

PECO at a Glance

PECO is the cycle-tested leader in right-sized, grocery-anchored neighborhood centers located where America's top grocers are most profitable

1991/2021

Founded/IPO

PECO

Nasdaq

S&P 600

Member

330

Properties⁽¹⁾

Total GLA
37.4M

Square Feet⁽¹⁾

94%

ABR from Grocery-
Anchored Centers⁽²⁾

83%

ABR from Centers
with #1 or #2
Grocer by Sales
in the Market⁽²⁾

74%

ABR from
Necessity-Based
Neighbors⁽²⁾

97%

Leased
Portfolio
Occupancy

~8%

Management and
Board Ownership

\$8.4B

Total Enterprise
Value⁽³⁾

3.1%

Dividend
Yield

Source: Company data as of June 30, 2026; Dividend yield as of June 30, 2026, and is based on an annualized rate of \$1.30 per share; Property data reflects wholly-owned assets unless otherwise noted

1. Includes properties owned through the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures

2. Includes the prorated portion owned through the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures

3. For non-GAAP reconciliations, refer to the Company's latest quarterly financial supplement or Form 10-Q

Investor Presentation

October 2026



PECO: More Alpha. Less Beta.

Creating alpha through operational excellence and strategic capital allocation while reducing beta through grocery-anchored stability

More Alpha

- ◆ High occupancy = pricing power
- ◆ Focused leasing and portfolio management team
- ◆ Development and redevelopment
- ◆ Disciplined acquisition strategy and execution
- ◆ Everyday Retail™
- ◆ Portfolio recycling

Less Beta

- ◆ Grocery-anchored portfolio
- ◆ Necessity-based merchandising mix
- ◆ Right-sized centers with limited credit exposure
- ◆ Investment-grade balance sheet
- ◆ Diverse capital sources
- ◆ Experienced management throughout market cycles

PECO's defensive, high-quality portfolio drives durable earnings growth

Retailers Want to Be at PECO's Neighborhood Centers

Leading grocers drive traffic. Traffic creates demand. Demand creates pricing power.

- Leading grocers create repeat weekly customer traffic that supports surrounding retailers
- High occupancy demonstrates strong retailer demand across PECO's portfolio
- Strong leasing momentum reflects retailers competing for limited available space
- Strong rent spreads demonstrate meaningful pricing power, supported by retailer sales productivity driven by centers anchored by the #1 or #2 grocer by sales in the market
- PECO's grocery-anchored centers provide retailers with access to necessity-driven shopping patterns that remain resilient across economic cycles
- Retailer demand translates into higher rents, stronger NOI growth, and long-term earnings growth for shareholders

97.3%

Leased Portfolio
Occupancy

95.5%

Inline Leased
Occupancy

21.2%

Comparable Renewal
Leasing Spreads⁽¹⁾

304

Leases
Executed⁽¹⁾

33.7%

Comparable New
Leasing Spreads⁽¹⁾

89.6%

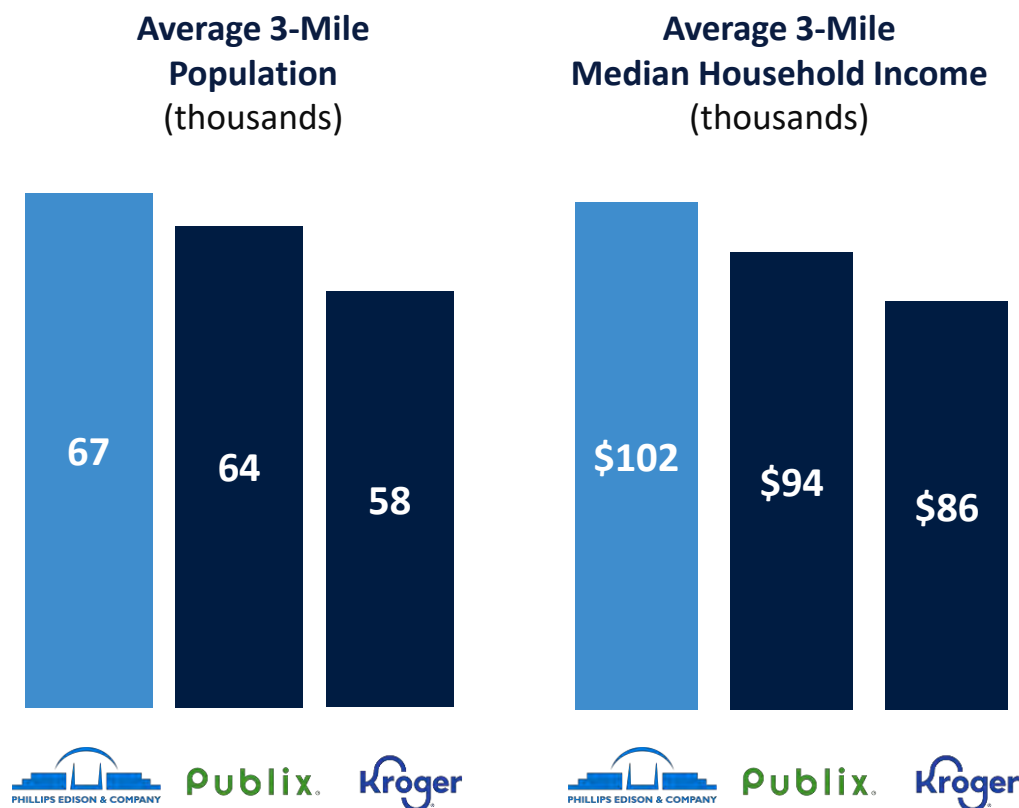
Portfolio
Retention Rate

Source:
Company data as of June 30, 2026; Data reflects wholly-owned assets
1. Three months ended June 30, 2026

Strategic Locations in Markets with Growing Demographics Driving Strong Rent Growth

PECO aligns with leading grocer demographics

- PECO's portfolio has an average 3-mile median household income of \$102K, which is 16% above the U.S. average
- Population growth within PECO markets has outpaced the U.S. average by 6% over the past five years
- PECO centers are located in markets with strong, growing demographics, driving rent growth and value creation
- Incomes in PECO's markets are expected to grow 27% over the next five years
- Assets sold since IPO: 3-mile median household income \$80K, population 69K
- Assets acquired since IPO: 3-mile median household income \$111K, population 80K, occupancy 91.7%⁽¹⁾



Source:
Synergos Technologies, Inc., Calculated using KLI Retrieval as of June 30, 2026
Median household income values are aggregated using household-weighted averages across centers
1. Occupancy reflects occupancy as of each property's acquisition date

PECO's Grocery-Anchored Advantage

PECO's grocery-anchored and necessity-based strategy provides unique strength and stability

94% of our ABR comes from grocery-anchored centers⁽¹⁾



Publix



Raley's

SPROUTS
FARMERS MARKET

Walmart 

2.4%

PECO Grocer Health Ratio⁽²⁾

83%

PECO ABR from centers with #1 or #2 Grocer by Sales in the Market⁽¹⁾

\$13B

Total Volume of Grocer Sales⁽³⁾

\$755

PECO Grocer Sales PSF⁽²⁾

4%

Average Annual Grocer Foot Traffic increase⁽⁴⁾

2.6x

Average Weekly Grocery Store Visits per Household⁽⁵⁾

Sources:
1. Company data as of June 30, 2026; Includes the prorated portion owned through the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures
2. Includes PECO grocers who reported sales PSF in 2025 and through June 30, 2026
3. Most recently reported sales data reported by neighbors and 3rd party data sources, as of June 30, 2026
4. Placer.ai; Average annual growth in grocer foot traffic from 2021 through 2025
5. FMI U.S. Grocery Shopper Trends 2025

Everyday Retail™ Complements Grocery-Anchored

PECO is focused on delivering essential spaces for everyday life

Strategic Positioning

- ◆ PECO has identified ~50,000 Everyday Retail™ centers across the U.S.
- ◆ Strong median household incomes, density and high-volume of vehicles per day
- ◆ Targeting fast-growing markets near the #1 or #2 grocer
- ◆ Offers reliable fundamentals similar to grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping centers

Performance Drivers

- ◆ Enhances PECO portfolio returns, same-center NOI growth and FFO per share growth
- ◆ Complements PECO's grocery-anchored core business (27% of ABR from grocers today)⁽¹⁾
- ◆ Leverages PECO's core competencies in Acquisitions, Portfolio Management and Leasing
- ◆ PECO's scale and Locally Smart™ approach positions the Company to lead in Everyday Retail™

Targets and Metrics

- ◆ Ability to scale Everyday Retail™ to \$700M to \$1B over the next five years, representing up to 10% of PECO's portfolio
- ◆ ~\$294M invested in 13 Everyday Retail™ centers since 2023⁽²⁾
- ◆ Underwritten unlevered IRRs of 10%+⁽²⁾
- ◆ Acquisition cap rates in a range of 6.4% to 7.6%⁽²⁾
- ◆ New rent spreads >40%⁽²⁾
- ◆ Renewal rent spreads >25%⁽²⁾



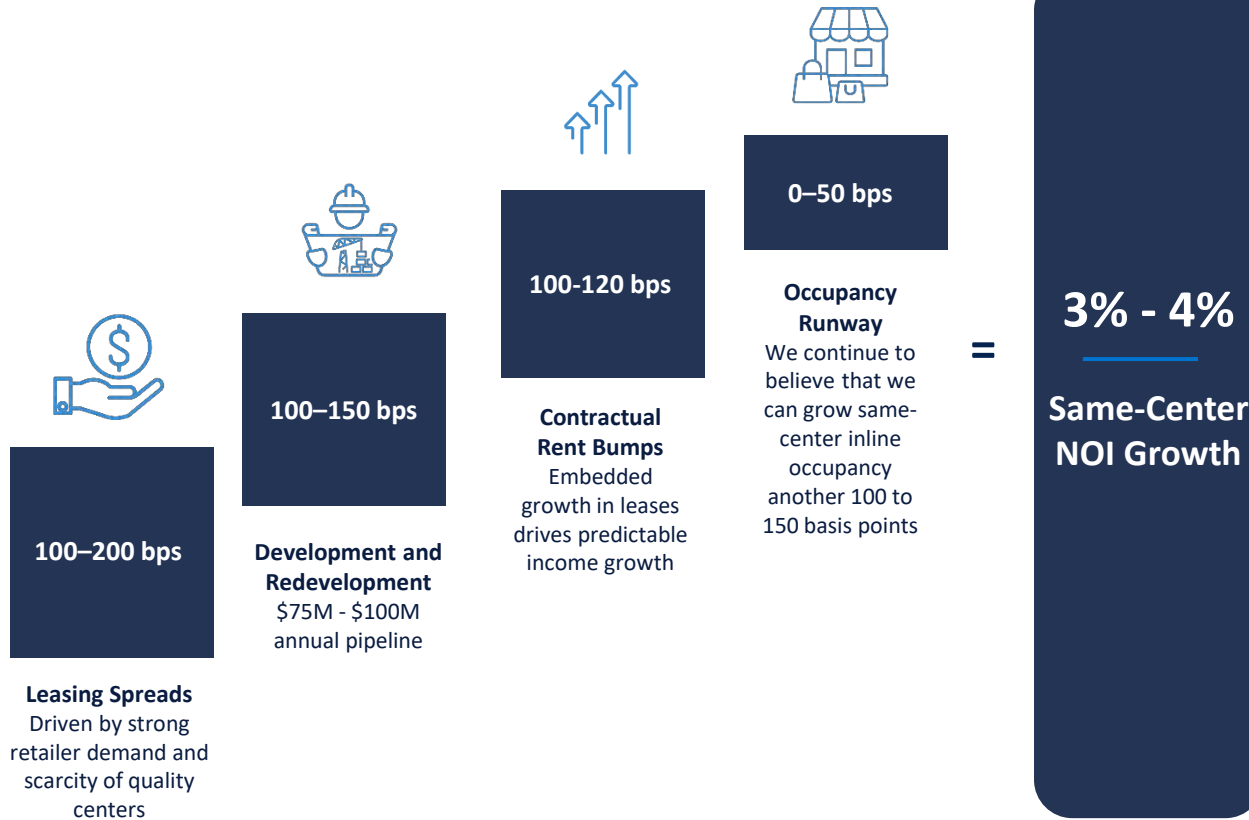
Source:

1. Company data as of June 30, 2026
2. Company data as of October 1, 2026

PECO's Portfolio Drives Strong, Consistent Internal Growth

PECO remains committed to delivering sustainable organic long-term growth and value

Multiple Internal Growth Drivers



We believe our portfolio can deliver 3% to 4% same-center NOI growth long-term without occupancy growth



Source:
Company data

Building Blocks for Durable FFO Growth

PECO's long-term Core FFO per share growth will be driven by durable internal and strong external growth

Internal Growth

Embedded in our existing portfolio



Contractual
Rent
Bumps



Development
and
Redevelopment



Occupancy
Runway



Leasing
Spreads

External Growth

Extending our long-term growth runway



Core
acquisitions



Everyday
Retail™



Portfolio
recycling



Joint
ventures

=

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

We continue to believe we can deliver even higher AFFO growth long-term

PECO's Drivers of Strong AFFO Growth

High occupancy and strong renewal economics support durable AFFO growth



High retention allows PECO to capture significant rent growth while spending substantially less capital, resulting in stronger AFFO growth

Source:
Company data as of June 30, 2026; Data reflects wholly-owned assets unless otherwise noted
1. Three months ended June 30, 2026

Strong and Flexible Investment-Grade Balance Sheet and Ample Liquidity

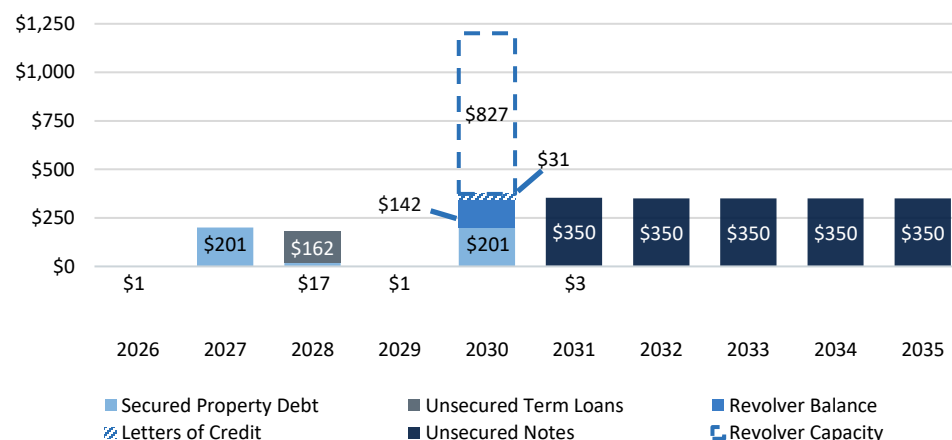
PECO's balance sheet provides stability, flexibility and significant liquidity

- Significant liquidity position of \$857M
- Trailing 12-month net debt to annualized adjusted EBITDA of 5.1x⁽¹⁾
- ~88% of our assets are unencumbered
- In June and July, generated net proceeds of \$92M through the Company's ATM program⁽²⁾
- Weighted average interest rate of 4.4%⁽³⁾
- Weighted average maturity of 5.6 years⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
- Fixed rate debt of 96% of total debt⁽³⁾
- BBB and Baa2 investment grade ratings from S&P and Moodys; received a positive outlook from Moody's in July 2026

PECO's Long-Term Targets

- Target net debt to adjusted EBITDA in low-to-mid 5x range
- Well-laddered debt maturities that reduce risk and avoid concentration
- Repeat issuer in the unsecured bond market

PECO has a Well-Laddered Debt Maturity Profile (\$M)⁽⁵⁾



Source:

1. For non-GAAP reconciliations, refer to the Company's latest quarterly financial supplement or 10-Q

2. Includes shares issued subsequent to quarter end

3. Includes the prorated portion owned through the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures

4. Includes the impact of options to extend debt maturities

5. Company data as of June 30, 2026. Revolver capacity is net of letters of credit. Includes options to extend both the revolver and term loans. Maturity ladder is reflective of wholly-owned debt

Safe Harbor and Non-GAAP Disclosures

PECO's Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Phillips Edison & Company, Inc. (the "Company") intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and includes this statement for purposes of complying with the safe harbor provisions. Such forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the Company's use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," "seek," "objective," "goal," "strategy," "plan," "focus," "priority," "should," "could," "potential," "possible," "look forward," "optimistic," "commit," or other similar words. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. Such statements include, but are not limited to: (a) statements about the Company's plans, strategies, initiatives, and prospects; (b) statements about the Company's underwritten incremental yields; and (c) statements about the Company's future results of operations, capital expenditures, and liquidity. Such statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated, including, without limitation: (i) changes in national, regional, or local economic climates; (ii) local market conditions, including an oversupply of space in, or a reduction in demand for, properties similar to those in the Company's portfolio; (iii) vacancies, changes in market rental rates, and the need to periodically repair, renovate, and re-let space; (iv) competition from other available shopping centers and the attractiveness of properties in the Company's portfolio to its tenants; (v) the financial stability of the Company's tenants, including, without limitation, their ability to pay rent; (vi) the Company's ability to pay down, refinance, restructure, or extend its indebtedness as it becomes due; (vii) increases in the Company's borrowing costs as a result of changes in interest rates and other factors; (viii) potential liability for environmental matters; (ix) damage to the Company's properties from catastrophic weather and other natural events, and the physical effects of climate change; (x) the Company's ability and willingness to maintain its qualification as a REIT in light of economic, market, legal, tax, and other considerations; (xi) changes in tax, real estate, environmental, and zoning laws; (xii) information technology security breaches; (xiii) the Company's corporate responsibility initiatives; (xiv) loss of key executives; (xv) the concentration of the Company's portfolio in a limited number of industries, geographies, or investments; (xvi) the economic, political, and social impact of, and uncertainty relating to, pandemics or other health crises; (xvii) the Company's ability to re-lease its properties on the same or better terms, or at all, in the event of non-renewal or in the event the Company exercises its right to replace an existing tenant; (xviii) the loss or bankruptcy of the Company's tenants; (xix) to the extent the Company is seeking to dispose of properties, the Company's ability to do so at attractive prices or at all; and (xx) the impact of heightened geopolitical instability, international conflicts, tariffs and global trade disruptions on the Company, its tenants, and consumers, including the impact on inflation, supply chains, and consumer sentiment. 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 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 10, 2026, as updated from time to time in the Company's periodic and/or current reports filed with the SEC, which are accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Therefore, such statements are not intended to be a guarantee of the Company's performance in future periods. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Disclosures

The Company presents Same-Center NOI as a supplemental measure of its performance. The Company defines NOI as total operating revenues, adjusted to exclude non-cash revenue items and lease buyout income, less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, Same-Center NOI represents the NOI for the 280 properties that were wholly-owned for the entirety of both calendar year periods being compared. The Company believes Same-Center NOI provides useful information to its investors about its financial and operating performance because it provides a performance measure of the revenues and expenses directly involved in owning and operating real estate assets and provides a perspective not immediately apparent from net income (loss). Because Same-Center NOI excludes the change in NOI from properties acquired or disposed of during both calendar years being compared, it highlights operating trends such as occupancy levels, rental rates, and operating costs for our same-center portfolio. Other REITs may use different methodologies for calculating Same-Center NOI, and accordingly, PECO's Same-Center NOI may not be comparable to other REITs. Same-Center NOI should not be viewed as an alternative measure of the Company's financial performance as it does not reflect the operations of its entire portfolio, nor does it reflect the impact of general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, other income (expense), or the level of capital expenditures and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of the Company's properties that could materially impact its results from operations. Nareit FFO is a non-GAAP financial performance measure that is widely recognized as a measure of REIT operating performance. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("Nareit") defines FFO as net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding: (i) gains (or losses) from sales of property and gains (or losses) from change in control; (ii) depreciation and amortization related to real estate; and (iii) impairment losses on real estate and impairments of in-substance real estate investments in investees that are driven by measurable decreases in the fair value of the depreciable real estate held by the unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect Nareit FFO on the same basis. The Company calculates Nareit FFO in a manner consistent with the Nareit definition. Core FFO is an additional financial performance measure used by the Company as Nareit FFO includes certain non-comparable items that affect its performance over time. The Company believes that Core FFO is helpful in assisting management and investors with the assessment of the sustainability of operating performance in future periods, and that it is more reflective of its core operating performance and provides an additional measure to compare PECO's performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by excluding items that may cause short-term fluctuations in net income (loss). To arrive at Core FFO, the Company adjusts Nareit FFO to exclude certain recurring and non-recurring items including, but not limited to: (i) depreciation and amortization of corporate assets; (ii) changes in the fair value of the earn-out liability; (iii) adjustments related to the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures; (iv) gains or losses on the extinguishment or modification of debt and other; (v) other impairment charges; (vi) transaction and acquisition expenses; and (vii) realized performance income. Nareit FFO and Core FFO should not be considered alternatives to net income (loss) under GAAP, as an indication of the Company's liquidity, nor as an indication of funds available to cover its cash needs, including its ability to fund distributions. Core FFO may not be a useful measure of the impact of long-term operating performance on value if the Company does not continue to operate its business plan in the manner currently contemplated. Accordingly, Nareit FFO and Core FFO should be reviewed in connection with other GAAP measurements, and should not be viewed as more prominent measures of performance than net income (loss) or cash flows from operations prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Company's Nareit FFO and Core FFO, as presented, may not be comparable to amounts calculated by other REITs. Nareit defines Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization for Real Estate ("EBITDAre") as net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP before: (i) interest expense; (ii) income tax expense; (iii) depreciation and amortization; (iv) gains or losses from disposition of depreciable property; and (v) impairment write-downs of depreciable property. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect EBITDAre on the same basis. Adjusted EBITDAre is an additional performance measure used by the Company as EBITDAre includes certain non-comparable items that affect the Company's performance over time. To arrive at Adjusted EBITDAre, the Company excludes certain recurring and 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) adjustments related to the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures; (iv) transaction and acquisition expenses; and (v) realized performance income. The Company uses EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre as additional measures of operating performance which allow it to compare earnings independent of capital structure, determine debt service and fixed cost coverage, and measure enterprise value. Additionally, the Company believes they are a useful indicator of its ability to support its debt obligations. EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre should not be considered as alternatives to net income (loss), as an indication of the Company's liquidity, nor as an indication of funds available to cover its cash needs, including its ability to fund distributions. Accordingly, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre should be reviewed in connection with other GAAP measurements, and should not be viewed as more prominent measures of performance than net income (loss) or cash flows from operations prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Company's EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre, as presented, may not be comparable to amounts calculated by other REITs.

Appendix



PECO Continues to Deliver Market-Leading Operating and Financial Results

PECO's resilient operating platform and disciplined growth strategy continue to support strong performance relative to peers

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

- PECO ranks #2 among its peers in Nareit FFO per share growth at the midpoint of 2026 guidance⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- PECO ranks #2 among its peers for average Same-Center NOI growth from 2019 – YTD Q2 2026⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
- PECO ranks #1 among its peers in comparable renewal spreads for Q2 2026⁽¹⁾
- PECO ranks #1 among its peers in management ownership of the total Company⁽⁴⁾

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

- PECO ranks #1 among its peers in total and inline leased occupancy as of Q2 2026⁽⁵⁾
- PECO is among the lowest levered shopping center REITs
- PECO is Kroger's #1 landlord, Publix's #2, and #1 combined by count as of Q2 2026⁽⁶⁾
- PECO ranks #2 among its peers in percent of ABR from necessity-based Neighbors as of Q2 2026⁽⁷⁾

Note:

Unless otherwise noted peers include REG, BRX, KIM, KRG, IVT, FRT, and AKR

Sources:

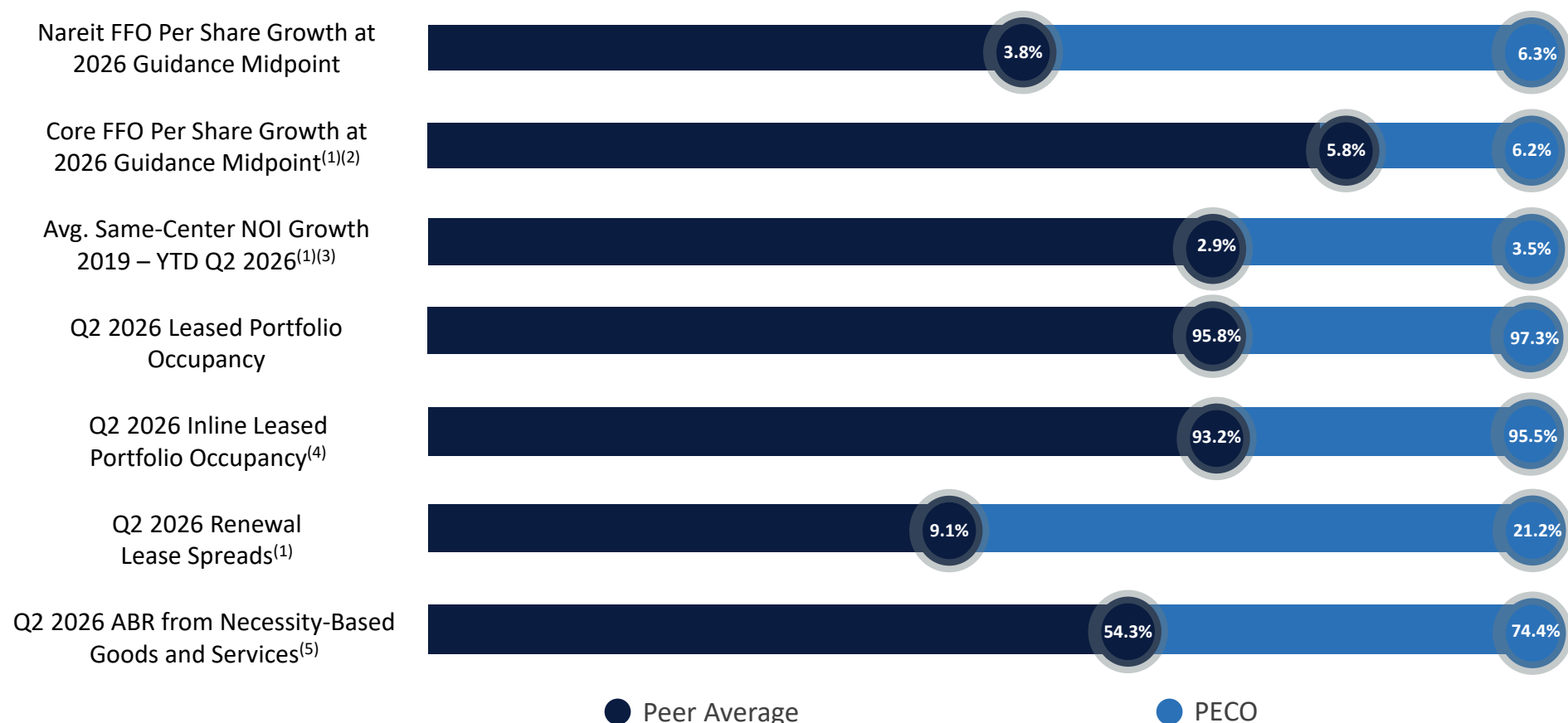
As reported in PECO and Peer company filings as of June 30, 2026 unless otherwise noted

1. Other companies may define/calculate differently than PECO. Accordingly, such data for these companies and PECO may not be comparable
2. Peer group includes those who disclose Core FFO/Share Guidance (REG, IVT, KRG, FRT and AKR)
3. IVT excluded as SCNOI data is not available across the full period. 2019-Q2 2026 average used for FRT as YTD 2026 data is not available
4. Per each peers latest filed proxy

5. REG inline leased occupancy disclosed on a same-property basis. AKR inline leased occupancy excluded as data is not disclosed
6. Peer group includes REG, IVT, BRX, KIM and KRG
7. Peer group includes KIM, KRG and IVT

PECO Continues to Deliver Market-Leading Operating and Financial Results

PECO's resilient operating platform and disciplined growth strategy continue to support strong performance relative to peers



Note:
Unless otherwise noted peers include REG, BRX, KIM, KRG, IVT, FRT, and AKR.
Sources:
As reported in PECO and Peer company filings as of June 30, 2026 unless otherwise noted

1. Other companies may define/calculate differently than PECO. Accordingly, such data for these companies and PECO may not be comparable
2. Peer group includes REG, IVT, KRG, AKR and FRT
3. IVT excluded as SCNOI data is not available across the full period. 2019-Q2 2026 average used for FRT as YTD 2026 data is not available

4. REG inline leased occupancy disclosed on a same-property basis. AKR inline leased occupancy excluded as data is not disclosed
5. Peer group includes KIM, KRG and IVT

PECO's Highly Diversified Neighbor Mix is Led by Top Grocers and Necessity-Based Retailers

High-quality grocers and necessity-based retailers generate strong foot traffic

Neighbor			Location Count ⁽¹⁾	% ABR ⁽²⁾
		IG	62	4.9%
			62	4.9%
			30	3.3%
		IG	22	3.0%
		IG	12	1.5%
		IG	22	1.3%
			10	1.3%
			15	1.2%
		IG	40	0.9%
			5	0.8%

Neighbor			Location Count ⁽¹⁾	% ABR ⁽²⁾
			6	0.8%
		IG	42	0.7%
			16	0.7%
			3	0.6%
		IG	84	0.6%
			24	0.5%
			66	0.5%
		IG	60	0.5%
			84	0.5%
			13	0.5%
Total			678	29.0%

- ◆ Scale with 5K+ leases with 4K+ Neighbors
- ◆ Highly diversified with only 8 Neighbors with ABR exposure greater than 1.0%
- ◆ The top 10 Neighbors currently on PECO's watch list represent ~2.0% of ABR
- ◆ Stability with fixed, contractual rents with bumps
- ◆ Security with weighted-average remaining lease term, assuming options, of 31.7 years for grocery anchors and 8.0 years for inline Neighbors

Source:

1. Includes properties owned through the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures

2. % of ABR as of June 30, 2026; Includes the prorated portion owned through the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures.

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



Grocer



Investment Grade⁽³⁾

Strong Development and Redevelopment Activity

PECO is focused on growing our pipeline of accretive ground-up development and repositioning projects

21 projects under active construction

PECO's total investment in these projects is estimated to be ~\$82M with an average estimated yield between 9% and 12%

11 projects have been stabilized in 2026 with over 212K square feet of space delivered to our Neighbors and incremental NOI of ~\$3.4M annually

These projects are expected to provide superior risk-adjusted returns and have a meaningful impact on NOI growth



Source:
Company data as of June 30, 2026

Strong Acquisition Volume

PECO is building long-term value through external growth; Our pipeline for 2026 remains strong

2026 Acquisition Summary

2026 Acquisitions	Location	GLA	Contract Price (in thousands)	Grocery Anchor or Everyday Retail	Leased Occupancy at Acquisition	Acquisition Date
The Village at Indian Wells	Indian Wells, CA	105,177	\$30,425	Sprouts Farmers Market	77.8%	1/7/26
Creekside Park Village	The Woodlands Township, TX	74,641	41,940	H-E-B ⁽¹⁾	98.4%	1/23/26
Plaza West Covina	West Covina, CA	46,406	25,777	Everyday Retail™	88.3%	2/25/26
Ridgeview Marketplace	Colorado Springs, CO	20,410	6,760	King Soopers ⁽¹⁾	100%	2/27/26
The Shops at Hamilton Mill	Dacula, GA	43,518	16,000	Everyday Retail™	100%	3/24/26
Renton Highlands Shopping Center	Renton, WA	54,008	15,750	Safeway ⁽¹⁾	82.8%	4/9/26
Prairieview Center	Eden Prairie, MN	118,171	27,650	Lunds & Byerlys	100%	4/21/26
Firethorne Plaza	Katy, TX	29,986	15,500	Everyday Retail™	100%	4/23/26
Oracle Crossing ⁽²⁾	Oro Valley, AZ	265,148	10,870	Sprouts Farmers Market	95.8%	5/28/26
Shops at Prosper Trail	Prosper, TX	86,698	44,500	Kroger Marketplace ⁽¹⁾	100%	6/25/26
Chaska Commons	Chaska, MN	155,543	38,000	Cub Foods	99.2%	6/30/26
South Shore Commons ⁽⁶⁾	Staten Island, NY	157,574	57,000	Everyday Retail™	83.8%	9/17/26
Alafaya Square ⁽⁶⁾	Oviedo, FL	168,532	69,100	Publix	98.6%	9/29/26
Easton Commons ⁽⁶⁾	Houston, TX	203,728	51,900	Kroger	88.4%	9/29/26
Development Land ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	8,533	-	-	-
Total		1,529,540	\$459,705		93.3%	

Source:

Company data as of October 1, 2026

1. Retailer is not part of the owned property

2. Acquisition through the Company's Necessity Retail Venture LLC joint venture. Shown at PECO's 20% share

3. Includes development outparcels and land for future development

4. One development outparcel was acquired through the Company's Grocery Retail Partners I LLC joint venture. Contract price shown at PECO's 14% share

5. Three outparcels were acquired subsequent to quarter end

6. Acquired subsequent to quarter end

Strategic Portfolio Recycling

PECO's disciplined portfolio recycling strategy strengthens portfolio quality while enhancing our growth profile

2026 Disposition Summary

2026 Dispositions	Location	GLA	Contract Price (in thousands)	Grocery Anchor	Disposition Date
South Oaks Shopping Center	Live Oak, FL	102,816	\$5,250	N/A	2/20/26
Highland Fair	Gresham, OR	70,795	17,000	Safeway	3/20/26
Towne Crossing Shopping Center	Mesquite, TX	165,419	31,525	Kroger	6/12/26
The Shops of Uptown	Park Ridge, IL	70,144	26,400	Trader Joe's	6/23/26
Lynnwood Place ⁽¹⁾	Jackson, TN	96,613	11,250	Kroger	7/8/26
Grassland Crossing ⁽¹⁾	Alpharetta, GA	90,906	15,580	Kroger	7/17/26
Burbank Plaza ⁽¹⁾	Burbank, IL	99,395	12,863	Jewel-Osco	7/20/26
Coronado Center ⁽¹⁾	Santa Fe, NM	116,005	39,591	Trader Joe's	8/12/26
Kohl's Onalaska ⁽¹⁾	Onalaska, WI	86,432	6,900	N/A	9/30/26
Development Land ⁽²⁾	-	-	7,635	-	
Total		898,525	\$173,994		



Highland Fair | Portland, OR

Source:

Company data as of October 1, 2026

1. Sold subsequent to quarter end

2. One land parcel was sold subsequent to quarter end

Driving Innovation with Artificial Intelligence: PECO's Leadership in Technology

PECO's award-winning AI strategy is driving innovation

How AI Is Enhancing PECO's Operating Platform

- ◆ PECO is investing in AI to support better decision-making, operating efficiency and long-term growth
- ◆ More than 20 AI initiatives are actively in development or production across the organization
- ◆ PECO has maintained an in-house data science capability for over 10 years, providing a strong foundation for AI
- ◆ Proprietary data is a key differentiator and enables faster insights and scalable execution
- ◆ AI is already driving cost savings, speed and improved visibility across the portfolio
- ◆ AskLeases™, a PECO-developed AI tool, reduces manual lease review, surfaces key data faster and identifies revenue opportunities
- ◆ Longer term, AI is expected to support portfolio growth

PECO's Tech Awards

ICSC Tech Innovator Award (2026)

- ◆ AI and technology driving operational efficiency
- ◆ Enhances Neighbor and customer experience
- ◆ Reinforces innovation leadership

Digie Award (2025 & 2024)

Best Use of AI

- ◆ Innovative AI across operations
- ◆ Drives efficiency and insights
- ◆ Supports tech-forward platform

Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability

PECO is driving responsible growth through corporate responsibility and sustainability



People & Culture

Long-Term Growth

- ◆ PECO Cultural Advantage (PECO XP)



Centers & Economic Impact

Asset Resilience

- ◆ Improving Communities, One Shopping Center at a Time



Environmental Management

Operational Expense Management

- ◆ Maximizing Resource Efficiencies and Mitigating Impact of Risks



Oversight & Ethics

Risk Management

- ◆ Strong Corporate Governance

Board of Directors

- ◆ Highly-qualified and majority independent Board committed to effective corporate governance
- ◆ Broad range of experience, professions, geographic representation and backgrounds
- ◆ Varied expertise across business strategy, finance, real estate, technology and human capital
- ◆ Regular meetings and three standing committees: Audit, Compensation and Nominating & Governance

Governance Framework

- ◆ Lead Independent Director and annual election of all Directors
- ◆ Independent Audit, Compensation and Nominating & Governance Committees
- ◆ Compliance with Nasdaq requirements and Maryland business statutes
- ◆ Clawback policies adopted; prohibition on hedging and pledging stock
- ◆ Stockholder rights protected: majority vote for amendments; no rights plan

Glossary of Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

EBITDAre, and Adjusted EBITDAre (collectively, "EBITDAre metrics")⁽¹⁾: Nareit defines EBITDAre as net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP before: (i) interest expense; (ii) income tax expense; (iii) depreciation and amortization; (iv) gains or losses from disposition of depreciable property; and (v) impairment write-downs of depreciable property. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect EBITDAre on the same basis. To arrive at Adjusted EBITDAre, we exclude certain recurring and non-recurring items from EBITDAre, including, but not limited to: (i) changes in the fair value of the earn-out liability; (ii) other impairment charges; (iii) adjustments related to our investments in 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 and evaluate debt leverage and fixed cost coverage.

Equity market capitalization⁽¹⁾: The total dollar value of all outstanding shares and OP units using the closing price for the applicable date.

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

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

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

Internal Rate of Return (IRR): The annualized rate of return that makes the net present value (NPV) of all cash flows from an investment equal to zero. It measures the expected profitability of an investment.

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

Nareit Funds from Operations Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders (Nareit FFO) and Core FFO Attributable to Stockholders and OP Unit Holders (Core FFO)⁽¹⁾: Nareit defines Funds from Operations ("FFO") as net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding: (i) gains (or losses) from sales of property and gains (or losses) from change in control; (ii) depreciation and amortization related to real estate; (iii) impairment losses on real estate and impairments of in-substance real estate investments in investees that are driven by measurable decreases in the fair value of the depreciable real estate held by the unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures; and (iv) adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, calculated to reflect FFO on the same basis. We believe FFO provides insight into our operating performance as it excludes certain items that are not indicative of such performance. Core FFO is calculated as Nareit FFO adjusted to exclude certain recurring and non-recurring items including, but not limited to: (i) depreciation and amortization of corporate assets; (ii) changes in the fair value of the earn-out liability; (iii) adjustments related to our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures; (iv) gains or losses on the extinguishment or modification of debt and other; (v) other impairment charges; (vi) transaction and acquisition expenses; and (vii) realized performance income. Core FFO provides further insight into the sustainability of our 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).

Neighbor: In reference to one of our tenants.

Net debt⁽¹⁾: Total debt, excluding discounts, market adjustments and deferred financing expenses, less cash and cash equivalents.

Net-debt to Adjusted EBITDAre⁽¹⁾: Calculated by dividing net debt by Adjusted EBITDAre (included on an annualized basis within the calculation). It provides insight into our leverage rate based on earnings and is not impacted by fluctuations in our equity price.

Net debt to total enterprise value⁽¹⁾: Ratio is calculated by dividing net debt by total enterprise value. It provides insight into our capital structure and usage of debt.

Net Operating Income (NOI)⁽¹⁾: Calculated as total operating revenues, adjusted to exclude non-cash revenue items and lease buyout income, less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. NOI provides insight about our financial and operating performance because it provides a performance measure of the revenues and expenses directly involved in owning and operating real estate assets and provides a perspective not immediately apparent from net income (loss).

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

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

Same-Center⁽¹⁾: Refers to a property, or portfolio of properties, owned for the entirety of both calendar year periods being compared.

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

Total enterprise value⁽¹⁾: Net debt plus equity market capitalization on a fully diluted basis.

Note:

1. Non-GAAP performance measures. See the "Safe Harbor and Non-GAAP Disclosures" section on page 11 for more information on the limitations of non-GAAP performance measures.