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

Portfolio Snapshot as of December 31, 2021

97%	96.3%	< 7% of ABR
of ABR from Grocery-Anchored Centers	Leased Occupancy	Top Neighbor Exposure
34.1%	2.4%	\$612
Grocer ABR of Total ABR	Grocer Health Ratio	Avg. Annual Grocer Sales per sq. ft.
52.0%	\$21.95	99%
Inline ABR of Total ABR	Inline ABR/SF	2021 Collections



Portfolio statistics representative of wholly-owned portfolio as of December 31, 2021, unless otherwise noted

1. Includes pro rata share of unconsolidated JVs

Investment Grade Balance Sheet

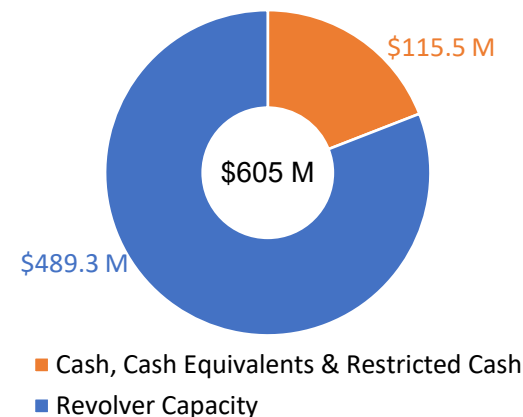


PECO | Nasdaq Listed

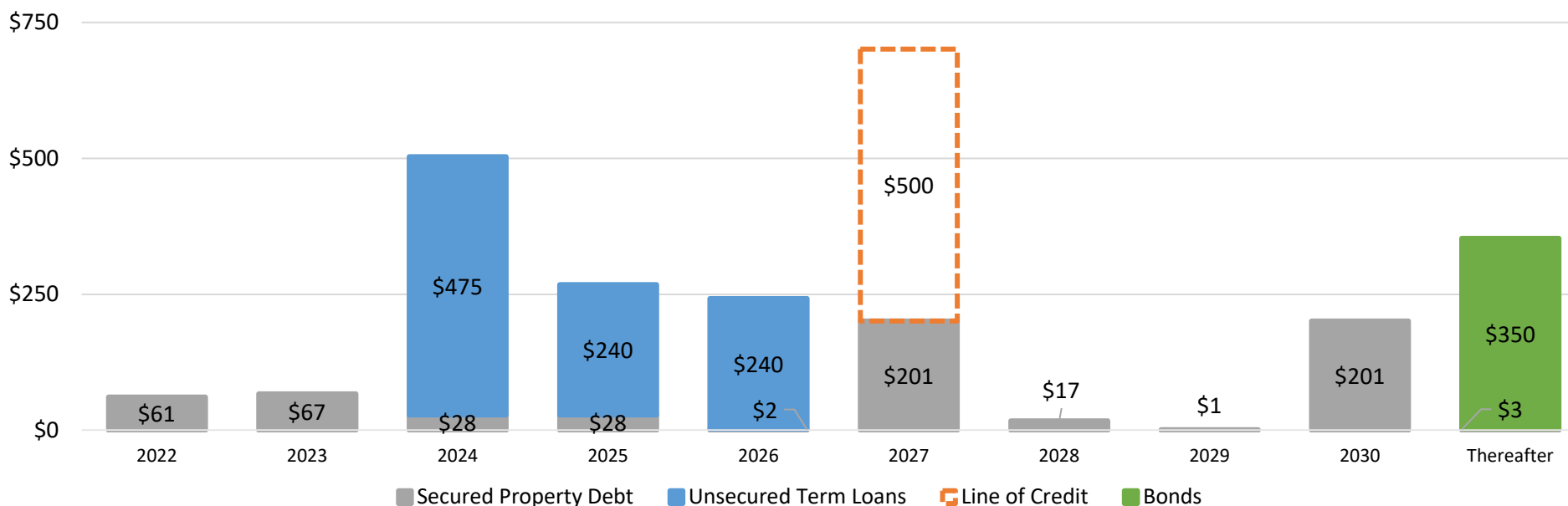
Key Highlights ⁽¹⁾

- Investment Grade Balance Sheet
- Moody's: Baa3 (stable); S&P: BBB- (stable)
- Significant liquidity position of \$605 M
- Net debt / adj. EBITDAre of 5.6x
- Approximately 77% of our assets are unencumbered
- Outstanding debt had a weighted average interest rate of 3.3% and a weighted average maturity of 5.2 years, and 98.7% of its total debt was fixed rate debt

Liquidity ⁽¹⁾



Maturity Ladder (\$ Millions)



1. As of December 31, 2021. Revolver capacity is net of a line of credit.

Key Growth Drivers

1 Re-lease at Higher Rents

2 Lease-up Vacant Space

3 Built-in Rent Bumps

4 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 **7** centers and 2 outparcels for **\$267M** from July - December 2021

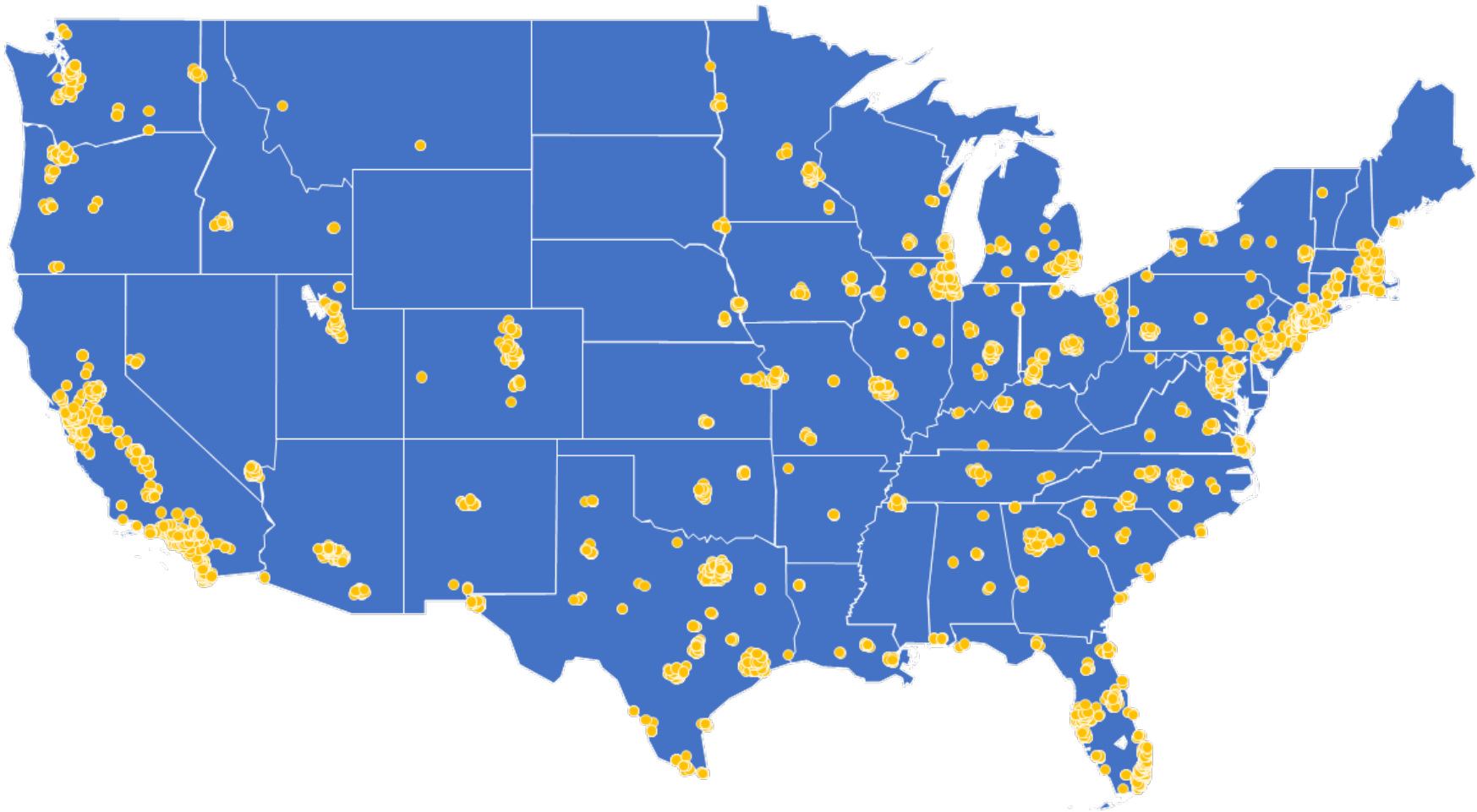


Source: JLL

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

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

July 1, 2021 – February 10, 2022: Acquired \$350 million of assets



Fox Ridge Plaza



Valrico Commons



Pabst Farms



Arapahoe Marketplace

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

- **Fox Ridge Plaza - Centennial, Colorado (Denver)**
 - King Soopers (Kroger) anchored
- **Valrico Commons - Valrico, Florida (Tampa)**
 - Publix anchored
- **Pabst Farms - Oconomowoc, Wisconsin (Milwaukee)**
 - Metro Market (Kroger) anchored
- **Arapahoe Marketplace - Greenwood Village, Colorado (Denver)**
 - Sprouts anchored
- **Rainbow Plaza – Las Vegas, Nevada**
 - Albertsons anchored
- **Town & Country Village – Sacramento, California**
 - Sprouts and Trader Joe's anchored
- **Sprouts Plaza – Las Vegas, Nevada**
 - Sprouts anchored
- **Cascades Overlook – Sterling, Virginia (Washington D.C.)**
 - Harris Teeter (Kroger) anchored
- **Oak Meadows Marketplace – Georgetown, Texas (Austin)**
 - Randall's (Albertsons) anchored

Format Drives Results: Generating Superior Risk Adjusted Returns

Higher Going-in Yields

Produce Stronger Growth

Lower Capex Required

***SUPERIOR
INVESTMENT
RETURNS***

Key Takeaways: Format Drives Results

1

We own small format centers anchored by the #1 or #2 grocer in a given market

2

Our 289 centers⁽¹⁾ are located in areas close to the end consumer, where America's leading grocers make money

3

Experienced, cycle-tested management team; owning 7% of the Company

4

Growth driven by our investment grade balance sheet and strong cash flow

5

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

1. As of December 31, 2021



APPENDIX

Additional Materials

Experienced Leadership Team

Deep Management Team with an Average of 29 Years of Experience

Executive Team



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
(18 Years PECO)



John Caulfield
Chief Financial Officer

19 Years of Experience
(7 Years PECO)



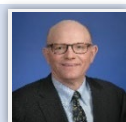
Tanya Brady
General Counsel and
Secretary

28 Years of
Experience
(8 Years PECO)

Senior Vice Presidents

Name	Position	Years of Experience / Years at PECO	Name	Position	Years of Experience / Years at PECO
Brian Gibson	Finance	27 / 2	Joseph Schlosser	Portfolio Management	24 / 17
Cherilyn Megill	Chief Marketing Officer	36 / 8	Keith Rummer	Chief HR Officer	27 / 9
David Wik	Acquisitions	22 / 11	Kevin McCann	Chief Information Officer	35 / 1
Eric Richter	Property Management	30 / 20	Ron Meyers	Leasing	22 / 12
Jennifer Robison	Chief Accounting Officer	24 / 7	Tony Haslinger	Construction	26 / 8
Joseph Hoffmann	Tax	32 / 3			

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



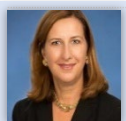
Paul Massey
Independent Director

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



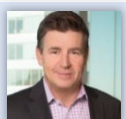
Stephen Quazzo
Independent Director

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



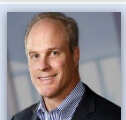
Elizabeth Fischer
Independent Director

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



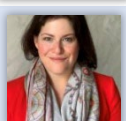
Greg Wood
Independent Director

- 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 well-established 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
- ✓ 7% ownership by officers and directors

Notes:

1. 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 289 centers as well as at our corporate offices









Numerous Social Programs for Our Communities and Our Associates



Strong and Diversified Neighbor Mix

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

Neighbor	Location Count	% ABR ⁽¹⁾
  IG	60	6.6%
 	56	5.6%
 	30	4.2%
  IG	22	4.2%
Walmart  IG	13	2.2%
 	12	1.9%
 	14	1.6%
TJX IG	17	1.3%
 	4	0.9%
 IG	36	0.8%

Neighbor	Location Count	% ABR ⁽¹⁾
SUPERVALU 	5	0.8%
SUBWAY	74	0.6%
	34	0.6%
Schnucks 	4	0.6%
LOWE'S IG	4	0.6%
KOHL'S IG	4	0.6%
FOOD4LESS 	2	0.6%
 	5	0.6%
petco 	11	0.5%
	24	0.5%
Total	431	35.3%



Grocer



Investment Grade ⁽²⁾

Notes:

1. % of ABR as of 12/31/2021

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

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:

1. “PELP 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 units and cash
2. “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

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,836)	\$ (12,754)	\$ 4,861	\$ 17,233	\$ 5,462
Adjusted to exclude:					
Fees and management income	(3,240)	(2,314)	(2,602)	(10,335)	(9,820)
Straight-line rental income ⁽¹⁾	(2,536)	(192)	(1,974)	(9,404)	(3,356)
Net amortization of above- and below-market leases	(948)	(779)	(919)	(3,581)	(3,173)
Lease buyout income	(347)	(265)	(78)	(3,485)	(1,237)
General and administrative expenses	15,915	11,242	10,238	48,820	41,383
Depreciation and amortization	55,604	55,987	57,850	221,433	224,679
Impairment of real estate assets	—	2,423	12,767	6,754	2,423
Interest expense, net	18,606	19,986	27,023	76,371	85,303
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	1,257	2,122	(17,267)	(30,421)	(6,494)
Other expense (income), net	8,766	320	(800)	34,361	(9,245)
Property operating expenses related to fees and management income	1,244	3,512	1,093	4,855	6,098
NOI for real estate investments	\$ 88,485	\$ 79,288	\$ 90,192	\$ 352,601	\$ 332,023
Less: Non-same-center NOI ⁽²⁾	340	(2,203)	(5,716)	(5,833)	(11,646)
Total Same-Center NOI	\$ 88,825	\$ 77,085	\$ 84,476	\$ 346,768	\$ 320,377
Less: Centers not included in 2019 Same-Center ⁽³⁾	(1,763)		(688)		
Total Same-Center NOI - adjusted for 2019⁽³⁾	\$ 87,062		\$ 83,788		

Notes:

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-same-center properties which includes properties acquired or sold and corporate activities
3. When comparing Same-Center NOI for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2019, Same-Center NOI represents the NOI for the properties that were wholly-owned and operational for the entire portion of both comparable reporting periods. Same-Center NOI when comparing the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2019 excludes the change in NOI from properties acquired or disposed of after September 30, 2019.

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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,	
	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

Notes:

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

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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.

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Calculation of EBITDAre				
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,836)	\$ (12,754)	\$ 17,233	\$ 5,462
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	55,604	55,987	221,433	224,679
Interest expense, net	18,606	19,986	76,371	85,303
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, net	1,257	2,122	(30,421)	(6,494)
Impairment of real estate assets	—	2,423	6,754	2,423
Federal, state, and local tax (income) expense	(169)	109	327	491
Adjustments related to unconsolidated joint ventures	(273)	193	1,431	3,355
EBITDAre	\$ 69,189	\$ 68,066	\$ 293,128	\$ 315,219
Calculation of Adjusted EBITDAre				
EBITDAre	\$ 69,189	\$ 68,066	\$ 293,128	\$ 315,219
Adjustments:				
Change in fair value of earn-out liability	7,436	—	30,436	(10,000)
Amortization of unconsolidated joint venture basis differences	262	616	1,167	1,883
Transaction and acquisition expenses	2,513	328	5,363	539
Realized performance income	(675)	—	(675)	—
Other impairment charges	—	359	—	359
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$ 78,725	\$ 69,369	\$ 329,419	\$ 308,000

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 December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Net debt:				
Total debt, excluding discounts, market adjustments, and deferred financing expenses	\$	1,941,504	\$	2,345,620
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		93,109		104,952
Total net debt	\$	1,848,395	\$	2,240,668
Enterprise value:				
Net debt	\$	1,848,395	\$	2,240,668
Total equity market capitalization ⁽¹⁾		4,182,996		2,797,234
Total enterprise value	\$	6,031,391	\$	5,037,902

Notes:

- As of December 31, 2021, total equity market capitalization was calculated as the 126.6 million diluted shares multiplied by the closing market price per share of \$33.04. As of December 31, 2020, prior to the underwritten IPO, total equity value was calculated as 106.6 million diluted shares multiplied by the estimated value per share of \$26.25. Fully diluted shares include Class B common stock, common stock, and OP units.

Non-GAAP Measures (Cont'd)

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 EBITDAre - 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:

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