

**EASTGROUP PROPERTIES** ANNUAL REPORT

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# LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Thank you for your interest in EastGroup Properties. We're working on our 2023 chapter and the opportunities and challenges that lie ahead, but before we turn the page, I'm pleased to share an overview of 2022. This past year was a record year for the Company from several vantage points — funds from operations per share, average annual occupancy and releasing spreads. These led to a 13.6% dividend increase. Unfortunately, despite these 'micro' wins, the overall 'macro' environment led to negative shareholder returns.

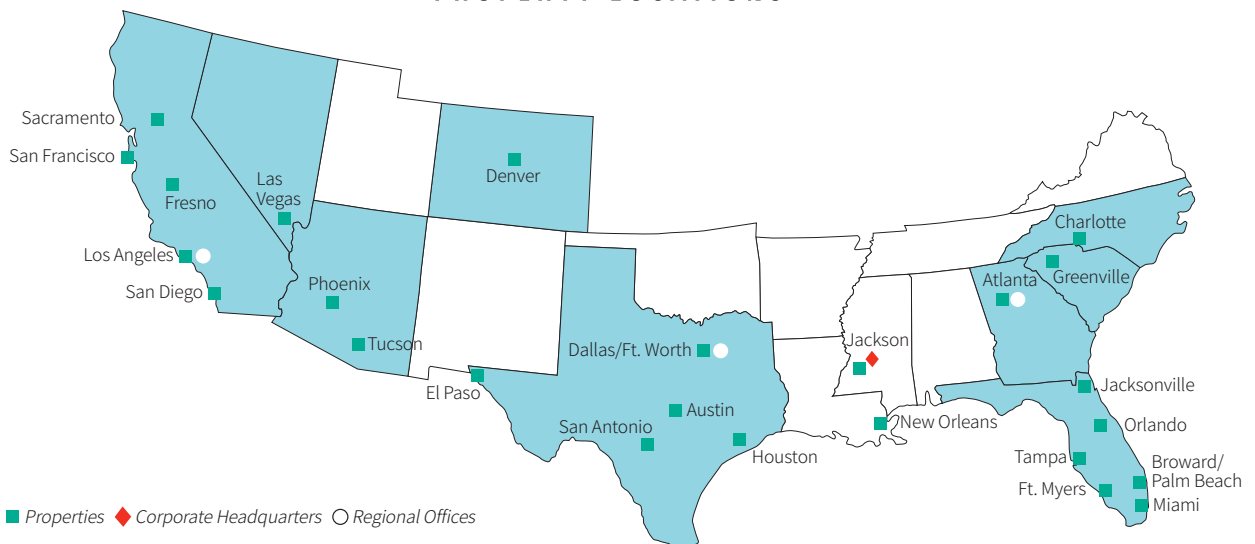
## STRATEGY

As we've stated before, our strategy is simple, straightforward, market-cycle tested and it works. We develop, acquire and operate multi-tenant business distribution parks for customers who are location-sensitive. Our properties are designed for users primarily in the 20,000 to 100,000 square foot range and are clustered around major transportation features in supply constrained submarkets in the historically high growth major Sunbelt metropolitan markets.

EastGroup's customer base is large and diverse, which we believe increases the stability of our earnings. At year-end, we had approximately 1,600 customers.

It is also important to note that EastGroup's customers, whether national or local, primarily distribute to the metropolitan area in which their space is located rather than to a larger regional or national piece of the supply chain. This means the economic vibrancy and growth of these metro areas is a major determinant of our customers' success and our results. This is the reason we are investing in the fast-growing major Sunbelt markets. Additionally, being near the consumer adds stability. While supply chains evolve, we strive to be near the consumer. And ideally, we are located near an ever growing number of well educated and affluent consumers. →

## PROPERTY LOCATIONS



→ The niche of “last mile, shallow bay distribution” uniquely positions EastGroup among its peers. The majority of our institutional industrial peers develop large, big box (500,000 square feet and above) properties, with few in-fill projects. In contrast, our typical buildings are 80,000 to 150,000 square feet in in-fill locations near transportation hubs and in the path of population growth, making them ideally suited for the prospective new and growing demand source as well as our traditional users.

## RESULTS

Funds from Operations (“FFO”) for 2022 were \$7.00 per share as compared to \$6.09 per share in 2021, an increase of 14.9%. This represented the 12th consecutive year of FFO per share growth as compared to the previous year’s results.

Portfolio leasing and occupancy were 98.7% and 98.3% at December 31, 2022, respectively. We experienced a 39% increase in rents for leases (both new and renewal) executed in 2022 with straight-lining (average rent over the life of the lease) and a 24.7% increase on a cash basis. This marked a record annual straight-line rent increase and was our eighth consecutive year of double digit straight-line rental rate increases.

## FINANCIAL STRENGTH

At December 31, 2022, our quarterly debt-to-EBITDA ratio was 5.1 times, and our floating rate bank debt was approximately 2% of total market capitalization. For the year, our interest and fixed charge coverage ratio was 8.8 times.

Moody’s Investors Service has assigned EastGroup’s issuer rating of Baa2 with a stable outlook.

We primarily use our lines of credit to fund development and new investments. Then, as market conditions permit, we issue equity and/or longer-term debt to replace the short-term, variable interest rate bank borrowings.

In summary, we remain committed to maintaining a healthy balance sheet and to the value creation our development program produces.

## DEVELOPMENT

EastGroup’s development program has a long and successful record of creating value for our shareholders. We have added over 27 million square feet of quality, state-of-the-art assets comprising roughly 48% of our portfolio.

Ideally, we will develop parks with the potential for multiple buildings where we create and control a uniform high quality environment or sense of place. This allows us the flexibility to serve our customers by meeting their evolving space needs over time.

EastGroup is an “in-fill” site developer. We are comfortable initiating speculative development in submarkets where we have an existing successful presence. These development submarkets generally are supply constrained due to limited land for new industrial development or have cost or zoning barriers to entry. In addition, the vast majority of our

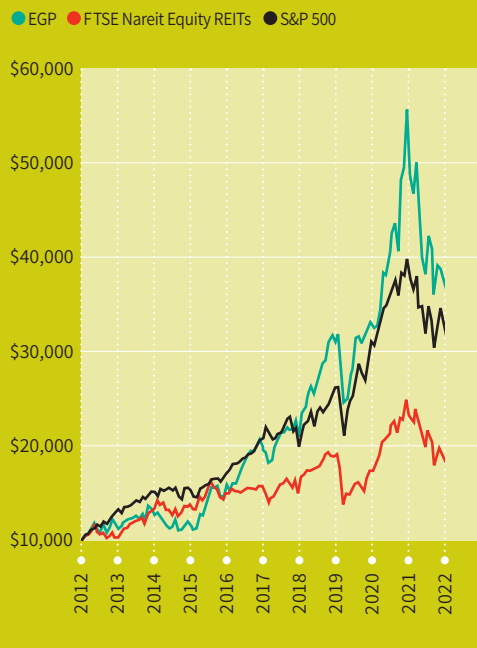
developments are subsequent phases of existing multi-building industrial parks; therefore, we view the risks to be materially lower versus traditional “edge of town” greenfield developments.

Further reducing our risk is our approach to not bank excessive land on our balance sheet. In other words, we work to minimize the time between closing and ground-breaking — “just in time delivery” if we were a manufacturer. Within our phased business park developments, we typically start construction as leasing within the park dictates. For example, if we have more prospects than space, we have optimism about the next building as opposed to relying on a consultant’s market study. As a result, we basically “restock the shelves” to borrow a retail vernacular.

Due to strong industrial property fundamentals and our own leasing success, we began construction on 14 projects in 2022 containing 2.7 million square feet. During the year, we transferred 19 properties with 3.6 million square feet, which were 99% leased as of December 31, 2022, into our operating portfolio.

We believe our development program will continue as a major creator of shareholder value. We have the right land, permitted buildings, available capital and an experienced and proven development team. As always, however, any future development will be set by our own leasing activity as opposed to set targets or simply high-level market research.

## TOTAL RETURN PERFORMANCE



Mesa Gateway Commerce Center, Phoenix, Arizona



## VALUE CREATION

As we evaluate value creation opportunities, we look across the spectrum. This ranges from raw development land to vacant buildings (typically where construction was recently completed) to existing partially vacant projects and finally, to fully leased buildings with near term leases expiring at below market rates. In other words, we look into the “headlights” to evaluate what income creation we can add in those first years of ownership. While we consider long-term trends in a city and within our sub-markets, we shy away from being too quantitative with those projections given the difficulty of predicting an economic downturn much less one a handful of years or more into the future. Or as our founder, Leland Speed, used to say, “I never met a pro forma I didn’t like”.

## PRIORITIES

During 2022, we remained focused on environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) initiatives. Our commitment to

corporate responsibility is strong and an ongoing process. We continue to grow our community outreach, develop properties to high sustainability standards and remain committed to high standards of governance and ethical conduct. Our latest company-wide ESG report is available on the Company’s website.

Included in the ESG report, you’ll see photos of our team participating in community service, tenant outreach and Earth Day events. Our report also describes environmentally-friendly features incorporated into our properties and the data management platform we implemented during 2022 to track energy and water consumption at our properties. 2022 also brought further enhancements to our employee benefits program, including an employee equity award program. As a company, we are committed to furthering our ESG program, and we discuss ESG matters at least quarterly with our Board and management team.

## DIVIDENDS

In September, EastGroup raised its quarterly dividend by 13.6% to \$1.25 per share. The fourth quarter dividend was our 172nd consecutive quarterly cash distribution to shareholders. We have increased or maintained our dividend for 30 consecutive years and raised it 27 years (including the last 11) over that period.



## THE FUTURE

Before looking forward, I want to thank two people who helped build this Company. David Hoster and Hayden Eaves will not be standing for re-election as directors at our upcoming 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Hayden joined our board in 2002 and has not only provided us with decades of sound advice but is a model of what our culture has become. David joined the Company in 1983, later serving as CEO and Chair of the Board. He has shaped and guided the Company over many decades. Hayden and David will be greatly missed after leaving an indelible mark on the Company.

Now looking ahead, we achieved the highest FFO per share in EastGroup’s history. We achieved this with high occupancy levels and record rent growth, and by successfully bringing new investments online, all while maintaining a conservative balance sheet. And though we are proud of what we achieved in 2022, we are excited about the prospects for 2023. Economic uncertainty has raised interest rates and materially slowed new development. After a number of strong years in the market, a period of uncertainty may be helpful. It is in a choppy market where we’ve historically found our best opportunities. We will be patient and disciplined when evaluating new investments, but are excited about what we may uncover in a period of uncertainty.

In closing, we have a strong and experienced management team with a cycle-proven track record. We believe we are well positioned to continue positive momentum through 2023 and future years.

MARSHALL LOEB  
Chief Executive Officer

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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 10-K**

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
December 31, 2022

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER

1-07094



**EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

**Maryland**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**13-2711135**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**400 W Parkway Place**

**Suite 100**

**Ridgeland, Mississippi**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**39157**

(Zip code)

**Registrant's telephone number: (601) 354-3555**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	EGP	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer  Accelerated Filer  Non-accelerated Filer

Smaller Reporting Company  Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management’s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes  No

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of June 30, 2022, the last business day of the Registrant’s most recently completed second fiscal quarter: \$6,624,688,557.

The number of shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, outstanding as of February 14, 2023 was 43,554,350.

#### **DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

Portions of the Registrant’s Proxy Statement relating to its 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III. The Registrant intends to file such Proxy Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.



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## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K includes “forward-looking statements” (within the meaning of the federal securities laws, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) that reflect EastGroup Properties, Inc.’s (the “Company” or “EastGroup”) expectations and projections about the Company’s future results, performance, prospects, plans and opportunities. The Company has attempted to identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words such as “may,” “will,” “seek,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “targets,” “intends,” “should,” “estimates,” “could,” “continue,” “assume,” “projects,” “goals,” “plans” or variations of such words and similar expressions or the negative of such words, although not all forward-looking statements contain such words. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to the Company and are subject to a number of known and unknown assumptions, risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance, plans or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things, those discussed below. The Company intends for all such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, as applicable by law. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changes in underlying assumptions or new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

The following are some, but not all, of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from those presented in the Company’s forward-looking statements (the Company refers to itself as “we,” “us” or “our” in the following):

- international, national, regional and local economic conditions;
- disruption in supply and delivery chains;
- construction costs could increase as a result of inflation impacting the costs to develop properties;
- availability of financing and capital, increase in interest rates, and ability to raise equity capital on attractive terms;
- financing risks, including the risks that our cash flows from operations may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest, and we may be unable to refinance our existing debt upon maturity or obtain new financing on attractive terms or at all;
- our ability to retain our credit agency ratings;
- our ability to comply with applicable financial covenants;
- the competitive environment in which the Company operates;
- fluctuations of occupancy or rental rates;
- potential defaults (including bankruptcies or insolvency) on or non-renewal of leases by tenants, or our ability to lease space at current or anticipated rents, particularly in light of the impacts of inflation;
- potential changes in the law or governmental regulations and interpretations of those laws and regulations, including changes in real estate laws or real estate investment trust (“REIT”) or corporate income tax laws, and potential increases in real property tax rates;
- our ability to maintain our qualification as a REIT;
- acquisition and development risks, including failure of such acquisitions and development projects to perform in accordance with projections;
- natural disasters such as fires, floods, tornadoes, hurricanes and earthquakes;
- pandemics, epidemics or other public health emergencies, such as the coronavirus pandemic;
- the terms of governmental regulations that affect us and interpretations of those regulations, including the costs of compliance with those regulations, changes in real estate and zoning laws and increases in real property tax rates;
- credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to our interest rate swaps;
- the discontinuation of LIBOR (as defined herein);
- lack of or insufficient amounts of insurance;
- litigation, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes;
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- risks related to the failure, inadequacy or interruption of our data security systems and processes;
- potentially catastrophic events such as acts of war, civil unrest and terrorism; and
- environmental liabilities, including costs, fines or penalties that may be incurred due to necessary remediation of contamination of properties presently owned or previously owned by us.

All forward-looking statements should be read in light of the risks identified in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors within this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## **PART I**

### **ITEM 1. BUSINESS.**

#### **The Company**

EastGroup Properties, Inc., which we refer to in this Annual Report as the “Company,” “EastGroup,” “we,” “us” or “our,” is an internally-managed equity real estate investment trust (“REIT”) first organized in 1969. EastGroup is focused on the development, acquisition and operation of industrial properties in major Sunbelt markets throughout the United States, primarily in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona, California and North Carolina. EastGroup’s strategy for growth is based on ownership of premier distribution facilities generally clustered near major transportation features in supply-constrained submarkets. EastGroup is a Maryland corporation, and its common stock is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) under the symbol “EGP.” The Company has elected to be taxed and intends to continue to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”).

#### **Available Information**

The Company maintains a website at [www.eastgroup.net](http://www.eastgroup.net). The Company posts its annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after it electronically files or furnishes such materials to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). In addition, the Company’s website includes items related to corporate governance matters, including, among other things, the Company’s corporate governance guidelines, charters of various committees of the Board of Directors, and the Company’s code of business conduct and ethics applicable to all employees, officers and directors. The Company intends to disclose on its website any amendment to, or waiver of, any provision of this code of business conduct and ethics applicable to the Company’s directors and executive officers that would otherwise be required to be disclosed under the rules of the SEC or the New York Stock Exchange. Copies of these reports and corporate governance documents may be obtained, free of charge, from the Company’s website. We are providing our website address solely for the information of investors, and the information on our website is not a part of or incorporated by reference into this annual report on Form 10-K or our other filings with the SEC.

You may also access any materials we file with the SEC through the EDGAR database on the SEC’s website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

#### **Administration**

EastGroup maintains its principal executive office and headquarters in Ridgeland, Mississippi. The Company also has regional offices in Atlanta, Dallas and Los Angeles and asset management offices in Orlando, Miami, Houston and Phoenix. EastGroup has property management offices in Jacksonville, Tampa, Charlotte and San Antonio. Offices at these locations allow the Company to provide property management services to 75% of the Company’s operating portfolio on a square foot basis. In addition, the Company currently provides property administration (accounting of operations) for its entire portfolio. The regional offices in Georgia, Texas and California provide oversight of the Company’s development and value-add program. Properties that are either acquired but not stabilized or can be converted to a higher and better use are considered value-add properties. As of February 14, 2023, EastGroup had 87 full-time employees.

#### **Business Overview**

EastGroup’s goal is to maximize shareholder value by being a leading provider in its markets of functional, flexible and quality business distribution space for location-sensitive customers (primarily in the 20,000 to 100,000 square foot range). The Company develops, acquires and operates distribution facilities, the majority of which are clustered around major transportation features in supply-constrained submarkets in major Sunbelt regions. The Company’s core markets are in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona, California and North Carolina.

As of December 31, 2022, EastGroup owned 487 industrial properties and one office building in 11 states. As of that same date, the Company’s portfolio, including development projects and value-add properties in lease-up and under construction, included approximately 56.0 million square feet consisting of 449 business distribution properties containing 51.2 million square feet, 14 bulk distribution properties containing 3.8 million square feet, and 25 business service properties containing 1.0 million square feet (which includes one office building). As of December 31, 2022, EastGroup’s operating portfolio was 98.7% leased to approximately 1,600 tenants, with no single tenant accounting for more than approximately 2.1% of the Company’s income from real estate operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. As of February 14, 2023, the properties which were in the development and value-add program at year-end were approximately 38% leased.

During 2022, EastGroup increased its holdings in real estate properties through its acquisition and development programs. The Company acquired 2,750,000 square feet of operating and value-add properties and 456.3 acres of land for a total of \$605,768,000. Also during 2022, the Company began construction of 14 development projects containing 2.7 million square

feet and transferred 19 projects, which contain 3.6 million square feet and had costs of \$461,329,000 at the date of transfer, from its development and value-add program to real estate properties.

During 2022, EastGroup sold three operating properties containing 287,000 square feet, which generated gross proceeds of \$52,410,000.

The Company typically initially funds its development and acquisition programs through its unsecured bank credit facilities; the total capacity of which was increased in January 2023 by \$200,000,000, from \$475,000,000 to \$675,000,000 (as discussed under the heading *Liquidity and Capital Resources* in Part II, Item 7 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K). As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity or employs fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps, to replace short-term bank borrowings. Moody's Investors Service has assigned the Company's issuer rating of Baa2 with a stable outlook. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating. For future debt issuances, the Company intends to issue primarily unsecured fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps. The Company may also access the public debt market in the future as a means to raise capital.

EastGroup holds its properties as long-term investments but may determine to sell certain properties that no longer meet its investment criteria. The Company may provide financing to a prospective purchaser in connection with such sales of property if market conditions require. In addition, the Company may provide financing to a partner or co-owner in connection with an acquisition of real estate in certain situations.

Subject to the requirements necessary to maintain EastGroup's qualifications as a REIT, the Company may acquire securities of entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers, including for the purpose of exercising control over those entities.

EastGroup has no present intention of acting as an underwriter of offerings of securities of other issuers. The strategies and policies set forth above were determined and are subject to review by EastGroup's Board of Directors, which may change such strategies or policies based upon its evaluation of the state of the real estate market, the performance of EastGroup's assets, capital and credit market conditions, and other relevant factors.

### **Competition**

The market for the leasing of industrial real estate is competitive. We experience competition for tenants from existing properties in proximity to our buildings as well as from new development. Institutional investors, other REITs and local real estate operators generally own such properties; however, no single competitor or small group of competitors is dominant in our current markets. Even so, as a result of competition, we may have to provide concessions, incur charges for tenant improvements or offer other inducements, all of which may have an adverse impact on our results of operations. The market for the acquisition of industrial real estate is also competitive. We compete for real property investments with other REITs and institutional investors such as pension funds and their advisors, private real estate investment funds, insurance company investment accounts, private investment companies, individuals and other entities engaged in real estate investment activities.

### **Regulations**

Compliance with various governmental regulations has an impact on EastGroup's business, including EastGroup's capital expenditures, earnings and competitive position, which can be material. EastGroup incurs costs to monitor and take actions to comply with governmental regulations that are applicable to its business, which include, among others, federal securities laws and regulations, applicable stock exchange requirements, REIT and other tax laws and regulations, environmental and health and safety laws and regulations, local zoning, usage and other regulations relating to real property, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA").

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, an owner of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances on or in such property. Many such laws impose liability without regard to whether the owner knows of, or was responsible for, the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The presence of such substances, or the failure to properly remediate such substances, may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or rent such property or to use such property as collateral in its borrowings. EastGroup's properties have generally been subject to Phase I Environmental Site Assessments ("ESAs") by independent environmental consultants and, as necessary, have been subjected to Phase II ESAs. These reports have not revealed any potential significant environmental liability. Our management is not aware of any environmental liability that would have a material adverse effect on EastGroup's business, assets, financial position or results of operations.

See “[Item 1A. Risk Factors](#)” in this Annual Report for a discussion of material risks to EastGroup, including related to governmental regulations and environmental matters.

### **Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Matters**

EastGroup’s commitment to ESG initiatives is evidenced by its building standards, corporate policies and procedures and company culture. At EastGroup, protecting the environment is important to the Company’s employees, customers and communities. The Company strives to support sustainability through its commitment to build high performance and environmentally responsible properties. Through EastGroup’s continued efforts, numerous properties have been Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (“LEED”), Building Owners and Managers Association 360 and ENERGY STAR certified, and while formal certification is not always pursued, the Company builds all of its development properties with the intention of meeting LEED certifiable standards. The Company consistently invests in energy-efficient improvements throughout its portfolio, such as LED lighting, skylights, white reflective roofing, electric vehicle charging stations and smart sensor irrigation systems. The Company strives for efficiency in operating properties with innovative solutions that are intended to lower operational costs and reduce the environmental footprint. In June 2021, the Company amended and restated its unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured working cash credit facility. The new credit facilities provide for an incremental reduction in borrowing costs if a certain sustainability-linked metric is achieved. This metric is based on a target number of newly-constructed buildings with qualifying electric vehicle charging stations as a percentage of total qualifying buildings for each fiscal year and allows for the reduction of the applicable interest margin by one basis point upon satisfaction of these targets. The baseline, which will be measured annually beginning with the year ended December 31, 2022, was determined to be 20% based on activity during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company exceeded the target of 20% for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company believes that its continued commitment to pursue environmentally conscious performance and standards through sustainability best practices creates positive impacts on the environment and creates long-term value for the Company and its stakeholders.

During 2021, EastGroup hired a full-time Director of Corporate Sustainability to focus on all aspects of the Company's ESG initiatives. During 2022, the Company furthered its commitment to ESG initiatives by partnering with a sustainability consulting firm and also beginning to utilize an environmental data management platform, with the goal of more reliably tracking and benchmarking operational performance. The Company released a Corporate Green Office Guide during 2022, which contains best environmental practices for its corporate offices, and it continues to seek additional ways to engage with tenants on environmental matters, including recycling initiatives, Earth Day celebrations, and other tenant appreciation events at certain properties.

In addition, EastGroup and its employees are committed to social responsibility and are active participants in the communities where they live and work. EastGroup’s employees volunteer for numerous charities, and the Company coordinates volunteer opportunities for its employees and provides paid time off for volunteering in order to encourage participation and increase social engagement in all of the communities in which it operates.

EastGroup operates on the premise that good corporate governance is fundamental to the Company’s business and core values, and the Company believes its corporate governance policies and practices are well aligned with the interests of stakeholders. The honesty and integrity of the Company’s management and Board of Directors are critical assets in maintaining the trust of the Company’s investors, employees, customers, vendors and the communities in which the Company operates.

Readers are encouraged to visit the “Priorities” page of the Company's website and review its 2022 Environmental, Social & Governance Report for more detail regarding EastGroup's ESG programs and initiatives. Nothing on the Company's website or in the referenced report shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### **Human Capital Matters**

We believe our employees are a critical component of the success and sustainability of our Company, and we are committed to providing a diverse and inclusive work environment that encourages collaboration and teamwork.

- **Workforce Diversity:** As of February 14, 2023, we employed 87 team members located in 12 offices in Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and Texas. As of February 14, 2023, 100% of our employees were full-time and none were members of a union or subject to a collective bargaining agreement. Our team is comprised of the following types of personnel:
  - asset, construction and property managers;
  - accounting, administrative, human resources and information technology professionals; and
  - our corporate leadership team.

Our current employee base is gender diverse with 76% identifying as women and 91% of new hires in 2022 identifying as women. The officer group is comprised of 42% women and 58% men. 18% of our employees identify as racial or ethnic minorities. Our Board of Directors is 22% comprised of women, and one of nine Board members identifies as a racial or ethnic minority. With 87 employees and 9 directors, each team member plays a vital role in the success of the Company.

- **Employee Tenure:** We believe our culture supports our employees and creates a positive, professional environment that encourages longevity for our team members. We seek to develop leaders and promote from within the organization when opportunities arise. As of February 14, 2023, 79% of our employees at the manager level and above were promoted from within the Company. The average tenure of our workforce is 9 years, and 12 years for our officers. Our voluntary turnover rate was 5.7% in 2022.
- **Compensation, Benefits, Health and Safety:** We offer a comprehensive employee benefits program and what we believe are socially-responsible policies and practices in order to support the overall well-being of our employees and create a safe, professional and inclusive work environment. Some of the benefits we offer include a robust 401(k) matching program, company-wide equity award program, generous personal leave policy, paid parental leave, flexible work schedules, paid time off for volunteering, annual health and wellness checkups, employer-paid health insurance for all full-time employees, tobacco cessation program, athletic club and tuition reimbursement programs, and a competitive pay structure. All of our employees are salaried employees and are eligible for performance-based annual bonuses based on a percentage of salary.
- **Training and Development:** We have a formal, certificate-based learning program for all employees; learning objectives include topics such as diversity and inclusion, unconscious bias, anti-harassment and data security. Our employees are provided with training, education and peer mentoring programs to further develop their professional skill set, enhancing the level of customer service provided to our customers and the quality of information disclosed to our stakeholders.
- **Policies:** We have various policies and practices in place, including a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, Whistleblower Program, Equal Opportunity and Commitment to Diversity, Human Rights Statement, Vendor Code of Conduct, ADA & Reasonable Accommodation, Commitment to Safety, Community Service, Family Medical Leave, Maternity and Paternity Leave, Standards of Conduct, Corporate Green Office Guide, Workplace Violence Prevention, Healthy, Wealthy, Wise Benefits Summary, and Cybersecurity.
- **Company and Board Engagement:** We value our employees, and our focus on human capital management and other socially-responsible initiatives is at the forefront of discussions and decisions with both management and the Board of Directors. On a regular basis, Company management holds ESG-related discussions with the Board of Directors; in 2022, our management and the Board of Directors formally met to discuss these topics four times. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors has direct oversight over ESG and met for one formal discussion on ESG and also received periodic updates from Company management.

### **Supplemental U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations**

The following discussion supplements and updates the disclosures under “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the prospectus dated December 16, 2022, contained in our Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC on December 16, 2022. Capitalized terms herein that are not otherwise defined shall have the same meaning as when used in such disclosures (as supplemented).

On December 29, 2022, the IRS promulgated final Treasury Regulations under Sections 897, 1441, 1445, and 1446 of the Code that were, in part, intended to coordinate various withholding regimes for non-U.S. stockholders. The new Treasury Regulations provide that:

- (i) The withholding rules applicable to ordinary REIT dividends paid to a non-U.S. stockholder (generally, a 30% rate of withholding on gross amounts unless otherwise reduced by treaty or effectively connected with such non-U.S. stockholder’s trade or business within the U.S. and proper certifications are provided) will apply to (a) that portion of any distribution paid by us that is not designated as a capital gain dividend, a return of basis or a distribution in excess of the non-U.S. stockholder’s adjusted basis in its stock that is treated as gain from the disposition of such stock and (b) any portion of a capital gain dividend paid by us that is not treated as gain attributable to the sale or exchange of a U.S. real property interest by reason of the recipient not owning more than 10% of a class of our stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market during the one-year period ending on the date of the capital gain dividend.

- (ii) The withholding rules under FIRPTA will apply to a distribution paid by us in excess of a non-U.S. stockholder's adjusted basis in our stock, unless the interest in our stock is not a U.S. real property interest (for example, because we are a domestically controlled qualified investment entity) or the distribution is paid to a "withholding qualified holder." A "withholding qualified holder" means a qualified holder (as defined below) and a foreign partnership all of the interests of which are held by qualified holders, including through one or more partnerships.
- (iii) The withholding rules under FIRPTA will apply to any portion of a capital gain dividend paid to a non-U.S. stockholder that is attributable to the sale or exchange of a U.S. real property interest, unless it is paid to a withholding qualified holder.

In the case of FIRPTA withholding under clause (ii) above, the applicable withholding rate is currently 15%, and in the case of FIRPTA withholding under clause (iii) above the withholding rate is currently 21%. For purposes of FIRPTA withholding under clause (iii), whether a capital gain dividend is attributable to the sale or exchange of a U.S. real property interest is determined taking into account the general exception from FIRPTA distribution treatment for distributions paid to certain non-U.S. stockholders under which any distribution by us to a non-U.S. stockholder with respect to any class of stock which is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States is not treated as gain recognized from the sale or exchange of a U.S. real property interest if such non-U.S. stockholder did not own more than 10% of such class of stock at any time during the 1-year period ending on the date of such distribution. To the extent inconsistent, these Treasury Regulations supersede the discussion on withholding contained in the above-referenced disclosures (as supplemented) under the heading "Taxation of Non-U.S. Shareholders." However, if, notwithstanding these Treasury Regulations, we encounter difficulties in properly characterizing a distribution for purposes of the withholding rules, we may decide to withhold on such distribution at the highest possible U.S. federal withholding rate that we determine could apply.

New Treasury Regulations also provide new guidance regarding qualified foreign pension funds. Accordingly, the discussion contained in the paragraph under "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations – Taxation of Non-U.S. Shareholders – Qualified Foreign Pension Funds" is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

*Qualified Foreign Pension Funds.* In general, for FIRPTA purposes, and subject to the discussion below regarding "qualified holders," neither a "qualified foreign pension fund" (as defined below) nor any entity all of the interests of which are held by a qualified foreign pension fund is treated as a foreign person, thereby exempting such entities from tax under FIRPTA. A "qualified foreign pension fund" is an organization or arrangement (i) created or organized in a foreign country, (ii) established by a foreign country (or one or more political subdivisions thereof) or one or more employers to provide retirement or pension benefits to current or former employees (including self-employed individuals) or their designees as a result of, or in consideration for, services rendered, (iii) which does not have a single participant or beneficiary that has a right to more than 5% of its assets or income, (iv) which is subject to government regulation and with respect to which annual information about its beneficiaries is provided, or is otherwise available, to relevant local tax authorities and (v) with respect to which, under its local laws, (A) contributions that would otherwise be subject to tax are deductible or excluded from its gross income or taxed at a reduced rate, or (B) taxation of its investment income is deferred, or such income is excluded from its gross income or taxed at a reduced rate. Under Treasury Regulations, subject to the discussion below regarding "qualified holders," a "qualified controlled entity" also is not generally treated as a foreign person for purposes of FIRPTA. A qualified controlled entity generally includes a trust or corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country all of the interests of which are held by one or more qualified foreign pension funds either directly or indirectly through one or more qualified controlled entities.

Treasury Regulations further require that a qualified foreign pension fund or qualified controlled entity will not be exempt from FIRPTA with respect to dispositions of U.S. real property interests or REIT distributions attributable to the same unless the qualified foreign pension fund or qualified controlled entity is a "qualified holder." To be a qualified holder, a qualified foreign pension fund or qualified controlled entity must satisfy one of two alternative tests at the time of the disposition of the U.S. real property interest or the REIT distribution. Under the first test, a qualified foreign pension fund or qualified controlled entity is a qualified holder if it owned no U.S. real property interests as of the earliest date during an uninterrupted period ending on the date of the disposition or distribution during which it qualified as a qualified foreign pension fund or qualified controlled entity. Alternatively, if a qualified foreign pension fund or qualified controlled entity held U.S. real property interests as of the earliest date during the period described in the preceding sentence, it can be a qualified holder only if it satisfies certain testing period requirements.

Treasury Regulations also provide that a foreign partnership all of the interests of which are held by qualified holders, including through one or more partnerships, may certify its status as such and will not be treated as a foreign person for purposes of withholding under Section 1445 of the Code (and Section 1446 of the Code, as applicable).

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

In addition to the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this document, readers should carefully consider the following risk factors. Any of these risks or the occurrence of any one or more of the uncertainties described below could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and the performance of its business. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or that the Company currently deems immaterial also may impair its business operations.

### **Real Estate Industry Risks**

*We face risks associated with local real estate conditions in areas where we own properties.* We may be adversely affected by general economic conditions and local real estate conditions. For example, an oversupply of industrial properties in a local area or a decline in the attractiveness of our properties to tenants would have a negative effect on us. Other factors that may affect general economic conditions or local real estate conditions include:

- population and demographic trends;
- employment and personal income trends;
- income and other tax laws;
- changes in interest rates and availability and costs of financing;
- increased operating costs, including insurance premiums, utilities and real estate taxes, due to inflation and other factors which may not necessarily be offset by increased rents;
- changes in the price of oil;
- construction costs; and
- weather-related events.

*We may be unable to compete for properties and tenants.* The real estate business is highly competitive. We compete for interests in properties with other real estate investors and purchasers, some of whom have greater financial resources, revenues and geographical diversity than we have. Furthermore, we compete for tenants with other property owners. All of our industrial properties are subject to significant local competition. We also compete with a wide variety of institutions and other investors for capital funds necessary to support our investment activities and asset growth.

*We are subject to significant regulation that constrains our activities.* Local zoning and land use laws, environmental statutes and other governmental requirements restrict our expansion, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. These regulations may prevent us from taking advantage of economic opportunities. Legislation such as the ADA may require us to modify our properties, and noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. Future legislation may impose additional requirements. We cannot predict what requirements may be enacted or what changes may be implemented to existing legislation.

### **Risks Associated with Our Properties**

*We may be unable to lease space on favorable terms or at all.* When a lease expires, a tenant may elect not to renew it. We may not be able to re-lease the property on favorable terms, if we are able to re-lease the property at all. The terms of renewal or re-lease (including the cost of required renovations and/or concessions to tenants) may be less favorable to us than the prior lease. We also routinely develop properties with no pre-leasing. If we are unable to lease all or a substantial portion of our properties, or if the rental rates upon such leasing are significantly lower than expected rates, our cash generated before debt repayments and capital expenditures and our ability to make expected distributions to stockholders may be adversely affected.

*We may be affected negatively by tenant bankruptcies and leasing delays.* At any time, a tenant may experience a downturn in its business that may weaken its financial condition. Similarly, a general decline in the economy may result in a decline in the demand for space at our industrial properties. As a result, our tenants may delay lease commencement, fail to make rental payments when due, or declare bankruptcy. Any such event could result in the termination of that tenant's lease and losses to us, and funds available for distribution to investors may decrease. We receive a substantial portion of our income as rents under mid-term and long-term leases. If tenants are unable to comply with the terms of their leases for any reason, including because of rising costs or falling sales, we may deem it advisable to modify lease terms to allow tenants to pay a lower rent or a smaller share of taxes, insurance and other operating costs. If a tenant becomes insolvent or bankrupt, we cannot be sure that we could recover the premises from the tenant promptly or from a trustee or debtor-in-possession in any bankruptcy proceeding relating to the tenant. We also cannot be sure that we would receive rent in the proceeding sufficient to cover our expenses with respect to the premises. If a tenant becomes bankrupt, the federal bankruptcy code will apply and, in some instances, may restrict the



amount and recoverability of our claims against the tenant. A tenant's default on its obligations to us could adversely affect our financial condition and the cash we have available for distribution.

*We face risks associated with our property development.* We intend to continue to develop properties where we believe market conditions warrant such investment. Once made, our investments may not produce results in accordance with our expectations. Risks associated with our current and future development and construction activities include:

- the availability of favorable financing alternatives;
- the risk that we may not be able to obtain land on which to develop or that due to the increased cost of land, our activities may not be as profitable;
- construction costs exceeding original estimates due to rising interest rates and increases in the costs of materials and labor;
- disruption in supply and delivery chains;
- construction and lease-up delays resulting in increased debt service, fixed expenses and construction costs;
- expenditure of funds and devotion of management's time to projects that we do not complete;
- fluctuations of occupancy and rental rates at newly completed properties, which depend on a number of factors, including market and economic conditions, resulting in lower than projected rental rates and a corresponding lower return on our investment; and
- complications (including building moratoriums and anti-growth legislation) in obtaining necessary zoning, occupancy and other governmental permits.

*We face risks associated with property acquisitions.* We acquire individual properties and portfolios of properties and intend to continue to do so. Our acquisition activities and their success are subject to the following risks:

- when we are able to locate a desired property, competition from other real estate investors may significantly increase the purchase price;
- acquired properties may fail to perform as we project;
- the actual costs of repositioning or redeveloping acquired properties may be higher than our estimates;
- acquired properties may be located in new markets where we face risks associated with an incomplete knowledge or understanding of the local market, a limited number of established business relationships in the area and a relative unfamiliarity with local governmental and permitting procedures;
- we may be unable to quickly and efficiently integrate new acquisitions, particularly acquisitions of portfolios of properties, into our existing operations, and as a result, our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected; and
- we may acquire properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse, to the transferor with respect to unknown liabilities. As a result, if a claim were asserted against us based upon ownership of those properties, we might have to pay substantial sums to settle it, which could adversely affect our cash flow.

*Coverage under our existing insurance policies may be inadequate to cover losses.* We generally maintain insurance policies related to our business, including casualty, general liability and other policies, covering our business operations, employees and assets as appropriate for the markets where our properties and business operations are located. However, we would be required to bear all losses that are not adequately covered by insurance. In addition, there may be certain losses that are not generally insured against or that are not generally fully insured against because it is not deemed economically feasible or prudent to do so, including losses due to floods, wind, earthquakes, acts of war, acts of terrorism or riots. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs with respect to one or more of our properties, then we could lose the capital we invested in the properties, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the properties. In addition, if the damaged properties are subject to recourse indebtedness, we would continue to be liable for the indebtedness, even if these properties were irreparably damaged.

*We face risks due to lack of geographic and real estate sector diversity.* Substantially all of our properties are located in the Sunbelt region of the United States with an emphasis in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona, California and North Carolina. As of December 31, 2022, our largest markets were Houston and Dallas. We owned operating properties totaling 6.2 million square feet in Houston and 4.9 million square feet in Dallas, which represent 12.0% and 9.3%, respectively, of the Company's total *Real estate properties* on a square foot basis. A downturn in general economic conditions and local real estate conditions in these geographic regions, as a result of oversupply of or reduced demand for industrial properties, local business climate, business layoffs and changing demographics, would have a particularly strong adverse effect on us. In addition, our investments in real estate assets are concentrated in the industrial distribution sector. This concentration may expose us to the risk of economic downturns in this sector to a greater extent than if our business activities included other sectors of the real estate industry.

*We face risks due to the illiquidity of real estate which may limit our ability to vary our portfolio.* Real estate investments are relatively illiquid. Our ability to vary our portfolio in response to changes in economic and other conditions will therefore be limited. In addition, because of our status as a REIT, the Internal Revenue Code limits our ability to sell our properties. If we must sell an investment, we cannot ensure that we will be able to dispose of the investment on terms favorable to the Company.

*We are subject to environmental laws and regulations.* Current and previous real estate owners and operators may be required under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations to investigate and clean up hazardous substances released at the properties they own or operate. They may also be liable to the government or to third parties for substantial property or natural resource damage, investigation costs and cleanup costs. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such hazardous substances. In addition, some environmental laws create a lien on the contaminated site in favor of the government for damages and costs the government incurs in connection with the contamination. Contamination may adversely affect the owner's ability to use, sell or lease real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral. We have no way of determining at this time the magnitude of any potential liability to which we may be subject arising out of environmental conditions or violations with respect to the properties we currently or formerly owned. Environmental laws today can impose liability on a previous owner or operator of a property that owned or operated the property at a time when hazardous or toxic substances were disposed of, released from, or present at the property. A conveyance of the property, therefore, may not relieve the owner or operator from liability. Although ESAs have been conducted at our properties to identify potential sources of contamination at the properties, such ESAs do not reveal all environmental liabilities or compliance concerns that could arise from the properties. Moreover, material environmental liabilities or compliance concerns may exist, of which we are currently unaware, that in the future may have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results of operations.

*Climate change and its effects, including compliance with new laws or regulations such as "green" building codes, may require us to make improvements to our existing properties or result in unanticipated losses that could affect our business and financial condition.* To the extent that climate change causes an increase in catastrophic weather events, such as severe storms, fires or floods, our properties may be susceptible to an increase in weather-related damage. Even in the absence of direct physical damage to our properties, the occurrence of any natural disasters or a changing climate in the area of any of our properties could have a material adverse effect on business, supply chains and the economy generally. Climate change could cause an increase in property and casualty insurance premiums. The potential impacts of future climate change on our properties could adversely affect our ability to lease, develop or sell our properties or to borrow using our properties as collateral. In addition, any proposed legislation enacted to address climate change could increase the costs of energy, utilities and overall development. The resulting costs of any proposed legislation may adversely affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

### **Financing Risks**

*We face risks associated with the use of debt to fund acquisitions and developments, including refinancing risk.* We are subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that our cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest. In addition, certain of our debt will have significant outstanding principal balances on their maturity dates, commonly known as "balloon payments." Therefore, we will likely need to refinance at least a portion of our outstanding debt as it matures. There is a risk that we may not be able to refinance existing debt or that the terms of any refinancing will not be as favorable as the terms of the existing debt.

*We face risks associated with our dependence on external sources of capital.* In order to qualify as a REIT, we are required each year to distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income, and we are subject to tax on our income to the extent it is not distributed. Because of this distribution requirement, we may not be able to fund all future capital needs from cash retained from operations. As a result, to fund capital needs, we rely on third-party sources of capital, which we may not be able to obtain on favorable terms, if at all. Our access to third-party sources of capital depends upon a number of factors, including (i) general market conditions; (ii) the market's perception of our growth potential; (iii) our current and potential future earnings and cash distributions; and (iv) the market price of our capital stock. Additional debt financing may negatively impact our financial ratios, such as our debt-to-total market capitalization ratio, our debt-to-EBITDA ratio and our fixed charge coverage ratio. Additional equity financing may dilute the holdings of our current stockholders.

*Covenants in our credit agreements could limit our flexibility and adversely affect our financial condition.* The terms of our various credit agreements and other indebtedness require us to comply with a number of customary financial and other covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage. These covenants may limit our flexibility in our operations, and breaches of these covenants could result in defaults under the instruments governing the applicable indebtedness even if we had satisfied our payment obligations. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness at maturity or meet our payment obligations, the amount of our distributable cash flow and our financial condition would be adversely affected.

*Adverse changes in our credit ratings could impair our ability to obtain additional debt and equity financing on favorable terms, if at all.* Our credit ratings are based on our operating performance, liquidity and leverage ratios, overall financial position and other factors employed by the credit rating agencies in their rating analysis of us. Our credit ratings can affect the amount and type of capital we can access, as well as the terms of any financings we may obtain. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain our current credit ratings. In the event our current credit ratings deteriorate, it may be more difficult or expensive to obtain additional financing or refinance existing obligations and commitments. Also, a downgrade in our credit ratings would trigger additional costs or other potentially negative consequences under our current and future credit facilities and debt instruments.

*Increases in interest rates would increase our interest expense.* At December 31, 2022, we had \$170,000,000 of variable rate debt outstanding not protected by interest rate hedge contracts. We may incur additional variable rate debt in the future. If interest rates increase, then so would the interest expense on our unhedged variable rate debt, which would adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. From time to time, we manage our exposure to interest rate risk with interest rate hedge contracts that effectively fix or cap a portion of our variable rate debt. In addition, we refinance fixed rate debt at times when we believe rates and terms are appropriate. Our efforts to manage these exposures may not be successful. Our use of interest rate hedge contracts to manage risk associated with interest rate volatility may expose us to additional risks, including a risk that a counterparty to a hedge contract may fail to honor its obligations. Developing an effective interest rate risk strategy is complex and no strategy can completely insulate us from risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. There can be no assurance that our hedging activities will have the desired beneficial impact on our results of operations or financial condition. Termination of interest rate hedge contracts typically involves costs, such as transaction fees or breakage costs.

*The discontinuation of London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) and the replacement of LIBOR with an alternative reference rate may adversely affect our borrowing costs and could impact our business and results of operations.* In the U.S., the Alternative Reference Rates Committee (“AARC”), which was convened by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has recommended the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) plus a recommended spread adjustment as its preferred alternative to USD-LIBOR-BBA. There are significant differences between LIBOR and SOFR, such as LIBOR being an unsecured lending rate while SOFR is a secured rate, and SOFR is an overnight rate while LIBOR reflects term rates at different maturities. We expect that all LIBOR settings relevant to us will cease to be published or will no longer be representative after June 30, 2023. As a result, any of our LIBOR-based borrowings and hedges that extend beyond such date have been amended to modify the index from LIBOR to SOFR. Concurrently, the related swaps were amended to reference SOFR rather than LIBOR. While we expect LIBOR to be available in substantially its current form until June 30, 2023, it is possible that LIBOR will become unavailable prior to that point. This could result, for example, if sufficient banks decline to make submissions to the LIBOR administrator. In that case, the risks associated with the transition to an alternative reference rate will be accelerated and magnified.

*The lack of certain limitations on our debt could result in our becoming more highly leveraged.* Our governing documents do not limit the amount of indebtedness we may incur. Accordingly, we may incur additional debt and would do so, for example, if it were necessary to maintain our status as a REIT. We might become more highly leveraged as a result, and our financial condition and cash available for distribution to stockholders might be negatively affected and the risk of default on our indebtedness could increase.

#### **Other Risks**

*Inflation and related volatility in the economy could negatively impact our tenants, our results of operations and the value of our publicly-traded equity securities.* Inflation in the United States accelerated rapidly in 2022 and is expected to continue at an elevated level in the near-term. Inflation and its related impacts, including increased prices for services and goods and higher interest rates and wages, and any fiscal or other policy interventions by the U.S. government in reaction to such events, could negatively impact our tenants’ businesses or our results of operations. Most of our leases require the tenants to pay their pro rata share of operating expenses, including real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, although a limited number of tenants have capped the amount of these operating expenses they are responsible for under their lease. As a result, we believe that most of our leases mitigate our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. However, there can be no assurance that our tenants would be able to absorb these expense increases and be able to continue to pay us their portion of operating expenses, capital expenditures and rent. In addition, while most of our leases provide for scheduled rent increases, high levels of inflation could outpace these increases. As a result, our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, liquidity and ability to satisfy our debt service obligations and to pay dividends and distributions to shareholders could be adversely affected over time. There is no guarantee that we will be able to mitigate the effects of inflation and related impacts, and the duration and extent of any prolonged periods of inflation, and any related adverse effects on our results of operations and financial condition, remain unknown at this time.

Additionally, inflationary pricing may have a negative effect on the construction costs necessary to complete our development projects, including, but not limited to, costs of construction materials, labor and services from third-party contractors and suppliers. Higher construction costs could adversely impact our investments in real estate assets and our expected yields on development and value-add projects. Although the Company has an obligation to complete development projects currently under construction, the Company does not have any obligation to start new development projects in the future. EastGroup evaluates new development projects on a case-by-case basis including many factors such as construction costs, potential yields, and tenant demand, and no assurance can be given that inflationary pricing will not have a material adverse impact on our development pipeline and future results.

Inflation may also cause increased volatility in financial markets, which could affect our ability to access the capital markets or impact the cost or timing at which we are able to do so. To the extent our exposure to increases in interest rates on any of our debt is not eliminated through interest rate swaps and interest rate protection agreements, such increases will result in higher debt service costs, which will adversely affect our cash flows. Our exposure to increases in interest rates in the short term includes our variable-rate borrowings. With the exception of the unsecured bank credit facilities, all of the Company's debt has an effectively fixed interest rate. See "*Financing Risks – Increases in interest rates would increase our interest expense.*" Increases in interest rates could also increase our debt financing costs over time, either through near-term borrowings on our existing unsecured bank credit facilities or refinancing of our existing borrowings that may incur incrementally higher interest rates.

One of the factors that may influence the trading price of our publicly-traded common stock is the interest rate on our debt and the dividend yield on our common stock relative to market interest rates. As market interest rates rise, unless we eliminate our exposure to such increases, our borrowing costs may rise and result in less funds being available for distribution. Therefore, we may not be able to, or we may choose not to, provide a higher distribution rate on our common stock. In addition, fluctuations in interest rates could adversely affect the market value of our properties. These factors could result in a decline in the market prices of our common stock. There is no guarantee we will be able to mitigate the impact of inflation.

*The market value of our common stock could decrease based on our performance and market perception and conditions.* The market value of our common stock may be affected by the market's perception of our operating results, growth potential, and current and future cash dividends and may also be affected by the real estate market value of our underlying assets. The market price of our common stock may also be influenced by the dividend on our common stock relative to market interest rates. Rising interest rates may lead potential buyers of our common stock to expect a higher dividend rate, which would adversely affect the market price of our common stock. In addition, rising interest rates would result in increased expense, thereby adversely affecting cash flow and our ability to service our indebtedness and pay dividends.

*The state of the economy or other adverse changes in general or local economic conditions may adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.* Turmoil in the global financial markets may have an adverse impact on the availability of credit to businesses generally and could lead to a further weakening of the U.S. and global economies. Currently these conditions have not impaired our ability to access credit markets and finance our operations. However, our ability to access the capital markets may be restricted at a time when we would like, or need, to raise financing, which could have an impact on our flexibility to react to changing economic and business conditions. Furthermore, deteriorating economic conditions including business layoffs, downsizing, industry slowdowns and other similar factors that affect our customers could negatively impact commercial real estate fundamentals and result in lower occupancy, lower rental rates and declining values in our real estate portfolio and in the collateral securing any loan investments we may make. Additionally, an adverse economic situation could have an impact on our lenders or customers, causing them to fail to meet their obligations to us. No assurances can be given that the effects of an adverse economic situation will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

*We may fail to qualify as a REIT.* If we fail to qualify as a REIT, we will not be allowed to deduct dividends to stockholders in computing our taxable income and will be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates. In addition, we may be barred from qualification as a REIT for the four years following disqualification. The additional tax incurred at regular corporate rates would significantly reduce the cash flow available for distribution to stockholders and for debt service. Furthermore, we would no longer be required by the Internal Revenue Code to make any dividends to our stockholders as a condition of REIT qualification. If we were to fail to qualify as a REIT, subject to certain limitations in the Internal Revenue Code, corporate stockholders may be eligible for the dividends received deduction, and individual, trust and estate stockholders may be eligible to treat the dividends received from us as qualified dividend income taxable as net capital gains under the provisions of Section 1(h)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, non-corporate stockholders (including individuals) will not be able to deduct 20% of certain dividends they receive from us. The REIT qualification requirements are extremely complex, and interpretation of the U.S. federal income tax laws governing REIT qualification is limited. Although we believe we have operated and intend to operate in a manner that will continue to qualify us as a REIT, we cannot be certain that we have been or will be successful in continuing to be taxed as a REIT. In addition, facts and circumstances that may be beyond

our control may affect our ability to qualify as a REIT. We cannot assure you that new legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not change the tax laws significantly with respect to our qualification as a REIT or with respect to the federal income tax consequences of qualification.

*Legislative or regulatory action with respect to tax laws and regulations could adversely affect the Company and our stockholders.* We are subject to state and local tax laws and regulations. Changes in state and local tax laws or regulations may result in an increase in our tax liability. A shortfall in tax revenues for states and municipalities in which we operate may lead to an increase in the frequency and size of such changes. If such changes occur, we may be required to pay additional taxes on our assets or income. These increased tax costs could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and the amount of cash available for the payment of dividends. In addition, in recent years, numerous legislative, judicial and administrative changes have been made to the federal income tax laws applicable to investments in REITs and similar entities. Additional changes to tax laws are likely to continue to occur in the future, and we cannot assure our stockholders that any such changes will not adversely affect the taxation of a stockholder. We cannot assure you that future changes to tax laws and regulations will not have an adverse effect on an investment in our stock.

*To maintain our status as a REIT, we limit the amount of shares any one stockholder can own.* The Internal Revenue Code imposes certain limitations on the ownership of the stock of a REIT. For example, not more than 50% in value of our outstanding shares of capital stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code) during the last half of any taxable year. To protect our REIT status, our charter prohibits any holder from acquiring more than 9.8% (in value or in number, whichever is more restrictive) of our outstanding equity stock (defined as all of our classes of capital stock, except our excess stock (of which there is none outstanding)) unless our Board of Directors grants a waiver. The ownership limit may limit the opportunity for stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of common stock that might otherwise exist if an investor were attempting to assemble a block of shares in excess of 9.8% of the outstanding shares of equity stock or otherwise effect a change in control.

*Certain tax and anti-takeover provisions of our charter and bylaws may inhibit a change of our control.* Certain provisions contained in our charter and bylaws and the Maryland General Corporation Law may discourage a third party from making a tender offer or acquisition proposal to us. If this were to happen, it could delay, deter or prevent a change in control or the removal of existing management. These provisions also may delay or prevent our stockholders from receiving a premium for their common shares over then-prevailing market prices. These provisions include:

- the REIT ownership limit described above;
- special meetings of our stockholders may be called only by the chairman of the board, the chief executive officer, the president, a majority of the board or by stockholders possessing a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting;
- our Board of Directors may authorize and issue securities without stockholder approval; and
- advance-notice requirements for proposals to be presented at stockholder meetings.

In addition, Maryland law provides protection for Maryland corporations against unsolicited takeovers by limiting, among other things, the duties of the directors in unsolicited takeover situations and certain “business combinations” and “control share acquisitions.” Our bylaws contain provisions exempting us from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act and the Maryland Business Combination Act. Our bylaws prohibit the repeal, amendment or alteration of our Maryland Control Share Acquisition opt out without the approval by the Company’s stockholders; however, there can be no assurance that this provision will not be amended or eliminated at some time in the future.

*The Company faces risks in attracting and retaining key personnel.* Many of our senior executives have strong industry reputations, which aid us in identifying acquisition and development opportunities and negotiating with tenants and sellers of properties. The loss of the services of these key personnel could affect our operations because of diminished relationships with existing and prospective tenants, property sellers and industry personnel. In addition, attracting new or replacement personnel may be difficult in a competitive market.

*We have severance and change in control agreements with certain of our officers that may deter changes in control of the Company.* If, within a certain time period (as set in the officer’s agreement) following a change in control, we terminate the officer’s employment other than for cause, or if the officer elects to terminate his or her employment with us for reasons specified in the agreement, we will make a severance payment equal to the officer’s average annual compensation times an amount specified in the officer’s agreement, together with the officer’s base salary and vacation pay that have accrued but are unpaid through the date of termination. These agreements may deter a change in control because of the increased cost for a third party to acquire control of us.

*We rely on information technology in our operations, and any material failure, inadequacy, interruption or cyber-attack of that technology could harm our business.* We rely on information technology networks and systems, including the internet, to process, transmit and store electronic information, and to manage or support a variety of business processes, including financial transactions and records, and to maintain personal identifying information and customer and lease data. We purchase some of our information technology from vendors, on whom our systems depend. We rely on commercially available systems, software, tools and monitoring to provide security for processing, transmission and storage of data relating to our business operations (including our financial transactions and records) and confidential customer data (including individually identifiable information relating to financial accounts). Although we have taken steps to protect the security of our information systems and the data maintained in those systems, it is possible that our safety and security measures will not prevent the systems' improper functioning or damage, or the improper access or disclosure of our business operations or personally identifiable information such as in the event of cyber-attacks. Security breaches, including physical or electronic break-ins, computer viruses, phishing or spoofing attacks by hackers and similar breaches, can create system disruptions, shutdowns, misappropriation of assets or unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. In some cases, it may be difficult to anticipate or immediately detect such incidents and the damage they cause. Any failure to maintain proper function, security and availability of our information systems could interrupt our operations, damage our reputation, subject us to liability claims or regulatory penalties and could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

*We may be impacted by changes in U.S. social, political, regulatory and economic conditions or laws and policies.* Any changes to U.S. tax laws, foreign trade, manufacturing, and development and investment in the territories and countries where our customers operate could adversely affect our operating results and our business.

*Pandemics, such as COVID-19, and mitigation efforts to control their spread may impact our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.* The COVID-19 pandemic, including the ongoing emergence of viral variants, has caused and could continue to cause widespread disruptions to the U.S. and global economy and has contributed to significant volatility and negative pressure in financial markets. Our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows are affected by our ability to lease our properties and collect rental revenues, renew our leases or lease vacant space on favorable terms, and the health and well-being of our customers, employees and other stakeholders, all of which could be adversely affected by COVID-19 or other pandemics. In addition, to the extent the COVID-19 pandemic, its macroeconomic effects or the government responses thereto adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, they may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### **ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.**

None.

#### **ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.**

EastGroup owned 487 industrial properties and one office building at December 31, 2022. These properties are located primarily in the Sunbelt states of Florida, Texas, Arizona, California and North Carolina, and the majority are clustered around major transportation features in supply constrained submarkets. As of February 14, 2023, EastGroup's operating portfolio was 98.4% leased and 98.0% occupied by approximately 1,600 tenants, with no single tenant accounting for more than approximately 2.1% of the Company's income from real estate operations. The Company has developed approximately 48% of its total portfolio (on a square foot basis), which includes real estate properties and development and value-add properties in lease-up and under construction. The Company's focus is the ownership of business distribution space (91% of the total portfolio) with the remainder in bulk distribution space (7%) and business service space (2%). Business distribution space properties are typically multi-tenant buildings with a building depth of 200 feet or less, clear height of 24-30 feet, office finish of 10-25% and truck courts with a depth of 100-120 feet. See Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule III – Real Estate Properties and Accumulated Depreciation for a detailed listing of the Company's properties.

At December 31, 2022, EastGroup did not own any single property with a book value that was 10% or more of total book value or with gross revenues that were 10% or more of total gross revenues.

The Company's lease expirations are detailed below:

<i>Years Ending December 31,</i>	<i>Number of Leases Expiring <sup>(1)</sup></i>	<i>Total Area of Leases Expiring (in Square Feet) <sup>(1)</sup></i>	<i>Annualized Current Base Rent of Leases Expiring <sup>(1)(2)</sup></i>	<i>% of Total Base Rent of Leases Expiring <sup>(1)</sup></i>
2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	249	5,299,000	\$ 38,289,000	10.3%
2024	297	7,905,000	\$ 55,420,000	14.9%
2025	300	8,073,000	\$ 60,176,000	16.2%
2026	279	8,800,000	\$ 67,607,000	18.2%
2027	256	8,461,000	\$ 66,376,000	17.9%
2028	98	3,728,000	\$ 25,752,000	6.9%
2029	56	2,695,000	\$ 19,518,000	5.3%
2030	30	1,592,000	\$ 8,779,000	2.4%
2031	20	934,000	\$ 8,559,000	2.3%
2032 and beyond	38	3,859,000	\$ 20,602,000	5.6%

(1) Does not include lease renewal options.

(2) Represents the monthly cash rental rates, excluding tenant expense reimbursements, as of December 31, 2022, multiplied by 12 months.

(3) Includes month-to-month leases.

### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company is not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to its knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the Company or its properties, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course and other actions not deemed to be material. Of these matters, substantially all of which are to be covered by the Company's liability insurance and which, in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. The Company cannot predict the outcome of any litigation with certainty, and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to the Company, which could materially affect its financial condition or results of operations.

### ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT’S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

The Company’s shares of common stock are listed for trading on the NYSE under the symbol “EGP.” As of February 14, 2023, there were 408 holders of record of the Company’s 43,554,350 outstanding shares of common stock. The Company distributed all of its 2022 and 2021 taxable income to its stockholders. We generally pay quarterly cash dividends to holders of our common stock at the discretion of our Board of Directors. Our future distributions may vary and will be determined by the Board of Directors based upon the circumstances prevailing at the time, including our financial condition, operating results, estimated taxable income and REIT distribution requirements, and may be adjusted at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, no significant provisions for income taxes were necessary. The following table summarizes the federal income tax treatment for all distributions by the Company for the years 2022 and 2021.

#### Federal Income Tax Treatment of Share Distributions

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Common Share Distributions:	<i>(Per share)</i>	
Ordinary dividends	<b>\$ 4.53746</b>	3.61656
Nondividend distributions	—	—
Unrecaptured Section 1250 capital gain	—	—
Other capital gain	—	—
Total Common Distributions	<b>\$ 4.53746</b>	<b>3.61656</b>

#### Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

<i>Period</i>	<i>Total Number of Shares Purchased</i>	<i>Average Price Paid Per Share</i>	<i>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</i>	<i>Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</i>
October 1, 2022 through October 31, 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	37	\$ 151.39	—	—
November 1, 2022 through November 30, 2022	—	—	—	—
December 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	—	—	—	—
Total	37	\$ 151.39	—	—

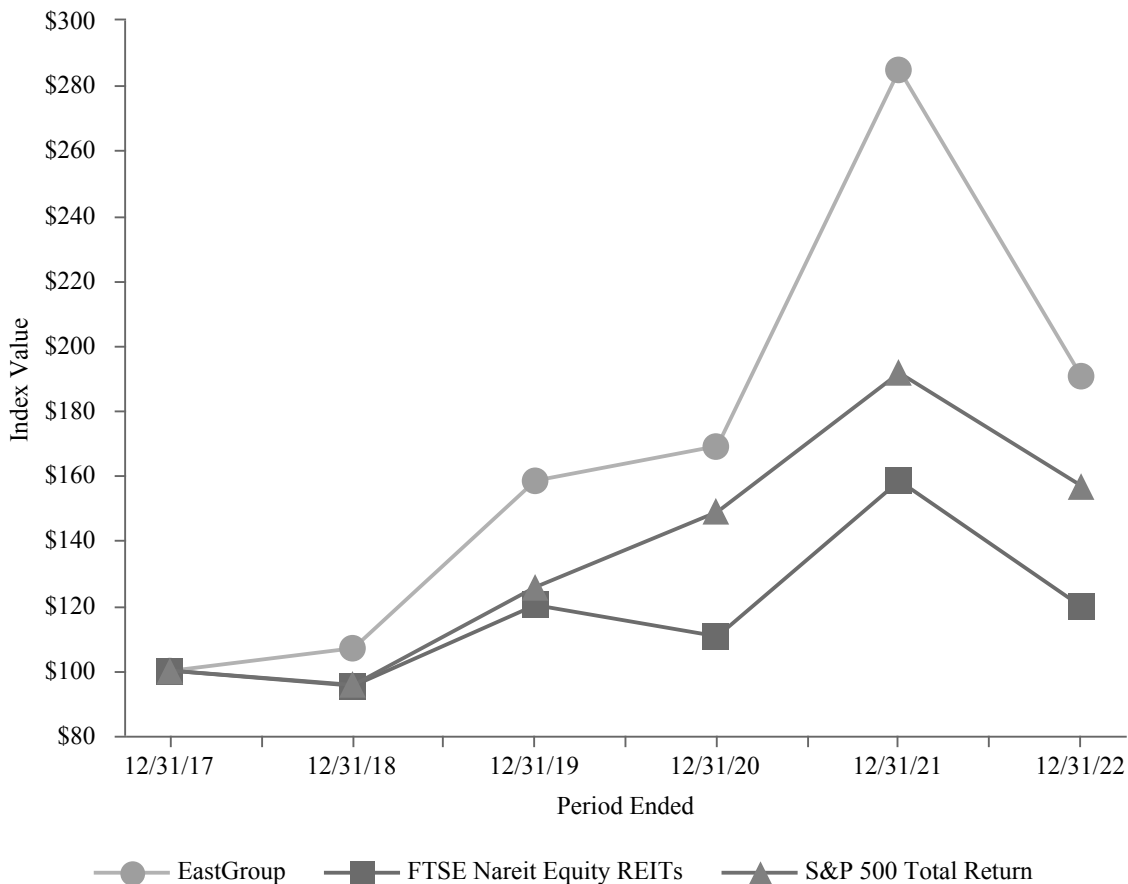
(1) As permitted under the Company’s equity compensation plan, these shares were withheld by the Company to satisfy the tax withholding obligations in connection with the issuance of shares of common stock.



### Performance Graph

The following graph compares, over the five years ended December 31, 2022, the cumulative total shareholder return on EastGroup’s common stock with the cumulative total return of the Standard & Poor’s 500 Total Return Index (S&P 500 Total Return) and the FTSE Equity REIT index prepared by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (FTSE Nareit Equity REITs).

The performance graph and related information shall not be deemed “soliciting material” or be deemed to be “filed” with the SEC, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference into such filing.



*Fiscal years ended December 31,*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EastGroup	\$ 100.00	106.93	158.47	169.09	284.82	190.63
FTSE Nareit Equity REITs	100.00	95.38	120.18	110.57	158.38	119.78
S&P 500 Total Return	100.00	95.62	125.73	148.86	191.60	156.90

The information above assumes that the value of the investment in shares of EastGroup’s common stock and each index was \$100 on December 31, 2017, and that all dividends were reinvested.

### ITEM 6. [RESERVED].

Not applicable.

## ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### OVERVIEW

EastGroup's goal is to maximize shareholder value by being a leading provider in its markets of functional, flexible and quality business distribution space for location-sensitive customers (primarily in the 20,000 to 100,000 square foot range). The Company develops, acquires and operates distribution facilities, the majority of which are clustered around major transportation features in supply-constrained submarkets in major Sunbelt regions. The Company's core markets are in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona, California and North Carolina.

During 2022, economic uncertainty and stock market volatility increased due to a number of factors, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, lingering supply chain disruptions, rising inflation, and increasing interest rates. While these factors have not had a significant adverse impact on EastGroup's operations to date, they may adversely impact the Company in the future. Most of the Company's leases require the tenants to pay their pro rata share of operating expenses, including real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to increases in operating expenses resulting from inflation or other factors. Additionally, most of the Company's leases include scheduled rent increases. In the event inflation causes increases in the Company's general and administrative expenses, or higher interest rates increase the Company's cost of doing business, such increased costs would not be passed through to tenants and could adversely affect the Company's results of operations. The Company continues to monitor these supply chain, inflation and interest rate factors, as well as the uncertainty resulting from the overall economic environment.

The Company believes its current operating cash flow and unsecured bank credit facilities provide the capacity to fund the operations of the Company, and the Company also believes it can issue common and/or preferred equity and obtain debt financing on currently acceptable terms. During 2022, EastGroup issued 393,406 shares of common stock through its continuous common equity offering program, providing net proceeds to the Company of \$75,375,000. Also during 2022, the Company closed \$525,000,000 of unsecured debt with a weighted average effectively fixed interest rate of 3.82% in four separate transactions. EastGroup's financing and equity issuances are further described in *Liquidity and Capital Resources* below.

The Company's primary revenue is rental income. During 2022, EastGroup executed leases on 9,220,000 square feet of operating properties (17.7% of EastGroup's total square footage of 52,003,000 as of December 31, 2022). For new and renewal leases signed during 2022, average rental rates increased by 39.0% as compared to the former leases on the same spaces.

On a diluted per share basis, *Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* was \$4.36 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$3.90 for the same period of 2021, an 11.8% increase.

Property Net Operating Income ("PNOI") Excluding Income from Lease Terminations from same properties (defined as operating properties owned during the entire current and prior year reporting periods – January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022), increased 7.2% for 2022 compared to 2021.

EastGroup's operating portfolio was 98.7% leased at December 31, 2022 and 2021. Occupancy at the end of 2022 for the operating portfolio was 98.3% compared to 97.4% at December 31, 2021. As of February 14, 2023, the operating portfolio was 98.4% leased and 98.0% occupied. As of December 31, 2022, leases scheduled to expire in 2023 were 10.3% of the operating portfolio as a percentage of total base rent of leases expiring during the year 2023, and this percentage was reduced to 8.5% as of February 14, 2023.

The Company generates new sources of leasing revenue through its acquisitions and also its development and value-add program. The Company mitigates risks associated with development through a Board-approved maximum level of land held for development and by adjusting development start dates according to leasing activity.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, EastGroup closed the acquisition of Tulloch Corporation, the owner of an industrial real estate portfolio that included 14 operating properties located in Sacramento and San Francisco containing 1,706,000 square feet. The portfolio also included two land parcels located in Sacramento and San Francisco totaling 10.5 acres. As consideration in connection with the acquisition, EastGroup assumed a loan with an outstanding principal balance of \$60,000,000, which the Company immediately repaid with no penalty in June 2022, and issued 1,868,809 shares of the

Company's common stock. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded real estate properties and development land totaling \$365,731,000.

During 2022, EastGroup also acquired 1,044,000 square feet of value-add properties in Houston, Phoenix, San Francisco and Greenville for \$122,921,000. In addition to the two land parcels obtained in the acquisition of Tulloch Corporation, the Company also purchased 445.8 acres of land in eight cities for a total of \$117,116,000. The Company began construction of 14 development projects containing 2,668,000 square feet in 10 cities. Also in 2022, the Company transferred 19 development and value-add properties (3,638,000 square feet) in 14 cities from its development and value-add program to real estate properties with costs of \$461,329,000 at the date of transfer. As of December 31, 2022, EastGroup's development and value-add program consisted of 20 projects (3,981,000 square feet) located in 12 cities. The projected total cost for the development and value-add projects, which were collectively 38% leased as of February 14, 2023, is \$494,100,000, of which \$169,269,000 remained to be invested as of December 31, 2022.

During 2022, EastGroup sold 287,000 square feet of operating properties, generating gross sales proceeds of \$52,410,000. The Company recognized \$40,999,000 in *Gain on sales of real estate investments* during 2022.

The Company typically initially funds its development and acquisition programs through its unsecured bank credit facilities; the total capacity of which was increased in January 2023 by \$200,000,000, from \$475,000,000 to \$675,000,000 (as discussed below in *Liquidity and Capital Resources*). As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity and/or employs fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps, to replace short-term bank borrowings. Moody's Investors Service has assigned the Company's issuer rating of Baa2 with a stable outlook. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating. For future debt issuances, the Company intends to issue primarily unsecured fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps. The Company may also access the public debt market in the future as a means to raise capital.

EastGroup has one reportable segment – industrial properties, consistent with the Company's manner of internal reporting, measurement of operating results and allocation of the Company's resources. The Company's chief decision makers use two primary measures of operating results in making decisions: (1) funds from operations attributable to common stockholders ("FFO"), and (2) property net operating income ("PNOI").

FFO is computed in accordance with standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc. ("Nareit"). Nareit's guidance allows preparers an option as it pertains to whether gains or losses on sale, or impairment charges, on real estate assets incidental to a REIT's business are excluded from the calculation of FFO. EastGroup has made the election to exclude activity related to such assets that are incidental to our business.

FFO is calculated as net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), excluding gains and losses from sales of real estate property (including other assets incidental to the Company's business) and impairment losses, adjusted for real estate related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO is not considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance, nor is it a measure of the Company's liquidity or indicative of funds available to provide for the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make distributions. The Company's key drivers affecting FFO are changes in PNOI (as discussed below), interest rates, the amount of leverage the Company employs and general and administrative expenses.

PNOI is defined as *Income from real estate operations* less *Expenses from real estate operations* (including market-based internal management fee expense) plus the Company's share of income and property operating expenses from its less-than-wholly-owned real estate investments.

EastGroup sometimes refers to PNOI from Same Properties as "Same PNOI"; the Company also presents Same PNOI Excluding Income from Lease Terminations. Same Properties is defined as operating properties owned during the entire current period and prior year reporting period. Properties developed or acquired are excluded until held in the operating portfolio for both the current and prior year reporting periods. Properties sold during the current or prior year reporting periods are also excluded. For the year ended December 31, 2022, Same Properties includes properties which were included in the operating portfolio for the entire period from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022. The Company presents Same PNOI and Same PNOI Excluding Income from Lease Terminations as a property-level supplemental measure of performance used to evaluate the performance of the Company's investments in real estate assets and its operating results on a same property basis.

FFO and PNOI are supplemental industry reporting measurements used to evaluate the performance of the Company's investments in real estate assets and its operating results. The Company believes that the exclusion of depreciation and amortization in the calculations of PNOI and FFO provides supplemental indicators of the properties' performance since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions. PNOI and FFO as calculated by the Company may not be comparable to similarly titled but differently calculated measures for other real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Investors should be aware that items excluded from or added back to FFO are significant components in understanding and assessing the Company's financial performance. These non-GAAP figures should not be considered a substitute for, and should only be considered together with and as a supplement to, the Company's financial information presented in accordance with GAAP.

The following table presents reconciliations of Net Income to PNOI, Same PNOI and Same PNOI Excluding Income from Lease Terminations for the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>\$ 186,274</b>	157,638	108,391
Gain on sales of real estate investments	<b>(40,999)</b>	(38,859)	(13,145)
Interest income	<b>(100)</b>	(6)	(101)
Other revenue	<b>(208)</b>	(63)	(354)
Indirect leasing costs	<b>546</b>	700	661
Depreciation and amortization	<b>153,638</b>	127,099	116,359
Company's share of depreciation from unconsolidated investment	<b>124</b>	136	137
Interest expense	<b>38,499</b>	32,945	33,927
General and administrative expense	<b>16,362</b>	15,704	14,404
Noncontrolling interest in PNOI of consolidated joint ventures	<b>(105)</b>	(61)	(171)
<b>PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME ("PNOI")</b>	<b>354,031</b>	295,233	260,108
PNOI from 2021 and 2022 acquisitions	<b>(17,146)</b>	(2,252)	*
PNOI from 2021 and 2022 development and value-add properties	<b>(37,329)</b>	(9,937)	*
PNOI from 2021 and 2022 operating property dispositions	<b>(237)</b>	(3,263)	*
Other PNOI	<b>323</b>	(223)	*
<b>SAME PNOI</b>	<b>299,642</b>	279,558	*
Net lease termination fee income from same properties	<b>(1,426)</b>	(1,411)	*
<b>SAME PNOI EXCLUDING INCOME FROM LEASE TERMINATIONS</b>	<b>\$ 298,216</b>	278,147	*

\* Same property metrics are not applicable to the year ended December 31, 2020, as the same property metrics for 2022 and 2021 are based on operating properties owned during the entire current and prior year reporting periods (January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022).

PNOI was calculated as follows for the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Income from real estate operations	<b>\$ 486,817</b>	409,412	362,669
Expenses from real estate operations	<b>(133,915)</b>	(115,078)	(103,368)
Noncontrolling interest in PNOI of consolidated joint ventures	<b>(105)</b>	(61)	(171)
PNOI from 50% owned unconsolidated investment	<b>1,234</b>	960	978
<b>PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME ("PNOI")</b>	<b>\$ 354,031</b>	295,233	260,108

*Income from real estate operations* is comprised of rental income, net of reserves for uncollectible rent, expense reimbursement pass-through income and other real estate income including lease termination fees. *Expenses from real estate operations* is comprised of property taxes, insurance, utilities, repair and maintenance expenses, management fees and other operating costs. Generally, the Company's most significant operating expenses are property taxes and insurance. Tenant leases may be net leases in which the total operating expenses are recoverable, modified gross leases in which some of the operating expenses are recoverable, or gross leases in which no expenses are recoverable (gross leases represent only a small portion of the

Company's total leases). Increases in property operating expenses are fully recoverable under net leases and recoverable to a high degree under modified gross leases. Modified gross leases often include base year amounts, and expense increases over these amounts are recoverable. The Company's exposure to property operating expenses is primarily due to vacancies and leases for occupied space that limit the amount of expenses that can be recovered.

The following table presents reconciliations of Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders to FFO Attributable to Common Stockholders for the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>		
<b>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 186,182</b>	157,557	108,363
Depreciation and amortization	<b>153,638</b>	127,099	116,359
Company's share of depreciation from unconsolidated investment	<b>124</b>	136	137
Depreciation and amortization from noncontrolling interest	<b>(17)</b>	—	(142)
Gain on sales of real estate investments	<b>(40,999)</b>	(38,859)	(13,145)
<b>FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("FFO") ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 298,928</b>	245,933	211,572
Net income attributable to common stockholders per diluted share	<b>\$ 4.36</b>	3.90	2.76
Funds from operations ("FFO") attributable to common stockholders per diluted share	<b>\$ 7.00</b>	6.09	5.38
Diluted shares for earnings per share and funds from operations	<b>42,712</b>	40,377	39,296

The Company analyzes the following performance trends in evaluating the revenues and expenses of the Company:

- On a diluted per share basis, *Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* was \$4.36 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$3.90 for the same period of 2021, an 11.8% increase.
- The change in FFO per share represents the increase or decrease in FFO per share from the current year compared to the prior year. For 2022, FFO was \$7.00 per share compared with \$6.09 per share for 2021, an increase of 14.9%.
- For the year ended December 31, 2022, PNOI increased by \$58,798,000, or 19.9%, compared to 2021. PNOI increased \$27,392,000 from newly developed and value-add properties, \$20,084,000 from same property operations and \$14,894,000 from 2021 and 2022 acquisitions; PNOI decreased \$3,026,000 from operating properties sold in 2021 and 2022.
- The change in Same PNOI represents the PNOI increase or decrease for the same operating properties owned during the entire current and prior year reporting periods (January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022). Same PNOI, excluding income from lease terminations, increased 7.2% for the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to 2021.
- Same property average occupancy represents the average month-end percentage of leased square footage for which the lease term has commenced as compared to the total leasable square footage for the same operating properties owned during the entire current and prior year reporting periods (January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022). Same property average occupancy for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 98.2% compared to 97.5% for 2021.
- Occupancy is the percentage of leased square footage for which the lease term has commenced as compared to the total leasable square footage as of the close of the reporting period. Occupancy at December 31, 2022 was 98.3%. Quarter-end occupancy ranged from 97.4% to 98.5% over the previous four quarters ended December 31, 2021 to September 30, 2022.
- Rental rate change represents the rental rate increase or decrease on new and renewal leases compared to the prior leases on the same space. For the year 2022, rental rate increases on new and renewal leases (17.7% of total square footage) averaged 39.0%.
- Lease termination fee income is included in *Income from real estate operations*. For the year 2022, lease termination fee income was \$2,708,000 compared to \$1,411,000 for 2021.

- The Company records reserves for uncollectible rent as reductions to *Income from real estate operations*; recoveries for uncollectible rent are recorded as additions to *Income from real estate operations*. The Company recorded net reserves for uncollectible rent of \$138,000 in 2022 compared to net recoveries for uncollectible rent of \$475,000 in 2021. We evaluate the collectability of rents and other receivables for individual leases at each reporting period based on factors including, among others, tenant’s payment history, the financial condition of the tenant, business conditions and trends in the industry in which the tenant operates and economic conditions in the geographic area where the property is located. If evaluation of these factors or others indicates it is not probable we will collect substantially all rent, we recognize an adjustment to rental revenue. If our judgment or estimation regarding probability of collection changes, we may adjust or record additional rental revenue in the period such conclusion is reached. The Company followed its normal process for recording reserves for uncollectible rent during the year ended December 31, 2022.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company’s management considers the following accounting policies and estimates to be critical to the reported operations of the Company.

### Acquisition and Development of Real Estate Properties

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Codification provides guidance on how to properly determine the allocation of the purchase price among the individual components of both the tangible and intangible assets based on their respective fair values. Factors considered by management in allocating the cost of the properties acquired include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. The allocation to tangible assets (land, building and improvements) is based upon management’s determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models. Land is valued using comparable land sales specific to the applicable market, provided by a third party. The Company determines whether any financing assumed is above or below market based upon comparison to similar financing terms for similar properties. The cost of the properties acquired may be adjusted based on indebtedness assumed from the seller that is determined to be above or below market rates.

The purchase price is also allocated among the following categories of intangible assets: the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships. The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate reflecting the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management’s estimate of the amounts that would be paid using current market rents over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above and below market lease intangibles are included in *Other assets* and *Other liabilities*, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and customer relationship values based upon management’s assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in *Other assets* on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are amortized over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable.

The significance of this accounting policy will fluctuate given the transaction activity during the period.

For properties under development and value-add properties acquired in the development stage, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense, property taxes and other costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalized costs of the property. Included in these costs are management’s estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) deemed related to such development activities. The internal costs are allocated to specific development projects based on development activity.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

EastGroup’s *Total Assets* were \$4,035,837,000 at December 31, 2022, an increase of \$820,501,000 from December 31, 2021. *Total Liabilities* increased \$438,522,000 to \$2,082,398,000, and *Total Equity* increased \$381,979,000 to \$1,953,439,000 during the same period. The following paragraphs explain these changes in greater detail.

## Assets

### Real Estate Properties

*Real estate properties* increased \$849,261,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to: (i) the transfer of 19 properties from *Development and value-add properties* to *Real estate properties* (as detailed under *Development and Value-Add Properties* below); (ii) the acquisition of 14 operating properties; (iii) capital improvements at the Company's properties; and (iv) costs incurred on development and value-add projects subsequent to transfer to *Real estate properties* discussed below. These increases were partially offset by the operating property sales discussed below.

During 2022, EastGroup acquired the following operating properties:

<b>OPERATING PROPERTIES ACQUIRED IN 2022</b>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Size</i> <i>(Square feet)</i>	<i>Date</i> <i>Acquired</i>	<i>Cost</i> <sup>(1)</sup> <i>(In thousands)</i>
Cebrian Distribution Center and Reed Distribution Center <sup>(2)</sup>	Sacramento, CA	329,000	06/01/2022	\$ 49,726
6 <sup>th</sup> Street Business Center, Benicia Distribution Center 1-5, Ettie Business Center, Laura Alice Business Center, Preston Distribution Center, Sinclair Distribution Center, Transit Distribution Center and Whipple Business Center <sup>(2)</sup>	San Francisco, CA	1,377,000	06/01/2022	309,404
<b>Total operating property acquisitions</b>		<b>1,706,000</b>		<b>\$ 359,130</b>

(1) *Cost is calculated in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805, Business Combinations, and represents the sum of the purchase price, closing costs and capitalized acquisition costs. Refer to Note 1(j) and 2 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*

(2) *The Company acquired these operating properties along with two land parcels, also in Sacramento, CA and San Francisco, CA, in connection with its acquisition of Tulloch Corporation in June 2022. Size and cost are presented on an aggregate basis for the properties located in Sacramento, CA and San Francisco, CA, respectively. In consideration for this acquisition, the Company assumed a \$60,000,000 loan and issued 1,868,809 shares of the Company's common stock.*

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company made capital improvements of \$39,444,000 on existing and acquired properties (included in the Capital Expenditures table under *Results of Operations*). Also, the Company incurred costs of \$10,989,000 on development and value-add projects subsequent to transfer to *Real estate properties*; the Company records these expenditures as development and value-add costs on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Also, during the year ended December 31, 2022, EastGroup sold 287,000 square feet of operating properties, generating gross sales proceeds of \$52,410,000. The Company recognized \$40,999,000 in *Gain on sales of real estate investments* during the year ended December 31, 2022.

### Development and Value-Add Properties

EastGroup's investment in *Development and value-add properties* at December 31, 2022 consisted of properties in lease-up and under construction of \$324,831,000 and prospective development (primarily land) of \$213,618,000. The Company's total investment in *Development and value-add properties* at December 31, 2022 was \$538,449,000 compared to \$504,614,000 at December 31, 2021. Total capital invested for development and value-add properties during 2022 was \$494,073,000, which primarily consisted of costs of \$384,541,000 as detailed in the *Development and Value-Add Properties Activity* table below, \$110,623,000 as detailed in the *Development and Value-Add Properties Transferred to the Real Estate Properties Portfolio During 2022* table below and costs of \$10,989,000 on projects subsequent to transfer to *Real estate properties*. These costs were partially offset by development spending prepaid in prior periods. Additionally, the Company acquired development land in the acquisition of Tulloch Corporation through the issuance of shares of the Company's common stock and the assumption of certain indebtedness, which was immediately repaid. The capitalized costs incurred on development and value-add projects subsequent to transfer to *Real estate properties* include capital improvements at the properties and do not include other capitalized costs associated with development (i.e., interest expense, property taxes and internal personnel costs).

EastGroup capitalized internal development costs of \$9,985,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$7,713,000 during 2021.

During 2022, EastGroup acquired the following value-add properties:

<b>VALUE-ADD PROPERTIES ACQUIRED IN 2022</b>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Date Acquired</i>	<i>Cost <sup>(1)</sup></i>
		<i>(Square feet)</i>		<i>(In thousands)</i>
Cypress Preserve 1 & 2	Houston, TX	516,000	03/28/2022	\$ 54,462
Zephyr Distribution Center	San Francisco, CA	82,000	04/08/2022	29,017
Mesa Gateway Commerce Center	Phoenix, AZ	147,000	04/15/2022	18,315
Access Point 3	Greenville, SC	299,000	07/12/2022	21,127
<b>Total value-add property acquisitions</b>		<b>1,044,000</b>		<b>\$ 122,921</b>

(1) Cost is calculated in accordance with FASB ASC 805, Business Combinations, and represents the sum of the purchase price, closing costs and capitalized acquisition costs. Refer to Note 1(j) and 2 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Also during 2022, EastGroup purchased 456.3 acres of development land in 10 cities for \$123,717,000. Costs associated with these acquisitions are included in the *Development and Value-Add Properties Activity* table. These increases were offset by the transfer of 19 development projects to *Real estate properties* during 2022 with a total investment of \$461,329,000 as of the date of transfer.



The activity of the Company's *Development and Value-Add Properties* for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

DEVELOPMENT AND VALUE-ADD PROPERTIES ACTIVITY	Building Size (Square feet)	Costs Incurred			Projected Total Costs <sup>(2)</sup>	Anticipated Building Conversion Date
		Costs Transferred in 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	For the Year Ended 12/31/22	Cumulative as of 12/31/22		
		(In thousands)				
<b>LEASE-UP</b>						
Cypress Preserve 1 & 2, Houston, TX <sup>(3)</sup>	516,000	\$ —	54,081	54,081	57,800	03/23
Grand West Crossing 1, Houston, TX	121,000	—	4,168	13,037	15,700	04/23
Zephyr, San Francisco, CA <sup>(3)</sup>	82,000	—	29,028	29,028	29,800	04/23
Access Point 3, Greenville, SC <sup>(2)</sup>	299,000	—	22,632	22,632	25,400	07/23
McKinney 3 & 4, Dallas, TX	212,000	—	13,714	24,152	27,000	07/23
Grand Oaks 75 4, Tampa, FL	185,000	—	9,637	16,015	17,900	09/23
Total Lease-Up	1,415,000	—	133,260	158,945	173,600	
<b>UNDER CONSTRUCTION</b>						
SunCoast 11, Fort Myers, FL	79,000	1,524	7,651	9,175	9,900	04/23
Arlington Tech 3, Fort Worth, TX	77,000	1,980	6,420	8,400	10,300	02/24
Gateway 2, Miami, FL	133,000	8,049	10,139	18,188	23,700	02/24
Hillside 1, Greenville, SC	122,000	632	8,846	9,478	11,600	02/24
I-20 West Business Center, Atlanta, GA	155,000	—	10,175	13,139	15,500	02/24
LakePort 4 & 5, Dallas, TX	177,000	—	10,767	18,705	24,000	02/24
Horizon West 1, Orlando, FL	97,000	3,730	5,839	9,569	13,200	03/24
Steele Creek 11 & 12, Charlotte, NC	241,000	2,857	13,923	16,780	25,900	04/24
Springwood 1 & 2, Houston, TX	292,000	6,741	16,232	22,973	33,300	05/24
Stonefield 35 1-3, Austin, TX	274,000	10,279	6,040	16,319	35,300	06/24
SunCoast 10, Fort Myers, FL	100,000	1,624	1,344	2,968	13,600	06/24
Basswood 3-5, Fort Worth, TX	351,000	7,476	886	8,362	45,000	08/24
McKinney 1 & 2, Dallas, TX	172,000	4,261	2,240	6,501	27,300	08/24
Cass White 1 & 2, Atlanta, GA	296,000	3,534	1,795	5,329	31,900	10/24
Total Under Construction	2,566,000	52,687	102,297	165,886	320,500	
Total Lease-Up and Under Construction	3,981,000	52,687	235,557	324,831	494,100	
<b>PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT (PRIMARILY LAND)</b>						
Phoenix, AZ	655,000	—	15,395	15,395		
Sacramento, CA	82,000	—	3,130	3,130		
San Francisco, CA	65,000	—	3,561	3,561		
Fort Myers, FL	364,000	(3,148)	2,693	7,843		
Miami, FL	510,000	(8,049)	18,035	24,317		
Orlando, FL	1,053,000	(9,906)	8,338	24,670		
Tampa, FL	32,000	—	—	825		
Atlanta, GA	1,490,000	(3,534)	13,189	14,713		
Jackson, MS	28,000	—	—	706		
Charlotte, NC	1,146,000	(2,857)	1,475	13,722		
Greenville, SC	476,000	(632)	5,353	6,457		
Austin, TX	1,557,000	(10,279)	50,699	46,851		
Dallas, TX	—	(4,261)	457	4,594		
Fort Worth, TX	313,000	(9,456)	1,376	7,247		
Houston, TX	1,536,000	(11,247)	17,110	30,696		
San Antonio, TX	423,000	—	8,173	8,891		
Total Prospective Development	9,730,000	(63,369)	148,984	213,618		
Total Development and Value-Add Properties	13,711,000	\$ (10,682)	384,541	538,449		

The *Development and Value-Add Properties* table is continued on the following page.

**DEVELOPMENT AND VALUE-ADD  
PROPERTIES TRANSFERRED TO  
THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES  
PORTFOLIO DURING 2022**

	Building Size (Square feet)	Costs Incurred			Building Conversion Date
		Costs Transferred in 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	For the Year Ended 12/31/22	Cumulative as of 12/31/22 <sup>(4)</sup>	
		(In thousands)			
Access Point 1, Greenville, SC <sup>(2)</sup>	156,000	\$ —	7	12,529	01/22
Speed Distribution Center, San Diego, CA	519,000	—	2,884	70,702	03/22
Access Point 2, Greenville, SC <sup>(2)</sup>	159,000	—	601	12,232	05/22
Grand Oaks 75 3, Tampa, FL	136,000	—	1,205	11,397	06/22
Siempre Viva 3-6, San Diego, CA <sup>(2)</sup>	547,000	—	595	133,283	06/22
Steele Creek 8, Charlotte, NC	72,000	—	5,142	7,870	07/22
CreekView 9 & 10, Dallas, TX	145,000	—	4,210	15,546	08/22
Gateway 3, Miami, FL	133,000	—	4,903	18,069	08/22
Ridgeview 3, San Antonio, TX	88,000	—	3,513	9,317	08/22
Americas Ten 2, El Paso, TX	169,000	—	5,254	14,354	09/22
Horizon West 2 & 3, Orlando, FL	210,000	—	1,597	18,787	09/22
Mesa Gateway, Phoenix, AZ <sup>(2)</sup>	147,000	—	18,696	18,696	11/22
World Houston 47, Houston, TX	139,000	4,506	12,517	17,023	11/22
45 Crossing, Austin, TX	177,000	—	7,998	25,058	12/22
Basswood 1 & 2, Fort Worth, TX	237,000	—	7,237	22,466	12/22
Horizon West 4, Orlando, FL	295,000	6,176	18,201	24,377	12/22
SunCoast 12, Fort Myers, FL	79,000	—	3,928	8,106	12/22
Tri-County Crossing 5, San Antonio, TX	106,000	—	5,544	11,144	12/22
Tri-County Crossing 6, San Antonio, TX	124,000	—	6,591	10,373	12/22
<b>Total Transferred to Real Estate Properties</b>	<b>3,638,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,682</b>	<b>110,623</b>	<b>461,329</b>	

(1) Represents costs transferred from Prospective Development (primarily land) to Under Construction during the period. Negative amounts represent land inventory costs transferred to Under Construction.

(2) Included in these costs are development obligations of \$134.8 million and tenant improvement obligations of \$15.0 million on properties under development.

(3) Represents value-add acquisitions.

(4) Represents cumulative costs at the date of transfer.

**Accumulated Depreciation**

Accumulated depreciation on real estate, development and value-add properties increased \$115,197,000 during 2022 due primarily to depreciation expense of \$125,199,000, offset by the sale of three operating properties totaling 287,000 square feet during 2022.

**Real Estate Assets Held for Sale**

Real estate assets held for sale decreased \$5,695,000 during 2022. As of December 31, 2021, the Company owned one operating property, Metro Business Park, that was classified as held for sale on the December 31, 2021 Consolidated Balance Sheet. The property was sold, and a gain on the sale was recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2022. The Company did not classify any properties as held for sale as of December 31, 2022.

## Other Assets

*Other assets* increased \$62,724,000 during 2022. A summary of *Other assets* follows:

	December 31,	
	2022	2021
	(In thousands)	
Leasing costs (principally commissions)	\$ 140,273	116,772
Accumulated amortization of leasing costs	(48,249)	(42,193)
Leasing costs (principally commissions), net of accumulated amortization	92,024	74,579
Acquired in-place lease intangibles	37,181	31,561
Accumulated amortization of acquired in-place lease intangibles	(16,276)	(13,038)
Acquired in-place lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	20,905	18,523
Acquired above market lease intangibles	496	885
Accumulated amortization of acquired above market lease intangibles	(251)	(508)
Acquired above market lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	245	377
Straight-line rents receivable	61,452	51,970
Accounts receivable	9,568	7,133
Interest rate swap assets	38,352	2,237
Right of use assets – Office leases (operating)	2,050	1,984
Escrow deposits and prepaid costs for pending transactions	2,522	3,864
Goodwill	990	990
Prepaid insurance	2,681	7,793
Receivable for tenant improvement cost reimbursements	364	7,680
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,791	5,090
Total <i>Other assets</i>	\$ 244,944	182,220

## Liabilities

*Unsecured bank credit facilities, net of debt issuance costs* decreased \$38,612,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022, mainly due to repayments of \$981,383,000 and new debt issuance costs incurred during the year, partially offset by borrowings of \$942,173,000 and the amortization of debt issuance costs during the year. The Company's credit facilities are described in greater detail below under *Liquidity and Capital Resources*.

*Unsecured debt, net of debt issuance costs* increased \$448,689,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to closing \$525,000,000 of unsecured debt and the amortization of debt issuance costs, partially offset by the repayment of a \$75,000,000 term loan in February and new debt issuance costs incurred during the period. The borrowings and repayments on *Unsecured debt, net of debt issuance costs* are described in greater detail under *Liquidity and Capital Resources*.

*Secured debt, net of debt issuance costs* decreased \$111,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease resulted from regularly scheduled principal payments of \$96,000 and amortization of premiums on *Secured debt*, partially offset by the amortization of debt issuance costs during the year. Also during the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company assumed a \$60,000,000 loan in the acquisition of operating properties and development land, which was repaid with no penalty during the same period.

*Accounts payable and accrued expenses* increased \$27,228,000 during 2022. A summary of the Company's *Accounts payable and accrued expenses* follows:

	December 31,	
	2022	2021
	(In thousands)	
Property taxes payable	\$ 6,823	4,494
Development costs payable	21,305	17,529
Retainage payable	11,011	10,576
Real estate improvements and capitalized leasing costs payable	5,182	5,798
Interest payable	9,597	6,547
Dividends payable	55,952	46,864
Book overdraft <sup>(1)</sup>	13,370	4,845
Other payables and accrued expenses	13,748	13,107
Total <i>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</i>	<b>\$ 136,988</b>	<b>109,760</b>

(1) Represents checks written before the end of the period which have not cleared the bank; therefore, the bank has not yet advanced cash to the Company. When the checks clear the bank, they will be funded through the Company's working cash line of credit, which is included in the Company's Unsecured bank credit facilities. See Note 1(p) in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

*Other liabilities* increased \$1,328,000 during 2022. A summary of the Company's *Other liabilities* follows:

	December 31,	
	2022	2021
	(In thousands)	
Security deposits	\$ 34,272	28,343
Prepaid rent and other deferred income	17,004	16,401
Operating lease liabilities — Ground leases	19,906	22,898
Operating lease liabilities — Office leases	2,139	2,032
Acquired below market lease intangibles	10,735	8,124
Accumulated amortization of acquired below-market lease intangibles	(3,957)	(2,707)
Acquired below market lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	6,778	5,417
Interest rate swap liabilities	1,981	935
Tenant improvement cost liabilities	1,570	2,796
Other liabilities	16	3,516
Total <i>Other liabilities</i>	<b>\$ 83,666</b>	<b>82,338</b>

## Equity

*Additional paid-in capital* increased \$364,701,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily due to: (i) the issuance of 1,868,809 shares of common stock in connection with the acquisition of Tulloch Corporation, the owner of an industrial real estate portfolio comprised of 14 operating properties and two parcels of land, in the net amount of \$303,682,000 (see Note 2 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for details); (ii) the issuance of common stock under the Company's continuous common equity offering program (as discussed in *Liquidity and Capital Resources*); and (iii) activity related to stock-based compensation (as discussed in Note 10 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). EastGroup issued 393,406 shares of common stock under its continuous common equity offering program with net proceeds to the Company of \$75,375,000.

During 2022, *Distributions in excess of earnings* increased \$16,842,000 as a result of dividends on common stock of \$203,024,000 exceeding *Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* of \$186,182,000.

*Accumulated other comprehensive income* increased \$35,069,000 during 2022. The increase resulted from the change in fair value of the Company's interest rate swaps (cash flow hedges) which are further discussed in Notes 11 and 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### 2022 Compared to 2021

*Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$186,182,000 (\$4.37 per basic and \$4.36 per diluted share) compared to \$157,557,000 (\$3.91 per basic and \$3.90 per diluted share) for the year ended December 31, 2021. The following paragraphs explain the change:

- PNOI increased by \$58,798,000 (\$1.38 per diluted share) for 2022 as compared to 2021. PNOI increased \$27,392,000 from newly developed and value-add properties, \$20,084,000 from same property operations and \$14,894,000 from 2021 and 2022 acquisitions; PNOI decreased \$3,026,000 from operating properties sold in 2021 and 2022. For the year 2022, lease termination fee income was \$2,708,000 compared to \$1,411,000 for 2021. The Company recorded net reserves for uncollectible rent of \$138,000 in 2022 and net recoveries for uncollectible rent of \$475,000 in 2021. Straight-lining of rent increased PNOI by \$9,991,000 and \$8,698,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- EastGroup recognized gains on sales of real estate investments of \$40,999,000 (\$0.96 per diluted share) during 2022 compared to \$38,859,000 (\$0.96 per diluted share) during 2021.
- *Depreciation and amortization* expense increased by \$26,539,000 (\$0.62 per diluted share) during 2022 compared to 2021.

EastGroup entered into 114 leases with certain rent concessions on 4,798,000 square feet during 2022 with total rent concessions of \$7,378,000 over the lives of the leases, compared to 174 leases with rent concessions on 5,677,000 square feet with total rent concessions of \$11,007,000 over the lives of the leases in 2021.

The Company's percentage of leased square footage for the operating portfolio was 98.7% at both December 31, 2022 and 2021. Occupancy at the end of 2022 for the operating portfolio was 98.3% compared to 97.4% at December 31, 2021.

Same property average occupancy represents the average month-end percentage of leased square footage for which the lease term has commenced as compared to the total leasable square footage for the same operating properties owned during the entire current and prior year reporting periods (January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022). Same property average occupancy for the year ended December 31, 2022, was 98.2% compared to 97.5% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The same property average rental rate calculated in accordance with GAAP represents the average annual rental rates of leases in place for the same operating properties owned during the entire current and prior year reporting periods (January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022). The same property average rental rate was \$7.06 per square foot for the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$6.64 per square foot for the year ended December 31, 2021.

*Interest Expense* increased \$5,554,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to the year ended December 31, 2021. The following table presents the components of *Interest Expense* for 2022 and 2021:

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
<b>VARIABLE RATE INTEREST EXPENSE</b>			
Unsecured bank credit facilities interest - variable rate <i>(excluding amortization of facility fees and debt issuance costs)</i>	\$ 4,241	962	3,279
Amortization of facility fees - unsecured bank credit facilities	713	751	(38)
Amortization of debt issuance costs - unsecured bank credit facilities	650	606	44
Total variable rate interest expense	<u>5,604</u>	<u>2,319</u>	<u>3,285</u>
<b>FIXED RATE INTEREST EXPENSE</b>			
Unsecured debt interest <sup>(1)</sup> <i>(excluding amortization of debt issuance costs)</i>	44,492	37,443	7,049
Secured debt interest <i>(excluding amortization of debt issuance costs)</i>	89	1,521	(1,432)
Amortization of debt issuance costs - unsecured debt	704	589	115
Amortization of debt issuance costs - secured debt	3	101	(98)
Total fixed rate interest expense	<u>45,288</u>	<u>39,654</u>	<u>5,634</u>
Total interest	50,892	41,973	8,919
Less capitalized interest	<u>(12,393)</u>	<u>(9,028)</u>	<u>(3,365)</u>
<b>TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE</b>	<u>\$ 38,499</u>	<u>32,945</u>	<u>5,554</u>

(1) Includes interest on the Company's unsecured debt with fixed interest rates per the debt agreements or effectively fixed interest rates due to interest rate swaps, as discussed in Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EastGroup's variable rate interest expense increased by \$3,285,000 for 2022 as compared to 2021 primarily due to increases in the Company's average borrowings and weighted average variable interest rates on its unsecured bank credit facilities as shown in the following table:

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
	<i>(In thousands, except rates of interest)</i>		
Average borrowings on unsecured bank credit facilities - variable rate	\$ 182,478	95,629	86,849
Weighted average variable interest rates <i>(excluding amortization of facility fees and debt issuance costs)</i>	2.32 %	1.01 %	

The Company's fixed rate interest expense increased by \$5,634,000 for 2022 as compared to 2021 as a result of the unsecured debt and secured debt described below.

Interest expense from fixed rate unsecured debt increased by \$7,049,000 during 2022 as compared to 2021 as a result of the Company's unsecured debt activity described below. The details of the unsecured debt obtained in 2021 and 2022 are shown in the following table:

<b>NEW UNSECURED DEBT IN 2021 and 2022</b>	<i>Effectively Fixed Interest Rate</i>	<i>Date Obtained</i>	<i>Maturity Date</i>	<i>Amount</i>
				<i>(In thousands)</i>
\$50 Million Senior Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(1)</sup>	1.58%	03/18/2021	03/18/2025	\$ 50,000
\$125 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	2.74%	06/10/2021	06/10/2031	125,000
\$100 Million Senior Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(2)</sup>	3.06%	03/31/2022	09/29/2028	100,000
\$150 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	3.03%	04/20/2022	04/20/2032	150,000
\$50 Million Senior Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(3)</sup>	4.09%	08/31/2022	08/30/2024	50,000
\$75 Million Senior Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(4)</sup>	4.00%	08/31/2022	08/31/2027	75,000
\$75 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	4.90%	10/12/2022	10/12/2033	75,000
\$75 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	4.95%	10/12/2022	10/12/2034	75,000
<b>Weighted Average/Total Amount for 2021 and 2022</b>	<b>3.46%</b>			<b>\$ 700,000</b>

(1) The interest rate on this unsecured term loan is comprised of Term SOFR plus 110 basis points subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into an interest rate swap to convert the loan's Term SOFR rate to a fixed interest rate, providing the Company a weighted average effectively fixed interest rate on the term loan of 1.58% as of December 31, 2022. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the interest rate swaps.

(2) The interest rate on this unsecured term loan is comprised of Term SOFR plus 140 basis points subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into an interest rate swap to convert the loan's Term SOFR rate to a fixed interest rate, providing the Company an effectively fixed interest rate on the term loan of 3.06% as of December 31, 2022. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the interest rate swaps.

(3) The interest rate on this unsecured term loan is comprised of Term SOFR plus 95 basis points subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into an interest rate swap to convert the loan's Term SOFR rate to a fixed interest rate, providing the Company an effectively fixed interest rate on the term loan of 4.09% as of December 31, 2022. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the interest rate swaps.

(4) The interest rate on this unsecured term loan is comprised of Term SOFR plus 95 basis points subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into an interest rate swap to convert the loan's Term SOFR rate to a fixed interest rate, providing the Company an effectively fixed interest rate on the term loan of 4.00% as of December 31, 2022. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the interest rate swaps.

The increase in interest expense from the new unsecured debt was partially offset by the repayment of the following unsecured loans during 2021 and 2022:

<b>UNSECURED DEBT REPAID IN 2021 AND 2022</b>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Date Repaid</i>	<i>Payoff Amount</i>
			<i>(In thousands)</i>
\$40 Million Senior Unsecured Term Loan	2.34%	07/30/2021	\$ 40,000
\$75 Million Senior Unsecured Term Loan	3.03%	02/28/2022	75,000
<b>Weighted Average/Total Amount for 2021 and 2022</b>	<b>2.79%</b>		<b>\$ 115,000</b>

EastGroup also closed on the refinance of a \$100,000,000 senior unsecured term loan in March 2022 reducing the effectively fixed interest rate by approximately 60 basis points. This refinance partially offset the increase in interest expense from fixed rate unsecured debt.

The increase in interest expense from unsecured debt was partially offset by a decrease in secured debt interest expense, which decreased by \$1,432,000 in 2022 as compared to 2021 as a result of regularly scheduled principal payments and the payoffs described in the table below. Regularly scheduled principal payments on secured debt were \$96,000 during 2022 and \$2,989,000 in 2021. During 2022, the Company assumed a \$60,000,000 loan in partial consideration of the acquisition of operating properties and development land, which was repaid with no penalty during the same period. There was no other secured debt obtained or repaid in 2022.



The details of the secured debt repaid in 2021 are shown in the following table:

<b>SECURED DEBT REPAYED IN 2021</b>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Date Repaid</i>	<i>Payoff Amount</i> <i>(In thousands)</i>
Colorado Crossing Distribution Center, Interstate Warehouse 1-3, Rojas Commerce Park, Steele Creek Commerce Park 1 & 2, Venture Warehouses and World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 3, 4 & 6-9	4.75%	03/08/2021	\$ 40,841
Arion Business Park 18, Beltway Crossing Business Park 6 & 7, Commerce Park Center 2 & 3, Concord Distribution Center, Interstate Warehouse 5-7, Lakeview Business Center, Ridge Creek Distribution Center 2, Southridge Commerce Park 4 & 5 and World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 32	4.09%	10/07/2021	33,090
Weighted Average/Total Amount for 2021	4.45%		\$ 73,931

EastGroup did not obtain any new secured debt during 2021.

Interest costs during the period of construction of real estate properties are capitalized and offset against interest expense. Capitalized interest increased by \$3,365,000 for 2022 as compared to 2021, due to increased borrowing rates and changes in development spending.

*Depreciation and amortization* expense increased \$26,539,000 for 2022 compared to 2021 primarily due to the operating properties acquired by the Company during 2021 and 2022 and the properties transferred from *Development and value-add properties* in 2021 and 2022, partially offset by operating properties sold in 2021 and 2022.

*Gain on sales of real estate investments*, which includes gains on the sales of operating properties, increased \$2,140,000 for 2022 as compared to 2021. The Company's 2021 and 2022 sales transactions are described below in *Real Estate Sold and Held for Sale*.

### Real Estate Improvements

Real estate improvements for EastGroup's operating properties for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<i>Estimated Useful Life</i>	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>	
		<b>2022</b>	2021
<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Upgrade on Acquisitions	40 yrs	\$ 618	1,337
Tenant Improvements:			
New Tenants	Lease Life	13,224	13,603
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	3,687	3,935
Other:			
Building Improvements	5-40 yrs	9,853	8,044
Roofs	5-15 yrs	6,611	8,007
Parking Lots	3-5 yrs	3,482	1,570
Other	5 yrs	1,969	1,399
Total Real Estate Improvements <sup>(1)</sup>		\$ 39,444	37,895

(1) Reconciliation of Total Real Estate Improvements to *Real Estate Improvements* on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Total Real Estate Improvements	\$ 39,444	37,895
Change in Real Estate Property Payables	197	(26)
Change in Construction in Progress	1,210	(1,204)
<i>Real Estate Improvements</i> on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 40,851	36,665

### Capitalized Leasing Costs

The Company's leasing costs (principally commissions) are capitalized and included in *Other assets*. The costs are amortized over the terms of the associated leases, and the amortization is included in *Depreciation and amortization* expense. Capitalized leasing costs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Years Ended December 31,	
		2022	2021
<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Development and Value-Add	Lease Life	\$ 14,366	12,280
New Tenants	Lease Life	10,392	10,990
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	12,095	10,111
Total Capitalized Leasing Costs <sup>(1)</sup>		\$ 36,853	33,381
Amortization of Leasing Costs		\$ 18,950	16,209

(1) Reconciliation of Total Capitalized Leasing Costs to *Leasing commissions* on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Total Capitalized Leasing Costs	\$ 36,853	33,381
Change in Leasing Commissions Payables	419	(80)
<i>Leasing Commissions</i> on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 37,272	33,301

### Real Estate Sold and Held for Sale

The Company considers a real estate property to be held for sale when it meets the criteria established under ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, including when it is probable that the property will be sold within a year. Real estate properties held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less estimated costs to sell and are not depreciated while they are held for sale. The Company did not classify any properties as held for sale as of December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2021, the Company owned one operating property, Metro Business Park, that was classified as held for sale on the December 31, 2021 Consolidated Balance Sheet. The property was sold in the first quarter of 2022, and the Company recorded a gain on the sale in the three months ended March 31, 2022.

In accordance with ASC 360 and ASC 205, the Company would report a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results when the component or group of components meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale or when the component or group of components is disposed of by sale or other than by sale. In addition, the Company would provide additional disclosures about both discontinued operations and the disposal of an individually significant component of an entity that does not qualify for discontinued operations presentation in the financial statements. EastGroup performs an analysis of properties sold to determine whether the sales qualify for discontinued operations presentation.

The Company does not consider its sales in 2021 and 2022, or the property classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2021, to be disposals of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity representing a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on the entity's operations and financial results.

A summary of *Gain on sales of real estate investments* for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 follows:

<b>REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES SOLD</b>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Size</i> <i>(In square feet)</i>	<i>Date Sold</i>	<i>Net Sales Price</i>	<i>Basis</i> <i>(In thousands)</i>	<i>Recognized Gain</i>
<b>2022</b>						
Metro Business Park	Phoenix, AZ	189,000	01/06/2022	\$ 32,851	5,880	26,971
Cypress Creek Business Park <sup>(1)</sup>	Fort Lauderdale, FL	56,000	03/31/2022	5,282	1,901	3,381
World Houston 15 East	Houston, TX	42,000	05/11/2022	12,873	2,226	10,647
Total for 2022		<u>287,000</u>		<u>\$ 51,006</u>	<u>10,007</u>	<u>40,999</u>

<b>2021</b>						
Jetport Commerce Park	Tampa, FL	284,000	11/09/2021	\$ 44,260	5,401	38,859

(1) *Cypress Creek Business Park is located on a ground lease. In conjunction with the sale of the property, the Company fully amortized the associated right-of-use asset and liability of \$1,745,000.*

The Company did not sell any land during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Gains and losses on the sales of operating properties are included in *Gain on sales of real estate investments* on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. See Notes 1(f) and 2 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information related to discontinued operations and gains and losses on sales of real estate investments.

#### **2021 Compared to 2020**

A discussion of changes in the Company's results of operations between 2021 and 2020 has been omitted from this Form 10-K and can be found in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under "2021 Compared to 2020" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### **RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

EastGroup has evaluated all FASB Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") recently released by the FASB through the date the financial statements were issued and determined that the following ASUs apply to the Company.

ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*, applies to the Company. Also, in December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, *Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848* ("ASU 2022-06") which was issued to defer the sunset date of Topic 848 to December 31, 2024. ASU 2022-06 is effective immediately for all companies. ASU 2022-06 had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. See Note 12 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for further evaluation of these ASUs.

#### **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$316,501,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The primary other sources of cash were from borrowings on unsecured bank credit facilities; proceeds from unsecured debt; proceeds from common stock offerings; and net proceeds from sales of real estate investments. The Company distributed \$193,936,000 in common stock dividends during 2022. Other primary uses of cash were for repayments on unsecured bank credit facilities, unsecured debt and secured debt; the construction and development of properties; purchases of real estate; capital improvements at various properties; and leasing commissions.

The Company anticipates that its current cash balance, operating cash flows, borrowings under its unsecured bank credit facilities, proceeds from new debt and/or proceeds from the issuance of equity instruments will be adequate for (i) operating and administrative expenses, (ii) normal repair and maintenance expenses at its properties, (iii) debt service obligations, (iv) maintaining compliance with its debt covenants, (v) distributions to stockholders, (vi) capital improvements, (vii) purchases of properties, (viii) development, and (ix) any other normal business activities of the Company, both in the short-term and long-term. The Company expects liquidity sources and needs in future years to be consistent in nature with those for the year ended December 31, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company was contractually obligated to pay the dividend declared in December 2022, which was paid in January 2023. An amount for dividends payable of \$55,952,000 was included in *Accounts payable and accrued expenses* at December 31, 2022, which includes dividends payable on unvested restricted stock of \$1,610,000, which are subject to continued service and will be paid upon vesting in future periods.

Total debt at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is detailed below. The Company's unsecured bank credit facilities and unsecured debt instruments have certain restrictive covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage, and the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Unsecured bank credit facilities - variable rate, carrying amount <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>\$ 170,000</b>	209,210
Unamortized debt issuance costs	<b>(1,546)</b>	(2,144)
Unsecured bank credit facilities, net of debt issuance costs	<b>168,454</b>	207,066
Unsecured debt - fixed rate, carrying amount <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	<b>1,695,000</b>	1,245,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs	<b>(3,741)</b>	(2,430)
Unsecured debt, net of debt issuance costs	<b>1,691,259</b>	1,242,570
Secured debt - fixed rate, carrying amount <sup>(2) (4)</sup>	<b>2,041</b>	2,156
Unamortized debt issuance costs	<b>(10)</b>	(14)
Secured debt, net of debt issuance costs	<b>2,031</b>	2,142
<b>Total debt, net of debt issuance costs</b>	<b>\$ 1,861,744</b>	<b>1,451,778</b>

(1) The Company's balances under its unsecured bank credit facilities change depending on the Company's cash needs and, as such, both the principal amounts and the interest rates are subject to variability.

(2) These loans have a fixed interest rate or an effectively fixed interest rate due to interest rate swaps.

(3) As of December 31, 2022, obligations due in less than one year include maturing principal balances of \$115,000,000 and interest of \$53,414,000; remaining principal balances maturing in greater than one year include \$1,580,000,000 and interest of \$284,744,000.

(4) As of December 31, 2022, obligations due in less than one year include principal amortization of \$119,000 and interest of \$76,000; remaining principal maturing in greater than one year includes \$1,922,000 and interest of \$203,000.

Until June 29, 2021, EastGroup had \$350,000,000 and \$45,000,000 unsecured bank credit facilities with margins over LIBOR of 100 basis points, facility fees of 20 basis points and maturity dates of July 30, 2022. The Company amended and restated these credit facilities on June 29, 2021, expanding their capacities to \$425,000,000 and \$50,000,000, respectively, as detailed below.

The Company's \$425,000,000 unsecured bank credit facility is with a group of nine banks and has a maturity date of July 30, 2025. The credit facility contains options for two six-month extensions (at the Company's election) and a \$325,000,000 accordion (with agreement by all parties). The interest rate on each tranche is reset on a monthly basis and as of December 31, 2022, was LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points with an annual facility fee of 15 basis points. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had \$170,000,000 of variable rate borrowings on this unsecured bank credit facility with a weighted average interest rate of 5.146%. The Company has a standby letter of credit of \$67,000 pledged on this facility.

The Company's \$50,000,000 unsecured bank credit facility has a maturity date of July 30, 2025, or such later date as designated by the bank; the Company also has two six-month extensions available if the extension options in the \$425,000,000 facility are exercised. The interest rate is reset on a daily basis and as of December 31, 2022, was LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points with an annual facility fee of 15 basis points. As of December 31, 2022, the interest rate was 5.167% with no outstanding balance.

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, EastGroup amended its unsecured bank credit facilities, effective January 2023, to expand the total capacity on its unsecured bank credit facilities from \$475,000,000 to \$675,000,000 and to replace LIBOR with SOFR as the benchmark interest rate. The maturity date remains July 30, 2025.

For both facilities, the margin and facility fee are subject to changes in the Company's credit ratings. Although the Company's current credit rating is Baa2, given the strength of the Company's key credit metrics, initial pricing for the credit facilities is based on the BBB+/Baa1 credit ratings level. This favorable pricing level will be retained provided that the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the applicable agreements, remains less than 32.5%. The facilities also include a sustainability-linked pricing component pursuant to which the applicable interest margin will be reduced by one basis point if the Company meets certain sustainability performance targets.

As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity and/or employs fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps, to replace the short-term bank borrowings. The Company believes its current operating cash flow and unsecured bank credit facilities provide the capacity to fund the operations of the Company. The Company also believes it can obtain debt financing and issue common and/or preferred equity.

For future debt issuances, the Company intends to issue primarily unsecured fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps. The Company may also access the public debt market in the future as a means to raise capital.

In January 2022, the Company and a group of lenders agreed to terms on the private placement of \$150,000,000 of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 3.03% and a 10-year term. The notes were issued and sold on April 20, 2022 and require interest-only payments. The notes will not be and have not been registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements.

In February 2022, EastGroup repaid a \$75,000,000 unsecured term loan at maturity with an effectively fixed interest rate of 3.03%.

In March 2022, the Company closed a \$100,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with a 6.5-year term and interest only payments, which bears interest at the annual rate of SOFR plus an applicable margin (1.40% as of December 31, 2022) based on the Company's senior unsecured long-term debt rating. The Company also entered into an interest rate swap agreement to convert the loan's SOFR rate component to a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan providing a total effectively fixed interest rate of 3.06%.

Also during March 2022, the Company closed on the refinance of a \$100,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with five years remaining. The amended term loan provides for interest only payments currently at an interest rate of SOFR plus 95 basis points, based on the Company's current credit ratings and consolidated leverage ratio, which is a 60 basis point reduction in the credit spread compared to the original term loan. The Company has an interest rate swap agreement which converts the loan's SOFR rate component to a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan, providing a total effectively fixed interest rate of 1.80%.

In June 2022, the Company assumed a \$60,000,000 loan in connection with the acquisition of Tulloch Corporation, the owner of an industrial real estate portfolio comprised of 14 operating properties and two parcels of land, which was immediately repaid with no penalty during June 2022.

In August 2022, the Company closed a \$125,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with interest only payments, bearing interest at the annual rate of SOFR plus an applicable margin based on the Company's senior unsecured long-term debt rating and consolidated leverage ratio. The loan has a \$75,000,000 tranche with a five-year term and a \$50,000,000 tranche with a two-year term. The Company also entered into interest rate swap agreements to convert the loans' SOFR rate components to fixed interest rates for the entire term of the loans, providing total effectively fixed interest rates of 4.00% and 4.09% on the \$75,000,000 and \$50,000,000 tranches, respectively. These term loans also include a sustainability-linked pricing component pursuant to which, if the Company meets certain sustainability performance targets, the applicable interest margin will be reduced by one basis point.

In July 2022, the Company and a group of lenders agreed to terms on the private placement of two senior unsecured notes totaling \$150,000,000. One note for \$75,000,000 has an 11-year term and a fixed interest rate of 4.90% with semi-annual interest-only payments. The other \$75,000,000 note has a 12-year term and a fixed interest rate of 4.95% with semi-annual interest-only payments. The notes, dated August 16, 2022, were issued and sold on October 12, 2022. The notes will not be and have not been registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company agreed to terms on a \$100,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with interest only payments, bearing interest at the annual rate of SOFR plus an applicable margin based on the Company's senior

unsecured long-term debt rating. The loan closed and funded in January 2023, subsequent to year end, and has a seven-year term. The Company also entered into an interest rate swap agreement to convert the loan's SOFR rate component to a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan, providing a total effectively fixed interest rate of 5.27%.

In July 2017, the Financial Conduct Authority announced it intended to stop compelling banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR after 2021. In March 2021, the ICE Benchmark Administration, the administrator of LIBOR, announced its intention to cease publication of certain LIBOR settings after 2021, while continuing to publish overnight and one-, three-, six-, and twelve-month U.S. dollar LIBOR rates through June 30, 2023. While this announcement extended the transition period to June 2023, the United States Federal Reserve Board and other regulatory bodies concurrently issued guidance encouraging banks and other financial market participants to cease entering into new contracts that use U.S. dollar LIBOR as a reference rate as soon as practicable and in any event no later than December 31, 2021. In the U.S., the AARC, which was convened by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has recommended that SOFR plus a recommended spread adjustment as its preferred alternative to LIBOR. There are significant differences between LIBOR and SOFR, such as LIBOR being an unsecured lending rate while SOFR is a secured rate, and SOFR is an overnight rate while LIBOR reflects term rates at different maturities.

We expect that all LIBOR settings relevant to us will cease to be published or will no longer be representative after June 30, 2023. As a result, all of the Company's LIBOR-based borrowings and hedges that extend beyond such date have been amended to modify the index from LIBOR to SOFR. Concurrently, the related swaps were amended to reference SOFR rather than LIBOR. The transition did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. While we expect LIBOR to be available in substantially its current form until June 30, 2023, it is possible that LIBOR will become unavailable prior to that point. This could result, for example, if sufficient banks decline to make submissions to the LIBOR administrator. In that case, the risks associated with the transition to an alternative reference rate will be accelerated and may be magnified.

On December 20, 2019, EastGroup entered into sales agreements (the "December 2019 Sales Agreements") with each of BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC; BofA Securities, Inc.; BTIG, LLC; Jefferies LLC; Raymond James & Associates, Inc.; Regions Securities LLC; and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC in connection with the establishment of a new continuous common equity offering program pursuant to which the Company may sell shares of its common stock with an aggregate gross sales price of up to \$750,000,000 from time to time (the "Prior Program"). On July 28, 2021, the Company entered into a sales agreement (together with the December 2019 Sales Agreements, the "Prior Sales Agreements") with TD Securities (USA) LLC, which is substantially similar to the December 2019 Sales Agreements, and entered into corresponding amendments to the December 2019 Sales Agreements to include TD Securities (USA) LLC as a participating sales agent. Pursuant to these Prior Sales Agreements, the shares could be offered and sold in transactions that are deemed to be "at the market" offerings as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Since its establishment in 2019, the Company sold an aggregate of 2,654,511 shares of common stock under the Prior Program with gross proceeds of \$444,533,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, EastGroup issued and sold 393,406 shares of common stock under its Prior Program at an average price of \$194.17 per share with gross proceeds to the Company of \$76,386,000. The Company incurred offering-related costs of \$1,011,000 during the year, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$75,375,000.

On December 16, 2022, EastGroup entered into a sales agreement (the "2022 Sales Agreement") with each of Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated; BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC; BofA Securities, Inc.; BTIG, LLC; Jefferies LLC; Raymond James & Associates, Inc.; Regions Securities LLC; Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc.; TD Securities (USA) LLC; and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC in connection with the establishment of a new continuous common equity offering program pursuant to which the Company may sell shares of its common stock with an aggregate gross sales price of up to \$750,000,000 from time to time (the "Current Program"). Upon entry into the 2022 Sales Agreement, EastGroup terminated the Prior Program pursuant to the Prior Sales Agreements, and the Current Program replaced the Prior Program. As of February 15, 2023, the Company has not sold any shares of common stock under the Current Program; therefore, under the Current Program, EastGroup may in the future offer and sell shares of its common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to \$750,000,000 through the sales agents.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company issued 1,868,809 shares of common stock in the acquisition of operating properties and development land in the gross amount of \$303,756,000. The Company incurred issuance-related costs of \$74,000.

EastGroup's other material cash requirements from known contractual and other obligations as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	<u>Cash Requirements <sup>(1)</sup></u>
	(In thousands)
Real estate property obligations <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 16,097
Development and value-add obligations <sup>(3)</sup>	134,844
Tenant improvements obligations <sup>(4)</sup>	<u>36,580</u>
Total	<u>\$ 187,521</u>

(1) Cash requirement due in less than one year; there were no related long-term cash requirements.

(2) Represents commitments on real estate properties, except for tenant improvement allowance obligations.

(3) Represents commitments on properties in the Company's development and value-add program, except for tenant improvement allowance obligations.

(4) Represents tenant improvement allowance obligations.

The Company has no material off-balance sheet arrangements that have had or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

## ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company is exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of its unsecured bank credit facilities and long-term debt maturities. This debt is used to maintain liquidity and fund capital expenditures and expansion of the Company's real estate investment portfolio and operations. The Company's objective for interest rate risk management is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower its overall borrowing costs. The Company has two variable rate unsecured bank credit facilities as discussed under the heading *Liquidity and Capital Resources* in Part II, Item 7 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity and/or employs fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps, to replace the short-term bank borrowings. The Company's interest rate swaps are discussed in Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The table below presents the principal payments due and weighted average interest rates, which include the impact of interest rate swaps, for both the fixed rate and variable rate debt as of December 31, 2022.

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Unsecured bank credit facilities - variable rate (in thousands)	\$ —	—	170,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	170,000	169,684 <sup>(2)</sup>
Weighted average interest rate	—	—	5.15% <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	5.15%	
Unsecured debt - fixed rate (in thousands)	\$ 115,000	170,000	145,000	140,000	175,000	950,000	1,695,000	1,548,221 <sup>(4)</sup>
Weighted average interest rate	2.96%	3.65%	3.12%	2.57%	2.74%	3.44%	3.26%	
Secured debt - fixed rate (in thousands)	\$ 119	122	128	1,672	—	—	2,041	1,918 <sup>(4)</sup>
Weighted average interest rate	3.85%	3.85%	3.85%	3.85%	—	—	3.85%	

(1) The variable rate unsecured bank credit facilities mature in July 2025 and as of December 31, 2022, have balances of \$170,000,000 on the \$425 million unsecured bank credit facility and \$0 on the \$50 million unsecured bank credit facility.

(2) The fair value of the Company's variable rate debt is estimated by discounting expected cash flows at current market rates, excluding the effects of debt issuance costs.

(3) Represents the weighted average interest rate for the Company's variable rate unsecured bank credit facilities as of December 31, 2022.

(4) The fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt, including variable rate debt that has been swapped to an effectively fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps, is estimated by discounting expected cash flows at the rates currently offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by the Company's bankers, excluding the effects of debt issuance costs.

As the table above incorporates only those exposures that existed as of December 31, 2022, it does not consider those exposures or positions that could arise after that date. If the weighted average interest rate on the variable rate unsecured bank credit facilities, as shown above, changes by 10%, or approximately 52 basis points, interest expense and cash flows would increase or decrease by approximately \$876,000 annually. This does not include variable rate debt that has been effectively fixed through the use of interest rate swaps.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's unsecured bank credit facilities were indexed to LIBOR. Subsequent to year end, effective January 10, 2023, these were amended to replace LIBOR with SOFR. As of February 15, 2023, all of the Company's LIBOR-based borrowings and hedges that extend beyond June 30, 2023 (the date LIBOR is expected to cease being published) have been amended to replace LIBOR with SOFR. For a discussion of the risks associated with the discontinuation of LIBOR, see "Risk Factors—Financing Risks—The discontinuation of LIBOR and the replacement of LIBOR with an alternative reference rate may adversely affect our borrowing costs and could impact our business and results of operations" in Part I, Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Most of the Company's leases include scheduled rent increases. Additionally, most of the Company's leases require the tenants to pay their pro rata share of operating expenses, including real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to increases in operating expenses resulting from inflation or other factors. In the event inflation causes increases in the Company's general and administrative expenses or the level of interest rates, such increased costs would not be passed through to tenants and could adversely affect the Company's results of operations.



EastGroup's financial results are affected by general economic conditions in the markets in which the Company's properties are located. The state of the economy, or other adverse changes in general or local economic conditions resulting from the inability of some of the Company's existing tenants to make lease payments and may therefore increase the reserves for uncollectible rent. It may also impact the Company's ability to (i) renew leases or re-lease space as leases expire, or (ii) lease development space. In addition, an economic downturn or recession, could also lead to an increase in overall vacancy rates or a decline in rents the Company can charge to re-lease properties upon expiration of current leases. In all of these cases, EastGroup's cash flows would be adversely affected.

#### **ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.**

The information required by this Item 8 is hereby incorporated by reference to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page 45 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. There were no material retrospective changes to the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in any quarters in the two most recent fiscal years that would require disclosure of supplementary financial data.

#### **ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.**

None.

#### **ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.**

##### **(i) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.**

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2022, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

##### **(ii) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.**

###### **(a) Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting.**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). EastGroup's Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting is set forth in Part IV, Item 15 of this Form 10-K on page 50 and is incorporated herein by reference.

###### **(b) Report of the independent registered public accounting firm.**

The report of KPMG LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, on the Company's internal control over financial reporting is set forth in Part IV, Item 15 of this Form 10-K on page 51 and is incorporated herein by reference.

###### **(c) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.**

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### **ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.**

Not applicable.

#### **ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS.**

Not applicable.

### **PART III**

#### **ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.**

The information required by Item 10 will be included in the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC relating to the Company's 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### **ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.**

The information required by Item 11 will be included in the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC relating to the Company's 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### **ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.**

The information required by Item 12 will be included in the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC relating to the Company's 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### **ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.**

The information required by Item 13 will be included in the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC relating to the Company's 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### **ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.**

Our independent registered public accounting firm is KPMG LLP, Jackson, MS, Auditor Firm ID: 185.

The information required by Item 14 will be included in the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC relating to the Company's 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

## PART IV

### ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

<b>Financial Statements</b>	<b>Page</b>
The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	48
Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	50
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	51
Consolidated Balance Sheets – December 31, 2022 and 2021	52
Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income – Years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020	53
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity – Years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020	54
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020	55
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	56
<b>Financial Statement Schedules</b>	
The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:	
Schedule III – Real Estate Properties and Accumulated Depreciation	83

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the SEC are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable, and therefore have been omitted, or the required information is included in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Exhibits

The following exhibits are included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	Articles of Amendment and Restatement of EastGroup Properties, Inc. <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 28, 2021)</i> .
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of EastGroup Properties, Inc. <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 28, 2021)</i> .
4.1	Description of Securities <i>(incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 16, 2022)</i> .
10.1*	EastGroup Properties, Inc. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated as of March 3, 2017 <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 3, 2017)</i> .
10.2*	Form of Severance and Change in Control Agreement entered into by and between the Company and each of Marshall A. Loeb, Brent W. Wood and John F. Coleman <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 18, 2016)</i> .
10.3*	Form of Severance and Change in Control Agreement by and between the Company and each of Ryan M. Collins and R. Reid Dunbar <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 18, 2016)</i> .
10.4*	EastGroup Properties, Inc. Director Compensation Program Including the Independent Director Compensation Policy, as amended and restated as of May 26, 2022, pursuant to the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed July 27, 2022)</i> .
10.5	Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 28, 2013, by and among EastGroup Properties, L.P., the Company and each of the Purchasers of the Notes party thereto <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 30, 2013)</i> .
10.6	Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 29, 2021 among EastGroup Properties, L.P.; the Company; PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent; Regions Bank, as Syndication Agent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Bank of America, N.A. and U.S. Bank National Association, as Co-Documentation Agents; PNC Capital Markets LLC as Sustainability Agent; PNC Capital Markets LLC and Regions Capital Markets, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners and the Lenders party thereto <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 1, 2021)</i> .
10.7	First Amendment to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of January 10, 2023 among EastGroup Properties, L.P.; the Company; PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent; Regions Bank, as Syndication Agent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Bank of America, N.A., U.S. Bank National Association and TD Bank, N.A. as Co-Documentation Agents; PNC Capital Markets LLC as Sustainability Agent; PNC Capital Markets LLC and Regions Capital Markets, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners and the Lenders party thereto <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 13, 2023)</i> .
10.8	Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 17, 2020, among EastGroup Properties, L.P., the Company and the purchasers of the notes party thereto (including the form of the 2.61% Series A Senior Notes due October 14, 2030 and the 2.71% Series B Senior Notes due October 14, 2032) <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 21, 2020)</i> .
10.9*	Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into by and between the Company and each of its directors and executive officers <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed October 28, 2020)</i> .
10.10*	Form of First Amendment to the Severance and Change in Control Agreement, entered into by and between the Company and each of R. Reid Dunbar and Ryan M. Collins <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed October 28, 2020)</i> .
10.11*	Form of Severance and Change in Control Agreement, entered into by and between the Company and Staci H. Tyler <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed October 28, 2020)</i> .
10.12	Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 3, 2022, among EastGroup Properties, L.P., the Company and the purchasers of the notes party thereto (including the form of the 3.03% Senior Notes due April 20, 2032) <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 8, 2022)</i> .
10.13	Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 16, 2022, among EastGroup Properties, L.P., the Company and the purchasers of the notes party thereto (including the forms of the 4.90% Series A Senior Notes due 2033 and the 4.95% Series B Senior Notes due 2034) <i>(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 19, 2022)</i> .
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Company <i>(filed herewith)</i> .
23.1	Consent of KPMG LLP <i>(filed herewith)</i> .

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
24.1	Powers of attorney ( <i>included on signature page hereto</i> ).
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications (pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of Marshall A. Loeb, Chief Executive Officer ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications (pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of Brent W. Wood, Chief Financial Officer ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).
32.1	Section 1350 Certifications (pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of Marshall A. Loeb, Chief Executive Officer ( <i>furnished herewith</i> ).
32.2	Section 1350 Certifications (pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of Brent W. Wood, Chief Financial Officer ( <i>furnished herewith</i> ).
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101.*) ( <i>filed herewith</i> ).

\* Indicates a management contract or any compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

### TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.:

#### *Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements*

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of EastGroup Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and financial statement schedule III (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2022, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated February 15, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### *Basis for Opinion*

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### *Critical Audit Matter*

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of a critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

#### *Estimated fair value assigned to land in an asset acquisition*

As discussed in Note 1(j) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company acquired \$482,051,000 of real estate properties and development and value-add properties during 2022 that were accounted for as asset acquisitions, of which \$127,402,000 of the total purchase price was allocated to land. The purchase price in an asset acquisition is allocated among the individual components of both tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on their relative fair values.

We identified the estimated fair value of land as a critical audit matter. Specifically, evaluating the relevance of comparable land sales used in the Company's determination of the estimated fair value involved subjective auditor judgment. Professionals with specialized skills and knowledge were utilized to evaluate the relevance of a selection of the comparable land sales.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness over the Company's control to review identified publicly available comparable land sales used to estimate fair value of land in an asset acquisition. We evaluated the Company's estimate of fair value of land by comparing to

our independently established ranges of comparable land sales developed using publicly available market data and involved valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge who assisted in this evaluation for a selection of acquisitions.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1970.

Jackson, Mississippi

February 15, 2023

## **MANAGEMENT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

EastGroup's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, EastGroup conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The design of any system of internal control over financial reporting is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Based on EastGroup's evaluation under the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)*, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2022.

/s/ EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

Ridgeland, Mississippi

February 15, 2023



**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**  
**TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.:**

*Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

We have audited EastGroup Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and financial statement schedule III (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), and our report dated February 15, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

*Basis for Opinion*

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

*Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Jackson, Mississippi  
February 15, 2023

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<i>(In thousands, except share and per share data)</i>	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Real estate properties	\$ 4,395,972	3,546,711
Development and value-add properties	538,449	504,614
	<u>4,934,421</u>	<u>4,051,325</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,150,814)	(1,035,617)
	<u>3,783,607</u>	<u>3,015,708</u>
Real estate assets held for sale	—	5,695
Unconsolidated investment	7,230	7,320
Cash	56	4,393
Other assets	244,944	182,220
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 4,035,837</b>	<b>3,215,336</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Unsecured bank credit facilities, net of debt issuance costs	\$ 168,454	207,066
Unsecured debt, net of debt issuance costs	1,691,259	1,242,570
Secured debt, net of debt issuance costs	2,031	2,142
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	136,988	109,760
Other liabilities	83,666	82,338
Total Liabilities	<u>2,082,398</u>	<u>1,643,876</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock; \$0.0001 par value; 70,000,000 shares authorized; 43,575,539 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 41,268,846 at December 31, 2021	4	4
Excess shares; \$0.0001 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; zero shares issued	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	2,251,521	1,886,820
Distributions in excess of earnings	(334,898)	(318,056)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	36,371	1,302
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>1,952,998</u>	<u>1,570,070</u>
Noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	441	1,390
Total Equity	<u>1,953,439</u>	<u>1,571,460</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 4,035,837</b>	<b>3,215,336</b>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>		
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Income from real estate operations	\$ 486,817	409,412	362,669
Other revenue	208	63	354
	<u>487,025</u>	<u>409,475</u>	<u>363,023</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Expenses from real estate operations	133,915	115,078	103,368
Depreciation and amortization	153,638	127,099	116,359
General and administrative	16,362	15,704	14,404
Indirect leasing costs	546	700	661
	<u>304,461</u>	<u>258,581</u>	<u>234,792</u>
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)</b>			
Interest expense	(38,499)	(32,945)	(33,927)
Gain on sales of real estate investments	40,999	38,859	13,145
Other	1,210	830	942
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<u>186,274</u>	<u>157,638</u>	<u>108,391</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	(92)	(81)	(28)
<b>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<u>186,182</u>	<u>157,557</u>	<u>108,363</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) – interest rate swaps	35,069	12,054	(13,559)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<u>\$ 221,251</u>	<u>169,611</u>	<u>94,804</u>
<b>BASIC PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>			
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 4.37	3.91	2.77
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>42,599</u>	<u>40,255</u>	<u>39,185</u>
<b>DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>			
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 4.36	3.90	2.76
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>42,712</u>	<u>40,377</u>	<u>39,296</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<i>Common Shares</i>	<i>Additional Paid-In Capital</i>	<i>Distributions In Excess Of Earnings</i>	<i>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</i>	<i>Noncontrolling Interest in Joint Ventures</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>(In thousands, except share and per share data)</i>						
<b>BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019</b>	\$ 4	1,514,055	(316,302)	2,807	1,765	1,202,329
Net income	—	—	108,363	—	28	108,391
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest rate swaps	—	—	—	(13,559)	—	(13,559)
Common dividends declared – \$3.08 per share	—	—	(121,728)	—	—	(121,728)
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	—	8,502	—	—	—	8,502
Issuance of 709,924 shares of common stock, common stock offering, net of expenses	—	92,663	—	—	—	92,663
Withheld 36,445 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	—	(4,939)	—	—	—	(4,939)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	20	20
Net distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	(115)	(115)
Sale of noncontrolling interest in joint venture	—	(228)	—	—	(818)	(1,046)
<b>BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2020</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,610,053</b>	<b>(329,667)</b>	<b>(10,752)</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1,270,518</b>
Net income	—	—	157,557	—	81	157,638
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest rate swaps	—	—	—	12,054	—	12,054
Common dividends declared – \$3.58 per share	—	—	(145,946)	—	—	(145,946)
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	—	9,847	—	—	—	9,847
Issuance of 1,551,181 shares of common stock, common stock offering, net of expenses	—	271,155	—	—	—	271,155
Withheld 30,252 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	—	(4,240)	—	—	—	(4,240)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	584	584
Net distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	5	—	—	(155)	(150)
<b>BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,886,820</b>	<b>(318,056)</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,571,460</b>
Net income	—	—	186,182	—	92	186,274
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest rate swaps	—	—	—	35,069	—	35,069
Common dividends declared – \$4.70 per share	—	—	(203,024)	—	—	(203,024)
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	—	10,802	—	—	—	10,802
Issuance of 393,406 shares of common stock, common stock offering, net of expenses	—	75,375	—	—	—	75,375
Issuance of 1,868,809 shares of common stock, net of expenses in the purchase of real estate	—	303,682	—	—	—	303,682
Withheld 34,251 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	—	(7,265)	—	—	—	(7,265)
Withheld 770 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the issuance of common stock	—	(111)	—	—	—	(111)
Net distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	(220)	(220)
Purchase of noncontrolling interest in joint venture	—	(17,782)	—	—	(821)	(18,603)
<b>BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>	<b>2,251,521</b>	<b>(334,898)</b>	<b>36,371</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>1,953,439</b>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net income	\$ 186,274	157,638	108,391
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	153,638	127,099	116,359
Stock-based compensation expense	8,292	7,511	6,579
Gain on sales of real estate investments	(40,999)	(38,859)	(13,145)
Gain on casualties and involuntary conversion on real estate assets	—	—	(161)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accrued income and other assets	(9,291)	(11,572)	(4,615)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and prepaid rent	17,176	13,298	(18,851)
Other	1,411	1,377	1,728
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>316,501</b>	<b>256,492</b>	<b>196,285</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Development and value-add properties	(494,073)	(418,855)	(195,446)
Purchases of real estate	(2,049)	(108,149)	(49,199)
Real estate improvements	(40,851)	(36,665)	(33,131)
Net proceeds from sales of real estate investments	51,006	44,260	21,565
Leasing commissions	(37,272)	(33,301)	(17,516)
Proceeds from casualties and involuntary conversion on real estate assets	—	—	242
Repayments on mortgage loans receivable	—	—	1,679
Changes in accrued development costs	4,211	21,678	(5,339)
Changes in other assets and other liabilities	(2,120)	1,769	(11,111)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(521,148)</b>	<b>(529,263)</b>	<b>(288,256)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from unsecured bank credit facilities	942,173	625,520	625,387
Repayments on unsecured bank credit facilities	(981,383)	(541,310)	(613,097)
Proceeds from unsecured debt	525,000	175,000	275,000
Repayments on unsecured debt	(75,000)	(40,000)	(105,000)
Repayments on secured debt	(60,096)	(76,920)	(54,306)
Debt issuance costs	(2,067)	(2,678)	(1,090)
Distributions paid to stockholders (not including dividends accrued)	(193,936)	(131,759)	(119,765)
Proceeds from common stock offerings	75,622	273,409	91,055
Common stock offering related costs	(247)	(312)	(334)
Other	(29,756)	(3,807)	(6,082)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>200,310</b>	<b>277,143</b>	<b>91,768</b>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(4,337)</b>	<b>4,372</b>	<b>(203)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>4,393</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 56</b>	<b>4,393</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>			
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized of \$12,393, \$9,028, and \$9,651 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively	\$ 34,110	31,658	32,362
Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	1,793	1,707	1,476
Common stock issued in the purchase of real estate	303,682	—	—
Debt assumed in the purchase of real estate	60,000	—	—
<b>NON-CASH OPERATING ACTIVITY</b>			
Operating lease liabilities arising from obtaining right of use assets	\$ 559	13,056	495

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DECEMBER 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

**(1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**(a) Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of EastGroup Properties, Inc. (“EastGroup” or “the Company”), its wholly owned subsidiaries and the investee of any joint ventures in which the Company has a controlling interest.

As of December 31, 2020, EastGroup held a controlling interest in two joint venture arrangements, 6.5 acres of land in San Diego, known by the Company as the Miramar land, and 41.6 acres of land in San Diego, known by the Company as the Otay Mesa land. During the year ended December 31, 2021, EastGroup began construction of Speed Distribution Center, a 519,000 square foot building on the Otay Mesa land, which was completed and transferred to the Company's operating portfolio during the first quarter of 2022. As of December 31, 2021, EastGroup had a 95% controlling interest in the Miramar land and a 99% controlling interest in Speed Distribution Center. During the three months ended December 31, 2022, EastGroup acquired the 1% noncontrolling interest in Speed Distribution Center; the Company continues to control and now owns 100% of the property. As of December 31, 2022, EastGroup held a controlling interest in one joint venture arrangement, a 95% controlling interest in the Miramar land.

The Company records 100% of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the properties held in joint ventures with the noncontrolling interests provided for in accordance with the joint venture agreements.

The equity method of accounting is used for the Company’s 50% undivided tenant-in-common interest in Industry Distribution Center II. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

**(b) Income Taxes**

EastGroup, a Maryland corporation, has qualified as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code and intends to continue to qualify as such. To maintain its status as a REIT, the Company is required to, among other things, distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to its stockholders. If the Company has a capital gain, it has the option of (i) deferring recognition of the capital gain through a tax-deferred exchange, (ii) declaring and paying a capital gain dividend on any recognized net capital gain resulting in no corporate level tax, or (iii) retaining and paying corporate income tax on its net long-term capital gain, with the shareholders reporting their proportional share of the undistributed long-term capital gain and receiving a credit or refund of their share of the tax paid by the Company. The Company distributed all of its 2022, 2021 and 2020 taxable income to its stockholders. Accordingly, no significant provisions for income taxes were necessary. The Company’s income tax treatment of share distributions is based on its taxable income, calculated in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, which differs from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The following table summarizes the federal income tax treatment for all distributions by the Company for the years ended 2022, 2021 and 2020.

**Federal Income Tax Treatment of Share Distributions**

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<b>2022</b>	2021	2020
Common Share Distributions:		<i>(Per share)</i>	
Ordinary dividends	<b>\$ 4.53746</b>	3.61656	3.32868
Nondividend distributions	—	—	—
Unrecaptured Section 1250 capital gain	—	—	—
Other capital gain	—	—	—
Total Common Share Distributions	<b>\$ 4.53746</b>	3.61656	3.32868

EastGroup applies the principles of Financial Accounting Standards Board “FASB” Accounting Standards Codification “ASC” 740, *Income Taxes*, when evaluating and accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. With few exceptions, the Company’s 2018 and earlier tax years are closed for examination by U.S. federal, state and local tax authorities. In accordance with the provisions of ASC 740, the Company had no significant uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

**(c) Income Recognition**

The Company’s primary revenue is rental income from business distribution space. Minimum rental income from real estate operations is recognized on a straight-line basis. The straight-line rent calculation on leases includes the effects of rent

concessions and scheduled rent increases, and the calculated straight-line rent income is recognized over the lives of the individual leases. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts receivable, including straight-line rents receivable, based upon estimates determined by management. Management specifically analyzes aged receivables, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Reserves for uncollectible accounts are recorded as a reduction to revenue. Revenue is recognized on payments received from tenants for early terminations after all criteria have been met in accordance with ASC 842, *Leases*.

The Company's primary revenue is rental income; as such, the Company is a lessor on a significant number of leases. The Company applies the principles of ASC 842, *Leases*. Initial direct costs (primarily legal costs related to lease negotiations) are expensed rather than capitalized. EastGroup recorded *Indirect leasing costs* of \$546,000, \$700,000 and \$661,000 on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

As permitted by ASC 842, *Leases*, EastGroup made an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset to not separate non-lease components (such as common area maintenance) of a contract from the lease component to which they relate when specific criteria are met. The Company believes its leases meet the criteria.

The table below presents the components of *Income from real estate operations* for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Lease income — operating leases	\$ 364,957	306,658	271,094
Variable lease income <sup>(1)</sup>	121,860	102,754	91,575
Income from real estate operations	<u>\$ 486,817</u>	<u>409,412</u>	<u>362,669</u>

(1) Primarily includes tenant reimbursements for real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance.

#### **Future Minimum Rental Receipts Under Non-Cancelable Leases**

The Company's leases with its customers may include various provisions such as scheduled rent increases, renewal options and termination options. The majority of the Company's leases include defined rent increases rather than variable payments based on an index or unknown rate. In calculating the disclosures presented below, the Company included the fixed, non-cancelable terms of the leases. The following schedule indicates approximate future minimum rental receipts under non-cancelable leases for real estate properties by year as of December 31, 2022:

<i>Years Ending December 31,</i>	<i>(In thousands)</i>
2023	\$ 390,062
2024	355,906
2025	300,660
2026	237,066
2027	159,994
Thereafter	383,192
Total minimum receipts	<u>\$ 1,826,880</u>

The Company recognizes gains on sales of real estate in accordance with the principles set forth in the Codification. For each transaction, the Company evaluates whether the guidance in ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, or ASC 610, *Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets*, is applicable. Upon closing of real estate transactions, the provisions of the Codification require consideration of whether the seller has a controlling financial interest in the entity that holds the nonfinancial asset after the transaction. In addition, the seller evaluates whether a contract exists under ASC 606 and whether the counterparty obtained control of each nonfinancial asset that is sold. If a contract exists and the counterparty obtained control of each nonfinancial asset, the seller derecognizes the assets at the close of the transaction with resulting gains or losses reflected on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

#### **(d) Real Estate Properties**

EastGroup has one reportable segment – industrial properties, consistent with the Company's manner of internal reporting, measurement of operating results and allocation of the Company's resources.

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows (including estimated future expenditures necessary to substantially complete the asset) expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the Company did not identify any impairment charges which should be recorded.

Depreciation of buildings and other improvements is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of generally 40 years for buildings and 3 to 15 years for improvements. Building improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair expenses are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renovations and improvements that improve or extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. Depreciation expense was \$125,199,000, \$104,910,000 and \$96,290,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

**(e) Development and Value-Add Properties**

For development and value-add properties (defined in Note 2) acquired in the development stage, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense, property taxes and other direct and indirect costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalized costs of the property. Included in these costs are management's estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) deemed related to such development activities. The internal costs are allocated to specific development projects based on development activity. As the property becomes occupied, depreciation commences on the occupied portion of the building, and costs are capitalized only for the portion of the building that remains vacant. The Company transfers properties from the development and value-add program to *Real estate properties* as follows: (i) for development properties, at the earlier of 90% occupancy or one year after completion of the shell construction, and (ii) for value-add properties, at the earlier of 90% occupancy or one year after acquisition. Upon the earlier of 90% occupancy or one year after completion/value-add acquisition date of the shell construction, capitalization of development costs, including interest expense, property taxes and internal personnel costs, ceases and depreciation commences on the entire property (excluding the land).

**(f) Real Estate Held for Sale**

The Company considers a real estate property to be held for sale when it meets the criteria established under ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, including when it is probable that the property will be sold within a year. Real estate properties held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less estimated costs to sell and are not depreciated while they are held for sale. The Company did not classify any properties as held for sale as of December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2021, the Company owned one operating property that was classified as held for sale on the December 31, 2021 Consolidated Balance Sheet. As discussed in Note 2, the property was sold and a gain on the sale was recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2022.

In accordance with ASC 360 and ASC 205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, the Company would report a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results when the component or group of components meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale or when the component or group of components is disposed of by sale or other than by sale. In addition, the Company would provide additional disclosures about both discontinued operations and the disposal of an individually significant component of an entity that does not qualify for discontinued operations presentation in the financial statements. EastGroup performs an analysis of properties sold to determine whether the sales qualify for discontinued operations presentation.

**(g) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities**

EastGroup applies ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, which requires all entities with derivative instruments to disclose information regarding how and why the entity uses derivative instruments and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. See Note 12 for a discussion of the Company's derivative instruments and hedging activities.



**(h) Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

**(i) Amortization**

Debt origination costs are deferred and amortized over the term of each loan using the effective interest method. Amortization of debt issuance costs was \$1,358,000, \$1,296,000 and \$1,418,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amortization of facility fees was \$713,000, \$751,000 and \$790,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Leasing costs are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease. Leasing costs amortization expense was \$18,950,000, \$16,209,000 and \$14,449,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Amortization expense for in-place lease intangibles is disclosed below in *Real Estate Property Acquisitions and Acquired Intangibles*.

**(j) Real Estate Property Acquisitions and Acquired Intangibles**

Upon acquisition of real estate properties, EastGroup applies the principles of ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The FASB Codification provides a framework for determining whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions of assets or businesses. Under the guidance, companies are required to utilize an initial screening test to determine whether substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets; if so, the set is not a business. Criteria considered in grouping similar assets include geographic location, market and operational risks and the physical characteristics of the assets. EastGroup determined that its real estate property acquisitions in 2022, 2021 and 2020 are considered to be acquisitions of groups of similar identifiable assets; therefore, the acquisitions are not considered to be acquisitions of a business. As a result, the Company has capitalized acquisition costs related to its 2022, 2021 and 2020 acquisitions.

The FASB Codification also provides guidance on how to properly determine the allocation of the purchase price among the individual components of both the tangible and intangible assets based on their relative fair values. The allocation to tangible assets (land, building and improvements) is based upon management's determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models. Land is valued using comparable land sales specific to the applicable market, provided by a third-party. The Company determines whether any financing assumed is above or below market based upon comparison to similar financing terms for similar properties. The cost of the properties acquired may be adjusted based on indebtedness assumed from the seller that is determined to be above or below market rates.

The purchase price is also allocated among the following categories of intangible assets: the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases, and the value of customer relationships. The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate reflecting the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management's estimate of the amounts that would be paid using current market rents over the remaining term of the lease.

The amounts allocated to above and below market lease intangibles are included in *Other assets* and *Other liabilities*, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and customer relationship values based upon management's assessment of their respective values. Factors considered by management in the allocation include an estimate of foregone rents and avoided leasing costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. These intangible assets are included in *Other assets* on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are amortized over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable.

Amortization of above and below market lease intangibles increased rental income by \$2,565,000, \$1,048,000 and \$1,451,000 in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amortization expense for in-place lease intangibles was \$9,489,000, \$5,980,000 and \$5,620,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Projected amortization of in-place lease intangibles for the next five years as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

<i>Years Ending December 31,</i>	<i>(In thousands)</i>
2023	\$ 7,353
2024	5,561
2025	4,343
2026	2,482
2027	652

EastGroup acquired real estate properties during 2022, 2021 and 2020 as discussed in Note 2.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the total consideration for the acquired assets and assumed liabilities in connection with the real estate property acquisitions during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

<b>ACQUIRED ASSETS AND ASSUMED LIABILITIES</b>	<i>Costs Incurred During the Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Land	<b>\$ 127,402</b>	42,554	23,565
Buildings and building improvements	<b>335,335</b>	225,645	42,024
Tenant and other improvements	<b>11,502</b>	4,907	7,971
Right of use assets — Ground leases (operating)	—	12,708	—
Total real estate properties acquired	<b>474,239</b>	285,814	73,560
In-place lease intangibles <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>11,871</b>	9,949	3,257
Above market lease intangibles <sup>(1)</sup>	—	6	104
Below market lease intangibles <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>(4,059)</b>	(3,836)	(403)
Operating lease liabilities — Ground leases <sup>(3)</sup>	—	(12,708)	—
Total assets acquired, net of liabilities assumed	<b>\$ 482,051</b>	279,225	76,518

(1) *In-place lease intangibles and above market lease intangibles are each included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition.*

(2) *Below market lease intangibles are included in Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition.*

(3) *Operating lease liabilities - Ground leases are included in Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.*

The leases in the properties acquired during 2022, 2021 and 2020 had a weighted average remaining lease term at acquisition of approximately 3.9 years, 2.9 years, and 3.9 years, respectively.

The Company periodically reviews the recoverability of goodwill (at least annually) and the recoverability of other intangibles (on a quarterly basis) for possible impairment. No impairment of goodwill and other intangibles existed during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

#### **(k) Stock-Based Compensation**

EastGroup applies the provisions of ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, to account for its stock-based compensation plans. ASC 718 requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements and that the cost be measured on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The cost for market-based awards and awards that only require service are expensed on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods. The cost for performance-based awards is determined using the graded vesting attribution method which recognizes each separate vesting portion of the award as a separate award on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. This method accelerates the expensing of the award compared to the straight-line method. For awards with a performance condition, compensation expense is recognized when the performance condition is considered probable of achievement.

The total compensation expense for service and performance based awards is based upon the fair market value of the shares on the grant date. The grant date fair value for awards that have been granted and are subject to a future market condition (total shareholder return) are determined using a Monte Carlo simulation pricing model developed to specifically accommodate the unique features of the awards.

During the restricted period for awards no longer subject to contingencies, the Company accrues dividends and holds the certificates for the shares; however, the employee can vote the shares. Share certificates and dividends are delivered to the employee as they vest. Forfeitures of awards are recognized as they occur.

**(l) Earnings Per Share**

The Company applies ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires companies to present basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”). Basic EPS represents the amount of earnings for the period attributable to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. The Company’s basic EPS is calculated by dividing *Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding does not include any potentially dilutive securities or any unvested restricted shares of common stock. These unvested restricted shares, although classified as issued and outstanding, are considered forfeitable until the restrictions lapse and will not be included in the basic EPS calculation until the shares are vested.

Diluted EPS represents the amount of earnings for the period attributable to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period and to each share that would have been outstanding assuming the issuance of common shares for all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the reporting period. The Company calculates diluted EPS by dividing *Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of unvested restricted stock. The dilutive effect of unvested restricted stock is determined using the treasury stock method.

**(m) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the reporting period and to disclose material contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**(n) Risks and Uncertainties**

The state of the overall economy can significantly impact the Company’s operational performance and thus impact its financial position. Should EastGroup experience a significant decline in operational performance, it may affect the Company’s ability to make distributions to its shareholders, service debt or meet other financial obligations.

**(o) Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

EastGroup has evaluated all FASB Accounting Standards Updates (“ASU”) recently released by the FASB through the date the financial statements were issued and determined that the following ASUs apply to the Company.

ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*, applies to the Company. Also, in December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, *Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848* (“ASU 2022-06”) which was issued to defer the sunset date of Topic 848 to December 31, 2024. ASU 2022-06 is effective immediately for all companies. ASU 2022-06 had no impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. See Note 12 for further evaluation of these ASUs.

**(p) Classification of Book Overdraft on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

The Company classifies changes in book overdraft in which the bank has not advanced cash to the Company to cover outstanding checks as an operating activity. Such amounts are included in *Accounts payable, accrued expenses and prepaid rent* in the Operating Activities section on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

**(q) Reclassifications**

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2021 and 2020 consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2022 presentation.

**(2) REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND DEVELOPMENT AND VALUE-ADD PROPERTIES**

The Company's *Real estate properties* and *Development and value-add properties* at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Real estate properties:		
Land	<b>\$ 730,445</b>	544,505
Buildings and building improvements	<b>3,012,319</b>	2,408,944
Tenant and other improvements	<b>633,817</b>	570,627
Right of use assets — Ground leases (operating) <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>19,391</b>	22,635
Development and value-add properties <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>538,449</b>	504,614
	<b>4,934,421</b>	4,051,325
Less accumulated depreciation	<b>(1,150,814)</b>	(1,035,617)
	<b>\$ 3,783,607</b>	3,015,708

(1) See *Ground Leases* discussion below for information regarding the Company's right of use assets for ground leases.

(2) *Value-add properties* are defined as properties that are either acquired but not stabilized or can be converted to a higher and better use. Acquired properties meeting either of the following two conditions are considered value-add properties: (1) Less than 75% occupied as of the acquisition date (or will be less than 75% occupied within one year of acquisition date based on near term lease roll), or (2) 20% or greater of the acquisition cost will be spent to redevelop the property.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of real estate properties acquired for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 follows:

<b>REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES ACQUIRED</b>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Size (Square feet)</i>	<i>Date Acquired</i>	<i>Cost<sup>(1)</sup> (In thousands)</i>
<b>2022</b>				
<b>OPERATING PROPERTIES ACQUIRED<sup>(2)</sup></b>				
Cebrian Distribution Center and Reed Distribution Center <sup>(3)</sup>	Sacramento, CA	329,000	06/01/2022	\$ 49,726
6 <sup>th</sup> Street Business Center, Benicia Distribution Center 1-5, Ettie Business Center, Laura Alice Business Center, Preston Distribution Center, Sinclair Distribution Center, Transit Distribution Center and Whipple Business Center <sup>(3)</sup>	San Francisco, CA	1,377,000	06/01/2022	309,404
Total operating property acquisitions		1,706,000		359,130
<b>VALUE-ADD PROPERTIES ACQUIRED<sup>(4)</sup></b>				
Cypress Preserve 1 & 2	Houston, TX	516,000	03/28/2022	54,462
Zephyr Distribution Center	San Francisco, CA	82,000	04/08/2022	29,017
Mesa Gateway Commerce Center	Phoenix, AZ	147,000	04/15/2022	18,315
Access Point 3	Greenville, SC	299,000	07/12/2022	21,127
Total value-add property acquisitions		1,044,000		122,921
<b>Total acquired assets in 2022<sup>(5)</sup></b>		<b>2,750,000</b>		<b>\$ 482,051</b>
<b>2021</b>				
<b>OPERATING PROPERTIES ACQUIRED<sup>(2)</sup></b>				
Southpark Distribution Center 2	Phoenix, AZ	79,000	06/10/2021	\$ 9,177
DFW Global Logistics Centre	Dallas, TX	611,000	08/26/2021	89,829
Progress Center 3	Atlanta, GA	50,000	09/23/2021	5,000
Texas Avenue	Austin, TX	20,000	10/15/2021	4,143
Total operating property acquisitions		760,000		108,149
<b>VALUE-ADD PROPERTIES ACQUIRED<sup>(4)</sup></b>				
Access Point 1	Greenville, SC	156,000	01/15/2021	10,501
Northpoint 200	Atlanta, GA	79,000	01/21/2021	6,516
Access Point 2	Greenville, SC	159,000	05/19/2021	10,743
Cherokee 75 Business Center 2	Atlanta, GA	105,000	06/17/2021	8,837
Siempre Viva Distribution Center 3-6	San Diego, CA	547,000	12/01/2021	134,479
Total value-add property acquisitions		1,046,000		171,076
<b>Total acquired assets in 2021<sup>(5)</sup></b>		<b>1,806,000</b>		<b>\$ 279,225</b>
<b>2020</b>				
<b>OPERATING PROPERTIES ACQUIRED<sup>(2)</sup></b>				
Wells Point One	Austin, TX	50,000	02/28/2020	\$ 6,231
Cherokee 75 Business Center 1	Atlanta, GA	85,000	12/15/2020	8,323
The Rock at Star Business Park	Dallas, TX	212,000	12/17/2020	34,102
Total operating property acquisitions		347,000		48,656
<b>VALUE-ADD PROPERTIES ACQUIRED<sup>(4)</sup></b>				
Rancho Distribution Center	Los Angeles, CA	162,000	10/15/2020	27,862
<b>Total acquired assets in 2020<sup>(5)</sup></b>		<b>509,000</b>		<b>\$ 76,518</b>

(1) Cost is calculated in accordance with FASB ASC 805, Business Combinations, and represents the sum of the purchase price, closing costs and capitalized acquisition costs.

(2) Operating properties are defined as stabilized real estate properties (land including buildings and improvements) in the Company's operating portfolio; included in Real estate properties on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(3) The Company acquired these operating properties along with two land parcels, also in Sacramento, CA and San Francisco, CA, in connection with its acquisition of Tulloch Corporation in June 2022. Size and cost are presented on an aggregate basis for the properties located in Sacramento, CA and San Francisco, CA, respectively. In consideration for this acquisition, the Company assumed a \$60,000,000 loan and issued 1,868,809 shares of the Company's common stock. The acquisition date fair value of the loan assumed was \$60,000,000, and the acquisition date fair value of the common shares, which was based on the closing share price on the acquisition date, was \$303,756,000.

(4) Value-add properties are defined in Note 2.

(5) Excludes acquired development land as detailed below.

Also during 2022, EastGroup purchased 456.3 acres of development land in 10 cities for \$123,717,000. The land acquisitions in San Francisco and Sacramento were acquired in connection with the Company's acquisition of Tulloch Corporation in June 2022.

Also in the three months ended December 31, 2022, the Company acquired the 1% noncontrolling partnership interest in Speed Distribution Center in San Diego for \$18,599,000. EastGroup continues to control and now owns 100% of the property.

### Sales of Real Estate

The Company sold operating properties during 2022, 2021 and 2020 as shown in the table below. The results of operations and gains and losses on sales for the properties sold during the periods presented are reported in continuing operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. The gains and losses on sales are included in *Gain on sales of real estate investments*. The Company did not consider its sales in 2022, 2021 or 2020 to be disposals of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity representing a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on the entity's operations and financial results.

A summary of *Gain on sales of real estate investments* for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 follows:

<i>Real Estate Properties</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Size (Square Feet)</i>	<i>Date Sold</i>	<i>Net Sales Price</i>	<i>Basis</i>	<i>Recognized Gain</i>
<i>(In thousands)</i>						
<b>2022</b>						
Metro Business Park	Phoenix, AZ	189,000	01/06/2022	\$ 32,851	5,880	26,971
Cypress Creek Business Park <sup>(1)</sup>	Fort Lauderdale, FL	56,000	03/31/2022	5,282	1,901	3,381
World Houston 15 East	Houston, TX	42,000	05/11/2022	12,873	2,226	10,647
Total for 2022				<u>\$ 51,006</u>	<u>10,007</u>	<u>40,999</u>
<b>2021</b>						
Jetport Commerce Park	Tampa, FL	284,000	11/09/2021	\$ 44,260	5,401	38,859
<b>2020</b>						
University Business Center 120 <sup>(2)</sup>	Santa Barbara, CA	46,000	12/01/2020	\$ 10,342	4,007	6,335
Central Green	Houston, TX	80,000	12/23/2020	10,168	3,358	6,810
Total for 2020				<u>\$ 20,510</u>	<u>7,365</u>	<u>13,145</u>

(1) Cypress Creek Business Park is located on a ground lease. In conjunction with the sale of the property, the Company fully amortized the associated right-of-use asset and liability of \$1,745,000.

(2) EastGroup owned 80% of University Business Center 120 through a joint venture partnership. EastGroup sold its 80% share of the joint venture, and the partnership was dissolved. The information shown for this transaction represents EastGroup's 80% ownership.

The table above includes sales of operating properties. During 2022, 2021 and 2020, there were no land sales.

### Development and Value-Add Properties

The Company's development and value-add program as of December 31, 2022, was comprised of the properties detailed in the table below. Costs incurred include capitalization of interest costs during the period of construction. The interest costs capitalized on development projects for 2022 were \$12,393,000 compared to \$9,028,000 for 2021 and \$9,651,000 for 2020. In addition, EastGroup capitalized internal development costs of \$9,985,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$7,713,000 during 2021 and \$6,689,000 in 2020.

Total capital invested for development and value-add properties during 2022 was \$494,073,000, which primarily consisted of costs of \$384,541,000 as detailed in the *Development and Value-Add Properties Activity* table below, \$110,623,000 as detailed in the *Development and Value-Add Properties Transferred to the Real Estate Properties Portfolio During 2022* table below and costs of \$10,989,000 on projects subsequent to transfer to *Real estate properties*. These costs were partially offset by development spending prepaid in prior periods. Additionally, the Company acquired development land in the acquisition of Tulloch Corporation through the issuance of shares of the Company's common stock and the assumption of certain indebtedness, which was immediately repaid. The capitalized costs incurred on development projects subsequent to transfer to *Real estate properties* include capital improvements at the properties and do not include other capitalized costs associated with development (i.e., interest expense, property taxes and internal personnel costs).

The activity of the Company's Development and Value-Add Properties for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

DEVELOPMENT AND VALUE-ADD PROPERTIES ACTIVITY	<i>(Unaudited)</i> Building Size (Square feet)	Costs Incurred			Projected Total Costs <sup>(2)</sup> <i>(Unaudited)</i>	Anticipated Building Conversion Date <i>(Unaudited)</i>
		Costs Transferred in 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	For the Year Ended 12/31/22	Cumulative as of 12/31/22		
		<i>(In thousands)</i>				
<b>LEASE-UP</b>						
Cypress Preserve 1 & 2, Houston, TX <sup>(3)</sup>	516,000	\$ —	54,081	54,081	57,800	03/23
Grand West Crossing 1, Houston, TX	121,000	—	4,168	13,037	15,700	04/23
Zephyr, San Francisco, CA <sup>(3)</sup>	82,000	—	29,028	29,028	29,800	04/23
Access Point 3, Greenville, SC <sup>(3)</sup>	299,000	—	22,632	22,632	25,400	07/23
McKinney 3 & 4, Dallas, TX	212,000	—	13,714	24,152	27,000	07/23
Grand Oaks 75 4, Tampa, FL	185,000	—	9,637	16,015	17,900	09/23
Total Lease-Up	1,415,000	—	133,260	158,945	173,600	
<b>UNDER CONSTRUCTION</b>						
SunCoast 11, Fort Myers, FL	79,000	1,524	7,651	9,175	9,900	04/23
Arlington Tech 3, Fort Worth, TX	77,000	1,980	6,420	8,400	10,300	02/24
Gateway 2, Miami, FL	133,000	8,049	10,139	18,188	23,700	02/24
Hillside 1, Greenville, SC	122,000	632	8,846	9,478	11,600	02/24
I-20 West Business Center, Atlanta, GA	155,000	—	10,175	13,139	15,500	02/24
LakePort 4 & 5, Dallas, TX	177,000	—	10,767	18,705	24,000	02/24
Horizon West 1, Orlando, FL	97,000	3,730	5,839	9,569	13,200	03/24
Steele Creek 11 & 12, Charlotte, NC	241,000	2,857	13,923	16,780	25,900	04/24
Springwood 1 & 2, Houston, TX	292,000	6,741	16,232	22,973	33,300	05/24
Stonefield 35 1-3, Austin, TX	274,000	10,279	6,040	16,319	35,300	06/24
SunCoast 10, Fort Myers, FL	100,000	1,624	1,344	2,968	13,600	06/24
Basswood 3-5, Fort Worth, TX	351,000	7,476	886	8,362	45,000	08/24
McKinney 1 & 2, Dallas, TX	172,000	4,261	2,240	6,501	27,300	08/24
Cass White 1 & 2, Atlanta, GA	296,000	3,534	1,795	5,329	31,900	10/24
Total Under Construction	2,566,000	52,687	102,297	165,886	320,500	
Total Lease-Up and Under Construction	3,981,000	52,687	235,557	324,831	494,100	
<b>PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT (PRIMARILY LAND)</b>						
Phoenix, AZ	655,000	—	15,395	15,395		
Sacramento, CA	82,000	—	3,130	3,130		
San Francisco, CA	65,000	—	3,561	3,561		
Fort Myers, FL	364,000	(3,148)	2,693	7,843		
Miami, FL	510,000	(8,049)	18,035	24,317		
Orlando, FL	1,053,000	(9,906)	8,338	24,670		
Tampa, FL	32,000	—	—	825		
Atlanta, GA	1,490,000	(3,534)	13,189	14,713		
Jackson, MS	28,000	—	—	706		
Charlotte, NC	1,146,000	(2,857)	1,475	13,722		
Greenville, SC	476,000	(632)	5,353	6,457		
Austin, TX	1,557,000	(10,279)	50,699	46,851		
Dallas, TX	—	(4,261)	457	4,594		
Fort Worth, TX	313,000	(9,456)	1,376	7,247		
Houston, TX	1,536,000	(11,247)	17,110	30,696		
San Antonio, TX	423,000	—	8,173	8,891		
Total Prospective Development	9,730,000	(63,369)	148,984	213,618		
Total Development and Value-Add Properties	13,711,000	\$ (10,682)	384,541	538,449		

The *Development and Value-Add Properties* table is continued on the following page.

**DEVELOPMENT AND VALUE-ADD  
PROPERTIES TRANSFERRED TO THE  
REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES  
PORTFOLIO DURING 2022**

	(Unaudited)	Costs Incurred			(Unaudited)
		Costs Transferred in 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	For the Year Ended 12/31/22	Cumulative as of 12/31/22 <sup>(4)</sup>	
	Building Size (Square feet)	(In thousands)			Building Conversion Date
Access Point 1, Greenville, SC <sup>(3)</sup>	156,000	\$ —	7	12,529	01/22
Speed Distribution Center, San Diego, CA	519,000	—	2,884	70,702	03/22
Access Point 2, Greenville, SC <sup>(3)</sup>	159,000	—	601	12,232	05/22
Grand Oaks 75 3, Tampa, FL	136,000	—	1,205	11,397	06/22
Siempre Viva 3-6, San Diego, CA <sup>(3)</sup>	547,000	—	595	133,283	06/22
Steele Creek 8, Charlotte, NC	72,000	—	5,142	7,870	07/22
CreekView 9 & 10, Dallas, TX	145,000	—	4,210	15,546	08/22
Gateway 3, Miami, FL	133,000	—	4,903	18,069	08/22
Ridgeview 3, San Antonio, TX	88,000	—	3,513	9,317	08/22
Americas Ten 2, El Paso, TX	169,000	—	5,254	14,354	09/22
Horizon West 2 & 3, Orlando, FL	210,000	—	1,597	18,787	09/22
Mesa Gateway, Phoenix, AZ <sup>(3)</sup>	147,000	—	18,696	18,696	11/22
World Houston 47, Houston, TX	139,000	4,506	12,517	17,023	11/22
45 Crossing, Austin, TX	177,000	—	7,998	25,058	12/22
Basswood 1 & 2, Fort Worth, TX	237,000	—	7,237	22,466	12/22
Horizon West 4, Orlando, FL	295,000	6,176	18,201	24,377	12/22
SunCoast 12, Fort Myers, FL	79,000	—	3,928	8,106	12/22
Tri-County Crossing 5, San Antonio, TX	106,000	—	5,544	11,144	12/22
Tri-County Crossing 6, San Antonio, TX	124,000	—	6,591	10,373	12/22
<b>Total Transferred to Real Estate Properties</b>	<b>3,638,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,682</b>	<b>110,623</b>	<b>461,329</b>	

- (1) Represents costs transferred from Prospective Development (primarily land) to Under Construction during the period. Negative amounts represent land inventory costs transferred to Under Construction.
- (2) Included in these costs are development obligations of \$134.8 million and tenant improvement obligations of \$15.0 million on properties under development.
- (3) Represents value-add acquisitions.
- (4) Represents cumulative costs at the date of transfer.

**Ground Leases**

As of December 31, 2021, the Company operated two properties in Florida, four properties in Texas and one property in Arizona that are subject to ground leases. During the year ended December 31, 2022, EastGroup sold Cypress Business Park, which was located on a ground lease. In conjunction with the sale of the property, the lease was transferred to the buyer and the Company fully amortized the associated right-of-use asset and liability of \$1,745,000. The remaining properties with ground leases have terms of 40 to 50 years, expiration dates of August 2031 to October 2058, and renewal options of 15 to 35 years, except for the one lease in Arizona which is automatically and perpetually renewed annually. The Company has included renewal options in the lease terms for calculating the ground lease assets and liabilities as the Company is reasonably certain it will exercise these options. Total ground lease expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,755,000, \$1,354,000 and \$1,051,000, respectively. Payments are subject to increases at 3 to 10 year intervals based upon the agreed or appraised fair market value of the leased premises on the adjustment date or the Consumer Price Index percentage increase since the base rent date. These future changes in payments will be considered variable payments and will not impact the assessment of the asset or liability unless there is a significant event that triggers reassessment, such as amendment with a change in the terms of the lease. The weighted-average remaining lease term as of December 31, 2022, for the ground leases is 36 years.

EastGroup applies ASC 842, *Leases*, for its ground leases, which are classified as operating leases. There were no new ground leases in 2022 or 2020. In August 2021, the Company acquired DFW Global Logistics Centre in Dallas, which is located on land under a ground lease. The Company recorded a right of use asset of \$12,708,000 in connection with this acquisition. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unamortized balances of the Company's right of use assets for its ground leases were \$19,391,000 and \$22,635,000, respectively. The right of use assets for ground leases are included in *Real estate properties* on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.



The following schedule indicates approximate future minimum ground lease payments for these properties by year as of December 31, 2022:

**Future Minimum Ground Lease Payments as of December 31, 2022**

<i>Years Ending December 31,</i>	<i>(In thousands)</i>
2023	\$ 1,519
2024	1,572
2025	1,606
2026	1,643
2027	1,643
Thereafter	53,758
Total minimum payments	61,741
Imputed interest <sup>(1)</sup>	(41,835)
Total ground lease liabilities	<u>\$ 19,906</u>

*(1) As the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, in order to calculate the present value of the remaining ground lease payments, the Company used its incremental borrowing rate, adjusted for a number of factors, including the long-term nature of the ground leases, the Company's estimated borrowing costs, and the estimated fair value of the underlying land, to determine the imputed interest for its ground leases.*

**(3) UNCONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT**

The Company owns a 50% undivided tenant-in-common interest in Industry Distribution Center II, a 309,000 square foot warehouse distribution building in the City of Industry (Los Angeles), California. The building was constructed in 1998 and is 100% leased through December 2026 to a single tenant who owns the other 50% interest in the property. This investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting and had a carrying value of \$7,230,000 at December 31, 2022, and \$7,320,000 at December 31, 2021.

#### (4) OTHER ASSETS

A summary of the Company's *Other assets* follows:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Leasing costs (principally commissions)	\$ 140,273	116,772
Accumulated amortization of leasing costs	(48,249)	(42,193)
Leasing costs (principally commissions), net of accumulated amortization	<u>92,024</u>	<u>74,579</u>
Acquired in-place lease intangibles	37,181	31,561
Accumulated amortization of acquired in-place lease intangibles	(16,276)	(13,038)
Acquired in-place lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	<u>20,905</u>	<u>18,523</u>
Acquired above market lease intangibles	496	885
Accumulated amortization of acquired above market lease intangibles	(251)	(508)
Acquired above market lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	<u>245</u>	<u>377</u>
Straight-line rents receivable	61,452	51,970
Accounts receivable	9,568	7,133
Interest rate swap assets	38,352	2,237
Right of use assets - Office leases (operating)	2,050	1,984
Escrow deposits and prepaid costs for pending transactions	2,522	3,864
Goodwill	990	990
Prepaid insurance	2,681	7,793
Receivable for tenant improvement cost reimbursements	364	7,680
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,791	5,090
Total <i>Other assets</i>	<u>\$ 244,944</u>	<u>182,220</u>

#### (5) UNSECURED BANK CREDIT FACILITIES

Until June 29, 2021, EastGroup had \$350,000,000 and \$45,000,000 unsecured bank credit facilities with margins over LIBOR of 100 basis points, facility fees of 20 basis points and maturity dates of July 30, 2022. The Company amended and restated these credit facilities on June 29, 2021, expanding the capacity to \$425,000,000 and \$50,000,000, as detailed below.

The \$425,000,000 unsecured bank credit facility is with a group of nine banks and has a maturity date of July 30, 2025. The credit facility contains options for two six-month extensions (at the Company's election) and a \$325,000,000 accordion (with agreement by all parties). The interest rate on each tranche is reset on a monthly basis and as of December 31, 2022, was LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points with an annual facility fee of 15 basis points. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had \$170,000,000 of variable rate borrowings on this unsecured bank credit facility with a weighted average interest rate of 5.146%. The Company has a standby letter of credit of \$67,000 pledged on this facility.

The Company's \$50,000,000 unsecured bank credit facility has a maturity date of July 30, 2025, or such later date as designated by the bank; the Company also has two six-month extensions available if the extension options in the \$425,000,000 facility are exercised. The interest rate is reset on a daily basis and as of December 31, 2022, was LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points with an annual facility fee of 15 basis points. As of December 31, 2022, the interest rate was 5.167% with no outstanding balance.

For both facilities, the margin and facility fee are subject to changes in the Company's credit ratings. Although the Company's current credit rating is Baa2, given the strength of the Company's key credit metrics, initial pricing for the credit facilities is based on the BBB+/Baa1 credit ratings level. This favorable pricing level will be retained provided that the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the applicable agreements, remains less than 32.5%. The facilities also include a

sustainability-linked pricing component pursuant to which, if the Company meets certain sustainability performance targets, the applicable interest margin will be reduced by one basis point.

Average unsecured bank credit facilities borrowings were \$182,478,000 in 2022, \$95,629,000 in 2021 and \$87,095,000 in 2020, with weighted average interest rates (excluding amortization of facility fees and debt issuance costs) of 2.32% in 2022, 1.01% in 2021 and 1.86% in 2020. Amortization of facility fees was \$713,000, \$751,000 and \$790,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amortization of debt issuance costs for the Company's unsecured bank credit facilities was \$650,000, \$606,000 and \$561,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Company's unsecured bank credit facilities have certain restrictive covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage, and the Company was in compliance with all of its financial debt covenants at December 31, 2022.

See Note 6 for a detail of the outstanding balances of the Company's *Unsecured bank credit facilities* as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

## (6) UNSECURED AND SECURED DEBT

The Company's debt is detailed below:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Unsecured bank credit facilities - variable rate, carrying amount	<b>\$ 170,000</b>	209,210
Unamortized debt issuance costs	<b>(1,546)</b>	(2,144)
Unsecured bank credit facilities, net of debt issuance costs	<b>168,454</b>	207,066
Unsecured debt - fixed rate, carrying amount <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>1,695,000</b>	1,245,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs	<b>(3,741)</b>	(2,430)
Unsecured debt, net of debt issuance costs	<b>1,691,259</b>	1,242,570
Secured debt - fixed rate, carrying amount <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>2,041</b>	2,156
Unamortized debt issuance costs	<b>(10)</b>	(14)
Secured debt, net of debt issuance costs	<b>2,031</b>	2,142
Total debt, net of debt issuance costs	<b>\$ 1,861,744</b>	1,451,778

(1) These loans have a fixed interest rate or an effectively fixed interest rate due to interest rate swaps.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
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A summary of the carrying amount of *Unsecured debt* follows:

	Margin	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at December 31,	
				2022	2021
<i>(In thousands)</i>					
\$75 Million Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(1)</sup>	1.40%	3.03%	02/28/2022	\$ —	75,000
\$65 Million Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(1)</sup>	1.10%	2.31%	04/01/2023	65,000	65,000
<b>\$70 Million Senior Unsecured Notes:</b>					
\$50 Million Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.80%	08/28/2023	50,000	50,000
\$20 Million Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.80%	08/28/2025	20,000	20,000
\$60 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.46%	12/13/2024	60,000	60,000
<b>\$100 Million Senior Unsecured Notes:</b>					
\$60 Million Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.48%	12/15/2024	60,000	60,000
\$40 Million Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.75%	12/15/2026	40,000	40,000
\$25 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.97%	10/01/2025	25,000	25,000
\$50 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.99%	10/07/2025	50,000	50,000
\$60 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.93%	04/10/2028	60,000	60,000
\$80 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	4.27%	03/28/2029	80,000	80,000
\$35 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.54%	08/15/2031	35,000	35,000
\$75 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.47%	08/19/2029	75,000	75,000
\$100 Million Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	0.95%	2.10%	10/10/2026	100,000	100,000
\$100 Million Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(2) (4)</sup>	0.95%	1.80%	03/25/2027	100,000	100,000
\$100 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	2.61%	10/14/2030	100,000	100,000
\$75 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	2.71%	10/14/2032	75,000	75,000
\$50 Million Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(2) (5)</sup>	1.10%	1.58%	03/18/2025	50,000	50,000
\$125 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	2.74%	06/10/2031	125,000	125,000
\$100 Million Unsecured Term Loan <sup>(2)</sup>	1.40%	3.06%	09/29/2028	100,000	—
\$150 Million Senior Unsecured Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	3.03%	04/20/2032	150,000	—
<b>\$125 Million Unsecured Term Loans <sup>(2)</sup>:</b>					
\$50 Million Loan	0.95%	4.09%	08/30/2024	50,000	—
\$75 Million Loan	0.95%	4.00%	08/31/2027	75,000	—
<b>\$150 Million Senior Unsecured Notes:</b>					
\$75 Million Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	4.90%	10/12/2033	75,000	—
\$75 Million Notes	<i>Not applicable</i>	4.95%	10/12/2034	75,000	—
				<b>\$ 1,695,000</b>	<b>1,245,000</b>

(1) The interest rates on these unsecured term loans are comprised of LIBOR plus a margin which is subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into interest rate swap agreements (further described in Note 12) to convert the loans' LIBOR rates to effectively fixed interest rates. The interest rates in the table above are the effectively fixed interest rates for the loans, including the effects of the interest rate swaps, as of December 31, 2022.

(2) The interest rates on these unsecured term loans are comprised of Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a margin which is subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into interest rate swap agreements (further described in Note 12) to convert the loans' Term SOFR rates to effectively fixed interest rates. The interest rates in the table above are the effectively fixed interest rates for the loans, including the effects of the interest rate swaps, as of December 31, 2022.

(3) This term loan was refinanced effective October 10, 2021. The margin above LIBOR was reduced by 65 basis points, changing the effectively fixed rate from 2.75% to 2.10%. Also, effective August 31, 2022, the loan was amended to replace LIBOR with Term SOFR.

(4) This term loan was amended and refinanced effective March 25, 2022. The margin was reduced by approximately 60 basis points, changing the effectively fixed rate from 2.39% to 1.80%, and LIBOR was replaced with Term SOFR.

(5) This term loan was amended effective December 19, 2022 to replace LIBOR with Term SOFR.

In January 2022, the Company and a group of lenders agreed to terms on the private placement of \$150,000,000 of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 3.03% and a 10-year term. The notes were issued and sold on April 20, 2022 and require interest-only payments. The notes will not be and have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements.

In February 2022, EastGroup repaid a \$75,000,000 unsecured term loan at maturity with an effectively fixed interest rate of 3.03%.

In March 2022, the Company closed a \$100,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with a 6.5-year term and interest only payments, which bears interest at an annual rate of the SOFR plus an applicable margin (1.40% as of December 31, 2022) based on the Company’s senior unsecured long-term debt rating. The Company also entered into an interest rate swap agreement to convert the loan’s SOFR rate component to a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan providing a total effectively fixed interest rate of 3.06%.

Also during March 2022, the Company closed on the refinance of a \$100,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with five years remaining. The amended term loan provides for interest only payments currently at an interest rate of SOFR plus 95 basis points, based on the Company’s current credit ratings and consolidated leverage ratio, which is a 60 basis point reduction in the credit spread compared to the original term loan. The Company has an interest rate swap agreement which converts the loan’s SOFR rate component to a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan, providing a total effectively fixed interest rate of 1.80%.

In June 2022, the Company assumed a \$60,000,000 loan in connection with the acquisition of Tulloch Corporation, the owner of an industrial real estate portfolio comprised of 14 operating properties and two parcels of land, which was immediately repaid with no penalty during June 2022.

In August 2022, the Company closed a \$125,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with interest only payments, bearing interest at the annual rate of SOFR plus an applicable margin (0.95% as of December 31, 2022) based on the Company’s senior unsecured long-term debt rating and consolidated leverage ratio. The loan has a \$75,000,000 tranche with a five-year term and a \$50,000,000 tranche with a two-year term. The Company also entered into interest rate swap agreements to convert the loans’ SOFR rate components to fixed interest rates for the entire term of the loans, providing total effectively fixed interest rates of 4.00% and 4.09% on the \$75,000,000 and \$50,000,000 tranches, respectively. These term loans also include a sustainability-linked pricing component pursuant to which, if the Company meets certain sustainability performance targets, the applicable interest margin will be reduced by one basis point.

In July 2022, the Company and a group of lenders agreed to terms on the private placement of two senior unsecured notes totaling \$150,000,000. One note for \$75,000,000 has an 11-year term and a fixed interest rate of 4.90% with semi-annual interest-only payments. The other \$75,000,000 note has a 12-year term and a fixed interest rate of 4.95% with semi-annual interest-only payments. The notes, dated August 16, 2022, were issued and sold on October 12, 2022. The notes will not be and have not been registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, EastGroup closed on a total of \$175,000,000 of new unsecured debt with a weighted average effectively fixed interest rate of 2.40%, refinanced a \$100,000,000 unsecured term loan reducing the interest rate by 65 basis points, and repaid a \$40,000,000 unsecured term loan with an effectively fixed interest rate of 2.34%.

The Company’s unsecured debt instruments have certain restrictive covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage, and the Company was in compliance with all of its financial debt covenants at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

A summary of the carrying amount of *Secured debt* follows:

<i>Property</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Monthly Principal &amp; Interest Payment</i>	<i>Maturity Date</i>	<i>Carrying Amount of Securing Real Estate at December 31, 2022</i>	<i>Balance at December 31,</i>	
					<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
<i>(In thousands)</i>						
Ramona Distribution Center	3.85%	\$ 16,287	11/30/2026	\$ 8,333	<b>2,041</b>	2,156

The Company currently intends to repay its debt obligations, both in the short-term and long-term, through its operating cash flows, borrowings under its unsecured bank credit facilities, proceeds from new debt (primarily unsecured), and/or proceeds from the issuance of equity instruments.

Scheduled principal payments on long-term debt, including *Unsecured debt, net of debt issuance costs* and *Secured debt, net of debt issuance costs* (not including *Unsecured bank credit facilities, net of debt issuance costs*), as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

<i>Years Ending December 31,</i>	<i>(In thousands)</i>
2023	\$ 115,119
2024	170,122
2025	145,128
2026	141,672
2027	175,000

#### (7) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

A summary of the Company's *Accounts payable and accrued expenses* follows:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Property taxes payable	\$ 6,823	4,494
Development costs payable	21,305	17,529
Retainage payable	11,011	10,576
Real estate improvements and capitalized leasing costs payable	5,182	5,798
Interest payable	9,597	6,547
Dividends payable	55,952	46,864
Book overdraft <sup>(1)</sup>	13,370	4,845
Other payables and accrued expenses	13,748	13,107
Total <i>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</i>	<b>\$ 136,988</b>	<b>109,760</b>

(1) Represents checks written before the end of the period which have not cleared the bank; therefore, the bank has not yet advanced cash to the Company. When the checks clear the bank, they will be funded through the Company's working cash line of credit, which is included in the Company's Unsecured bank credit facilities. See Note 1(p).

## (8) OTHER LIABILITIES

A summary of the Company's *Other liabilities* follows:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Security deposits	\$ 34,272	28,343
Prepaid rent and other deferred income	17,004	16,401
Operating lease liabilities — Ground leases	19,906	22,898
Operating lease liabilities — Office leases	2,139	2,032
Acquired below-market lease intangibles	10,735	8,124
Accumulated amortization of acquired below-market lease intangibles	(3,957)	(2,707)
Acquired below-market lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	6,778	5,417
Interest rate swap liabilities	1,981	935
Tenant improvement cost liabilities	1,570	2,796
Other liabilities	16	3,516
Total <i>Other liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 83,666</u>	<u>82,338</u>

## (9) COMMON STOCK ACTIVITY

The following table presents the common stock activity for the three years ended December 31, 2022:

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>Common Stock (in shares)</i>		
Shares outstanding at beginning of year	41,268,846	39,676,828	38,925,953
Common stock offerings	393,406	1,551,181	709,924
Common stock issued in the purchase of real estate	1,868,809	—	—
Incentive restricted stock granted	71,217	66,623	69,446
Incentive restricted stock forfeited	—	—	(440)
Director common stock awarded	161	4,466	8,182
Director restricted stock granted	5,696	—	208
Employee common stock awarded	2,425	—	—
Stock withheld for tax obligations	(35,021)	(30,252)	(36,445)
Shares outstanding at end of year	<u>43,575,539</u>	<u>41,268,846</u>	<u>39,676,828</u>

The Company had an at the market equity program that allowed it to issue and sell shares of its common stock with an aggregate gross sales price of up to \$750,000,000 (the Prior ATM Program") through sales agents from time to time. The following table presents the common stock issuance activity pursuant to the Company's prior ATM program for the three years ended December 31, 2022:

<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>	<i>Number of Shares of Common Stock Issued</i>	<i>Net Proceeds</i>
		<i>(In thousands)</i>
2022	393,406	\$ 75,375
2021	1,551,181	271,155
2020	709,924	92,663

**(10) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION**

**Equity Incentive Plan**

In May 2004, the stockholders of the Company approved the EastGroup Properties, Inc. 2004 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2004 Plan”) that authorized the issuance of up to 1,900,000 shares of common stock to employees in the form of options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, deferred stock units, performance shares, bonus stock or stock in lieu of cash compensation. The 2004 Plan was further amended by the Board of Directors in September 2005 and December 2006.

In April 2013, the Board of Directors adopted the EastGroup Properties, Inc. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2013 Equity Plan”) upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee; the 2013 Equity Plan was approved by the Company’s stockholders and became effective May 29, 2013. The 2013 Equity Plan was further amended by the Board of Directors in March 2017. The 2013 Equity Plan permits the grant of awards to employees and directors with respect to 2,000,000 shares of common stock.

There were 1,422,437, 1,477,241 and 1,527,382 total shares available for grant under the 2013 Equity Plan as of December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Typically, the Company issues new shares to fulfill stock grants.

**Employee Equity Awards**

The Company’s restricted stock program is designed to provide incentives for management to achieve goals established by the Compensation Committee of the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Committee”). The awards act as a retention device, as they vest over time, allowing participants to benefit from dividends on shares as well as potential stock appreciation. Equity awards align management’s interests with the long-term interests of shareholders.

The Committee approves long-term and annual equity compensation awards for the Company’s executive officers. The vesting periods of the Company’s restricted stock plans vary, as determined by the Committee. Restricted stock is granted to executive officers subject to both continued service and the satisfaction of certain annual performance goals and multi-year market conditions as determined by the Committee.

*Long-term equity compensation awards*

The long-term compensation awards include components based on the Company’s total shareholder return over the upcoming three-year period and the employee’s continued service as of the vesting dates. The total shareholder return component is subject to bright-line tests that compare the Company’s total shareholder return to the Nareit Equity Index and to the member companies of the Nareit industrial index.

The following table summarizes the assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulation pricing model used to determine the grant date fair value of the multi-year market conditions component of the long-term compensation awards for 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2022 Award</u>	<u>2021 Award</u>	<u>2020 Award</u>
Valuation date	3/3/2022	2/25/2021	3/6/2020
Risk-free interest rate	1.64 %	0.39 %	0.62 %
Expected share price volatility for the Company	30.01 %	30.51 %	16.72 %
Expected share price volatility for peer group companies - low end of range	26.32 %	26.87 %	14.40 %
Expected share price volatility for peer group companies - high end of range	50.10 %	54.25 %	49.23 %
Expected dividend yield	2.27 %	2.27 %	2.28 %
Number of simulation paths	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grant date fair value (in thousands)	\$ 2,912	2,941	2,037

The risk-free interest rate is based on zero coupon risk-free rates matching the three-year time period of the market performance period. The expected share price volatilities are based on a mix of the historical and implied volatilities of the Company and the peer group companies. The expected dividend yield is based on the expected annual cash dividend as of the valuation date divided by the Company’s stock price on the valuation date. These market based awards are expensed on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period (75% vests at the end of the three-year performance period and 25% vests the following year).



The following table presents the total shareholder return component of the long-term compensation awards for the four years ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>2022 Award</u>	<u>2021 Award</u>	<u>2020 Award</u>	<u>2019 Award</u>
Grant date	<b>3/3/2022</b>	2/25/2021	3/6/2020	3/7/2019
Performance period	<b>1/1/22 - 12/31/24</b>	1/1/21 - 12/31/23	1/1/20 - 12/31/22	1/1/19 - 12/31/21
Range of earnable shares - low end of range	—	—	—	—
Range of earnable shares - high end of range	<b>27,212</b>	36,400	25,261	33,442
Shares determined	<b>N/A <sup>(1)</sup></b>	N/A <sup>(1)</sup>	N/A <sup>(1)</sup>	30,990

(1) The performance conditions for this award have not yet been satisfied and the number of shares have not yet been determined.

The long term awards subject only to continuing employment are expensed on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period (25% vests in each of the following four years). The following table presents the service only component of the long-term compensation awards for the four years ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>2022 Award</u>	<u>2021 Award</u>	<u>2020 Award</u>	<u>2019 Award</u>
Grant date	<b>3/3/2022</b>	2/25/2021	3/6/2020	3/7/2019
Shares granted	<b>5,830</b>	7,801	7,217	9,947
Grant date share price	<b>\$ 193.54</b>	138.93	131.36	105.97

#### Annual equity compensation awards

The annual equity compensation awards include components based on certain annual Company performance measures and individual annual performance goals over the upcoming year. The certain Company performance measures for 2022 are: (i) funds from operations “FFO” per share, (ii) cash same property net operating income change, (iii) debt-to-EBITDA ratio, and (iv) fixed charge coverage. The Company begins recognizing expense for its estimate of the shares that could be earned pursuant to these awards on the grant date; the expense is adjusted to estimated performance levels during the performance period and to actual upon the determination of the awards. The shares are expensed using the graded vesting attribution method which recognizes each separate vesting portion of the award as a separate award on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period (34% vests at the end of the one-year performance period and 33% vests in each of the following two years).

The following table presents the Company performance measures component of the annual equity compensation awards for the three years ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>2022 Award</u>	<u>2021 Award</u>	<u>2020 Award</u>
Grant date	<b>3/3/2022</b>	2/25/2021	3/6/2020
Performance period	<b>1/1/22 - 12/31/22</b>	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	1/1/20 - 12/31/20
Range of earnable shares - low end of range	—	—	—
Range of earnable shares - high end of range	<b>13,289</b>	19,052	19,282
Shares determined	<b>N/A <sup>(1)</sup></b>	18,798	18,380
Grant date share price	<b>\$ 193.54</b>	138.93	131.36

(1) The performance conditions for this award have not yet been satisfied and the number of shares have not yet been determined.

Any shares issued pursuant to the individual annual performance goals are determined by the Committee in its discretion following the performance period. The Company begins recognizing the expense for the shares on the grant date and expenses on a straight-line basis over the remaining service period (34% vests at the end of the one-year performance period and 33% vests in each of the following two years).

The following table presents the individual performance goals component of the annual equity compensation awards for the three years ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>2022 Award</u>	<u>2021 Award</u>	<u>2020 Award</u>
Grant date	N/A <sup>(1)</sup>	2/16/2022	2/17/2021
Performance period	<b>1/1/22 - 12/31/22</b>	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	1/1/20 - 12/31/20
Range of earnable shares - low end of range	—	—	—
Range of earnable shares - high end of range	<b>3,323</b>	4,756	4,812
Shares determined	N/A <sup>(1)</sup>	4,374	4,156
Grant date share price	N/A <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 190.89	142.89

(1) The performance conditions for this award have not yet been satisfied and the grant date and number of shares have not yet been determined.

Equity compensation is also awarded to the Company’s non-executive officers, which are subject to service only conditions and expensed on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period (20% vests in each of the following five years). The total compensation expense is based upon the fair market value of the shares on the grant date. The following table presents the compensation awards to non-executive officers for the three years ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>2022 Award</u>	<u>2021 Award</u>	<u>2020 Award</u>
Grant date	<b>6/20/2022</b>	7/7/2021	5/6/2020
Shares granted	<b>11,225</b>	9,200	12,300
Grant date share price	<b>\$ 148.48</b>	168.35	105.30

The Committee has adopted an Equity Award Retirement Policy (the “retirement policy”) which allows for accelerated vesting of unvested shares for retirement-eligible employees (defined as employees who meet certain age and years of service requirements). In order to qualify for accelerated vesting upon retirement, the eligible employees must provide required notification under the retirement policy and must retire from the Company. The Company has adjusted its stock-based compensation expense to accelerate the recognition of expense for retirement-eligible employees.

Stock-based compensation cost for employees was \$10,236,000, \$9,136,000 and \$7,605,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, of which \$2,510,000, \$2,336,000 and \$1,923,000 were capitalized as part of the Company’s development costs for the respective years. As of December 31, 2022, there was \$4,177,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock compensation for employees and directors that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.6 years.

During the restricted period for awards no longer subject to contingencies, dividends are accrued based upon the number of shares expected to be awarded. As of December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, accrued dividends on unvested restricted stock were \$1,610,000, \$1,585,000 and \$1,433,000, respectively. Of the shares that vested in 2022, 2021 and 2020, 34,251 shares, 30,252 shares and 36,445 shares, respectively, were withheld by the Company to satisfy the tax obligations for those employees who elected this option as permitted under the applicable equity plan.

Following is a summary of the total restricted shares granted, forfeited and delivered (vested) to employees with the related weighted average grant date fair value share prices for 2022, 2021 and 2020. As of the grant dates, the aggregate fair value of shares that were granted during 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$8,655,000, \$7,682,000 and \$7,028,000, respectively. As of the vesting dates, the aggregate fair value of shares that vested during 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$17,124,000, \$10,322,000 and \$11,754,000, respectively.

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2022		2021		2020	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
<b>Restricted Stock Activity:</b>						
Unvested at beginning of year	106,056	\$ 116.37	113,125	\$ 100.86	130,884	\$ 82.78
Granted <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	71,217	121.52	66,623	115.30	69,446	101.19
Forfeited	—	—	—	—	(440)	112.14
Vested	(80,565)	102.42	(73,692)	91.59	(86,765)	73.80
Unvested at end of year	96,708	131.79	106,056	116.37	113,125	100.86

(1) Includes shares granted in prior years for which performance conditions have been satisfied and the number of shares have been determined.

(2) Does not include the restricted shares that may be earned if the performance goals established in 2020 and 2021 for long-term performance and in 2022 for annual and long-term performance are achieved. Depending on the actual level of achievement of the goals at the end of the open performance periods, the number of shares earned could range from zero to 105,485.

Following is a vesting schedule of the total unvested shares for employees as of December 31, 2022:

Unvested Shares Vesting Schedule	Number of Shares
2023	51,937
2024	27,034
2025	9,951
2026	5,541
2027	2,245
Total Unvested Shares	96,708

### Directors Equity Awards

The Board of Directors has adopted a policy under the 2013 Equity Plan pursuant to which awards will be made to non-employee Directors. The current policy provides that the Company shall automatically award an annual restricted share award to each non-employee Director who has been elected or re-elected as a member of the Board of Directors at the Annual Meeting. The number of shares shall be equal to \$110,000 divided by the fair market value of a share on the date of such election. If a non-employee Director is elected or appointed to the Board of Directors other than at an Annual Meeting of the Company, the annual restricted share award shall be pro rated. The restricted shares vest in full on the earlier of the one-year anniversary of the date of grant or the next annual meeting of shareholders following the date of grant, subject to the non-employee director's continued service on the Board through such vesting date, subject to certain exceptions. The shares are expensed on a straight-line basis over the service period. The policy also provides that each new non-employee Director appointed or elected will receive an automatic award of restricted shares of Common Stock on the effective date of election or appointment equal to \$25,000 divided by the fair market value of the Company's Common Stock on such date. These restricted shares will vest 25% per year over a four-year period upon the performance of future service as a Director, subject to certain exceptions. The shares are expensed on a straight-line basis over the service period.

Directors were granted 5,568 shares of common stock as annual restricted share awards for 2022. Directors were issued 4,466 shares and 8,182 shares of common stock as annual retainer awards for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Stock-based compensation expense for directors was \$566,000, \$711,000 and \$897,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Following is a summary of the total restricted shares granted, forfeited and delivered (vested) to directors with the related weighted average grant date fair value share prices for 2022, 2021 and 2020. As of the vesting dates, the fair value of shares that vested during 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$8,000, \$21,000 and \$9,000, respectively.

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2022		2021		2020	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
<b>Restricted Stock Activity:</b>						
Unvested at beginning of year	156	\$ 120.39	278	\$ 112.45	140	\$ 88.86
Granted	5,696	159.00	—	—	208	120.39
Forfeited	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vested	(52)	120.39	(122)	102.30	(70)	88.86
Unvested at end of year	5,800	158.31	156	120.39	278	112.45

## (11) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*Total Comprehensive Income* is comprised of net income plus all other changes in equity from non-owner sources and is presented on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. The components of *Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)* for 2022, 2021 and 2020 are presented in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and are summarized below. See Note 12 for information regarding the Company's interest rate swaps.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
<b>ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):</b>			
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,302	(10,752)	2,807
Other comprehensive income (loss) - interest rate swaps	35,069	12,054	(13,559)
Balance at end of year	\$ 36,371	1,302	(10,752)

## (12) DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company is exposed to certain risks arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. The Company manages economic risk, including interest rate, liquidity and credit risk primarily by managing the amount, sources and duration of its debt funding and, to a limited extent, the use of derivative instruments.

Specifically, the Company has entered into derivative instruments to manage exposures that arise from business activities that result in the payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. The Company's derivative instruments, described below, are used to manage differences in the amount, timing and duration of the Company's known or expected cash payments principally related to certain of the Company's borrowings.

The Company's objective in using interest rate derivatives is to change variable interest rates to fixed interest rates by using interest rate swaps. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

As of December 31, 2022, EastGroup had eight interest rate swaps outstanding, all of which are used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with unsecured loans. All of the Company's interest rate swaps convert the related loans' LIBOR or SOFR rate components to effectively fixed interest rates, and the Company has concluded that each of the hedging relationships is highly effective.

The changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and qualifying as cash flow hedges are recorded in *Other comprehensive income (loss)* and are subsequently reclassified into earnings through *Interest expense* as interest payments are made or received on the Company’s variable rate debt in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The Company estimates that an additional \$16,024,000 will be reclassified from *Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)* as a decrease to *Interest expense* over the next twelve months.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company’s valuation methodology for over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivatives was to discount cash flows based on Overnight Index Swap (“OIS”) rates. Uncollateralized or partially-collateralized trades were discounted at OIS rates, but included appropriate economic adjustments for funding costs and credit risk. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company discontinued using OIS discount factors, and replaced them with SOFR discount factors primarily as a result of recent developments in market conditions. The Company calculates its derivative values using mid-market prices.

In July 2017, the Financial Conduct Authority announced it intended to stop compelling banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR after 2021. In March 2021, the ICE Benchmark Administration, the administrator of LIBOR, announced its intention to cease publication of certain LIBOR settings after 2021, while continuing to publish overnight and one-, three-, six-, and twelve-month U.S. dollar LIBOR rates through June 30, 2023. While this announcement extended the transition period to June 2023, the United States Federal Reserve Board and other regulatory bodies concurrently issued guidance encouraging banks and other financial market participants to cease entering into new contracts that use U.S. dollar LIBOR as a reference rate as soon as practicable and in any event no later than December 31, 2021. In the U.S., the Alternative Reference Rates Committee, which was convened by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has recommended that the SOFR plus a recommended spread adjustment as its preferred alternative to USD-LIBOR. There are significant differences between LIBOR and SOFR, such as LIBOR being an unsecured lending rate while SOFR is a secured rate, and SOFR is an overnight rate while LIBOR reflects term rates at different maturities.

We expect that all LIBOR settings relevant to us will cease to be published or will no longer be representative after June 30, 2023. As a result, all of the Company’s LIBOR-based borrowings and hedges that extend beyond such date have been amended to modify the index from LIBOR to SOFR. Concurrently, the related swaps were amended to reference SOFR rather than LIBOR. The transition did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. While we expect LIBOR to be available in substantially its current form until June 30, 2023, it is possible that LIBOR will become unavailable prior to that point. This could result, for example, if sufficient banks decline to make submissions to the LIBOR administrator. In that case, the risks associated with the transition to an alternative reference rate will be accelerated and may be magnified.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*. ASU 2020-04 contains practical expedients for reference rate reform related activities that impact debt, leases, derivatives and other contracts. The guidance in ASU 2020-04 is optional and may be elected over time as reference rate reform activities occur. The Company elected to apply the hedge accounting expedients related to probability and the assessments of effectiveness for future LIBOR-indexed cash flows to assume that the index upon which future hedged transactions will be based matches the index on the corresponding derivatives. Application of these expedients preserves the presentation of derivatives consistent with past presentation. In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, *Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848*, which was issued to defer the sunset date of Topic 848 to December 31, 2024. ASU 2022-06 is effective immediately for all companies. ASU 2022-06 has no impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company continues to evaluate the impact of the guidance and may apply other elections as applicable as additional changes in the market occur.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had the following outstanding interest rate derivatives that are designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk:

<i>Interest Rate Derivative</i>	<i>Notional Amount as of December 31, 2022</i>	<i>Notional Amount as of December 31, 2021</i>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Interest Rate Swap	—	\$75,000
Interest Rate Swap	\$65,000	\$65,000
Interest Rate Swap	\$100,000	\$100,000
Interest Rate Swap	\$100,000	\$100,000
Interest Rate Swap	\$50,000	\$50,000
Interest Rate Swap	\$100,000	—
Interest Rate Swap	\$75,000	—
Interest Rate Swap	\$50,000	—
Interest Rate Swap	\$100,000	—

The table below presents the fair value of the Company’s derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. See Note 16 for additional information on the fair value of the Company’s interest rate swaps.

	Derivatives As of December 31, 2022		Derivatives As of December 31, 2021	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
(In thousands)				
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:				
Interest rate swap assets	Other assets	\$ 38,352	Other assets	\$ 2,237
Interest rate swap liabilities	Other liabilities	1,981	Other liabilities	935

The table below presents the effect of the Company’s derivative financial instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
(In thousands)			

### DERIVATIVES IN CASH FLOW HEDGING RELATIONSHIPS

Interest Rate Swaps:

Amount of income (loss) recognized in <i>Other comprehensive income (loss)</i> on derivatives	\$ 37,563	7,747	(17,364)
Amount of (income) loss reclassified from <i>Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)</i> into <i>Interest expense</i>	(2,494)	4,307	3,805

See Note 11 for additional information on the Company’s *Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)* resulting from its interest rate swaps.

Derivative financial agreements expose the Company to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties under the terms of the interest rate hedge agreements. The Company believes it minimizes the credit risk by transacting with financial institutions the Company regards as credit-worthy.

The Company has an agreement with its derivative counterparties containing a provision stating that the Company could be declared in default on its derivative obligations if the Company defaults on any of its indebtedness, including default where repayment of the indebtedness has not been accelerated by the lender. If the Company breached any of these provisions it would be required to settle its obligations under the agreements at their termination value of \$36,959,000 as of December 31, 2022.

### (13) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company applies ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires companies to present basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”). Basic EPS represents the amount of earnings for the period attributable to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. The Company’s basic EPS is calculated by dividing *Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding does not include any potentially dilutive securities or any unvested restricted shares of common stock. These unvested restricted shares, although classified as issued and outstanding, are considered forfeitable until the restrictions lapse and will not be included in the basic EPS calculation until the shares are vested.

Diluted EPS represents the amount of earnings for the period attributable to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period and to each share that would have been outstanding assuming the issuance of common shares for all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the reporting period. The Company calculates diluted EPS by dividing *Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders* by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of unvested restricted stock. The dilutive effect of unvested restricted stock is determined using the treasury stock method.

Reconciliation of the numerators and denominators in the basic and diluted EPS computations is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
<b>BASIC EPS COMPUTATION FOR NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>			
Numerator – net income attributable to common stockholders	<b>\$ 186,182</b>	157,557	108,363
Denominator – weighted average shares outstanding	<b>42,599</b>	40,255	39,185
<b>DILUTED EPS COMPUTATION FOR NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>			
Numerator – net income attributable to common stockholders	<b>\$ 186,182</b>	157,557	108,363
Denominator:			
Weighted average shares outstanding	<b>42,599</b>	40,255	39,185
Unvested restricted stock	<b>113</b>	122	111
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	<b>42,712</b>	40,377	39,296

#### **(14) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

EastGroup maintains a 401(k) plan for its employees. The Company makes matching contributions of 50% of the employee's contribution (limited to 10% of compensation as defined by the plan) and may also make annual discretionary contributions. The Company's total expense for this plan was \$1,158,000, \$1,106,000 and \$851,000 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### **(15) LEGAL MATTERS**

The Company is not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to its knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the Company or its properties, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business.

#### **(16) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 also provides guidance for using fair value to measure financial assets and liabilities. The Codification requires disclosure of the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall, including measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active (Level 2), and significant valuation assumptions that are not readily observable in the market (Level 3).

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments in accordance with ASC 820 at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	<i>Carrying Amount</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Carrying Amount</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	<i>Fair Value</i>
	(In thousands)			
<b>Financial Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56	56	4,393	4,393
Interest rate swap assets	38,352	38,352	2,237	2,237
<b>Financial Liabilities:</b>				
Unsecured bank credit facilities - variable rate <sup>(2)</sup>	170,000	169,684	209,210	209,202
Unsecured debt <sup>(2)</sup>	1,695,000	1,548,221	1,245,000	1,267,702
Secured debt <sup>(2)</sup>	2,041	1,918	2,156	2,269
Interest rate swap liabilities	1,981	1,981	935	935

(1) Carrying amounts shown in the table are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets under the indicated captions, except as indicated in the notes below.

(2) Carrying amounts and fair values shown in the table exclude debt issuance costs (see Notes 5 and 6 for additional information).

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

**Cash and cash equivalents:** The carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments.

**Interest rate swap assets (included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets):** The instruments are recorded at fair value based on models using inputs, such as interest rate yield curves, and LIBOR or SOFR swap curves, observable for substantially the full term of the contract (Level 2 input). See Note 12 for additional information on the Company's interest rate swaps.

**Unsecured bank credit facilities:** The fair value of the Company's unsecured bank credit facilities is estimated by discounting expected cash flows at current market rates (Level 2 input), excluding the effects of debt issuance costs.

**Unsecured debt:** The fair value of the Company's unsecured debt is estimated by discounting expected cash flows at the rates currently offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by the Company's bankers (Level 2 input), excluding the effects of debt issuance costs.

**Secured debt:** The fair value of the Company's secured debt is estimated by discounting expected cash flows at the rates currently offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by the Company's bankers (Level 2 input), excluding the effects of debt issuance costs.

**Interest rate swap liabilities (included in Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets):** The instruments are recorded at fair value based on models using inputs, such as interest rate yield curves, and LIBOR or SOFR swap curves, observable for substantially the full term of the contract (Level 2 input). See Note 12 for additional information on the Company's interest rate swaps.

## (17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company agreed to terms on a \$100,000,000 senior unsecured term loan with interest only payments, bearing interest at the annual rate of SOFR plus an applicable margin based on the Company's senior unsecured long-term debt rating. The loan closed and funded in January 2023, subsequent to year end, and has a seven-year term. The Company also entered into an interest rate swap agreement to convert the loan's SOFR rate component to a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan, providing a total effectively fixed interest rate of 5.27%.

Also during the year ended December 31, 2022, EastGroup amended its unsecured bank credit facilities, effective January 2023, to expand the total capacity on its unsecured bank credit facilities from \$475,000,000 to \$675,000,000, subsequent to year end. In conjunction with the amendment, LIBOR was replaced by SOFR as the benchmark interest rate. There were no other significant changes, and the maturity date remains July 30, 2025.



**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to the Company		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
		Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
<b>Real Estate Properties (e):</b>										
<b>Industrial:</b>										
<b>FLORIDA</b>										
<b>Tampa</b>										
Westport Commerce Center	\$ —	980	3,800	4,076	980	7,876	8,856	5,528	1994	1983/87
Benjamin Distribution Center 1 & 2	—	843	3,963	2,108	883	6,031	6,914	4,614	1997	1996
Benjamin Distribution Center 3	—	407	1,503	778	407	2,281	2,688	1,804	1999	1988
Palm River Center	—	1,190	4,625	3,233	1,190	7,858	9,048	5,953	1997/98	1990/97/98
Palm River North 1 & 3	—	1,005	4,688	3,472	1,005	8,160	9,165	5,434	1998	2000
Palm River North 2	—	634	4,418	498	634	4,916	5,550	3,779	1997/98	1999
Palm River South 1	—	655	3,187	1,120	655	4,307	4,962	2,290	2000	2005
Palm River South 2	—	655	—	5,346	655	5,346	6,001	2,709	2000	2006
Walden Distribution Center 1	—	337	3,318	1,713	337	5,031	5,368	2,696	1997/98	2001
Walden Distribution Center 2	—	465	3,738	1,547	465	5,285	5,750	3,599	1998	1998
Oak Creek Distribution Center 1	—	1,109	6,126	1,487	1,109	7,613	8,722	5,193	1998	1998
Oak Creek Distribution Center 2	—	647	3,603	1,927	647	5,530	6,177	3,462	2003	2001
Oak Creek Distribution Center 3	—	439	—	3,602	556	3,485	4,041	1,593	2005	2007
Oak Creek Distribution Center 4	—	682	6,472	1,118	682	7,590	8,272	3,967	2005	2001
Oak Creek Distribution Center 5	—	724	—	6,041	916	5,849	6,765	3,052	2005	2007
Oak Creek Distribution Center 6	—	642	—	5,827	812	5,657	6,469	2,868	2005	2008
Oak Creek Distribution Center 7	—	740	—	6,467	740	6,467	7,207	1,176	2005	2017
Oak Creek Distribution Center 8	—	843	—	6,290	1,051	6,082	7,133	1,487	2005	2015
Oak Creek Distribution Center 9	—	618	—	5,177	781	5,014	5,795	2,076	2005	2009
Oak Creek Distribution Center A	—	185	—	1,552	185	1,552	1,737	692	2005	2008
Oak Creek Distribution Center B	—	227	—	1,592	227	1,592	1,819	715	2005	2008
Oak Creek Distribution Center C Land	—	355	—	1,288	355	1,288	1,643	24	2005	n/a
Airport Commerce Center	—	1,257	4,012	1,147	1,257	5,159	6,416	3,392	1998	1998
Westlake Distribution Center	—	1,333	6,998	2,868	1,333	9,866	11,199	6,917	1998	1998/99
Expressway Commerce Center 1	—	915	5,346	1,772	915	7,118	8,033	4,331	2002	2004
Expressway Commerce Center 2	—	1,013	3,247	1,161	1,013	4,408	5,421	2,627	2003	2001

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Encumbrances	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
Silo Bend Distribution Center	—	4,131	—	27,497	6,048	4,132	33,544	37,676	11,720	2011	1987/90
Tampa East Distribution Center	—	791	—	4,758	766	791	5,524	6,315	2,205	2011	1984
Tampa West Distribution Center	—	2,139	—	8,502	1,942	2,140	10,443	12,583	3,690	2011	1975/93/94
Madison Distribution Center	—	495	—	2,779	571	495	3,350	3,845	1,278	2012	2007
Madison Distribution Center 2 & 3	—	624	—	—	7,194	624	7,194	7,818	1,896	2012	2015
Madison Distribution Center 4 & 5	—	565	—	—	8,432	565	8,432	8,997	2,138	2012	2016
Grand Oaks 75 Business Center 1	—	3,572	—	12,979	297	3,572	13,276	16,848	1,668	2019	2017
Grand Oaks 75 Business Center 2	—	2,589	—	10,226	2,339	2,589	12,565	15,154	1,267	2019	2019
Grand Oaks 75 Business Center 3	—	1,767	—	—	9,877	1,770	9,874	11,644	328	2019	2021
<b>Orlando</b>											
Chancellor Center	—	291	—	1,711	576	291	2,287	2,578	1,635	1996/97	1996/97
Exchange Distribution Center 1	—	603	—	2,414	2,524	603	4,938	5,541	3,913	1994	1975
Exchange Distribution Center 2	—	300	—	945	537	300	1,482	1,782	1,031	2002	1976
Exchange Distribution Center 3	—	320	—	997	450	320	1,447	1,767	1,049	2002	1980
Sunbelt Distribution Center	—	1,472	—	5,745	6,884	1,472	12,629	14,101	10,122	1989/97/98	1974/87/97/98
John Young Commerce Center 1	—	497	—	2,444	1,795	497	4,239	4,736	2,849	1997/98	1997/98
John Young Commerce Center 2	—	512	—	3,613	688	512	4,301	4,813	3,129	1998	1999
Sunport Center 1	—	555	—	1,977	1,267	555	3,244	3,799	2,076	1999	1999
Sunport Center 2	—	597	—	3,271	2,288	597	5,559	6,156	4,172	1999	2001
Sunport Center 3	—	642	—	3,121	1,322	642	4,443	5,085	2,919	1999	2002
Sunport Center 4	—	642	—	2,917	2,353	642	5,270	5,912	3,368	1999	2004
Sunport Center 5	—	750	—	2,509	3,845	750	6,354	7,104	3,329	1999	2005
Sunport Center 6	—	672	—	—	3,781	672	3,781	4,453	1,918	1999	2006
Southridge Commerce Park 1	—	373	—	—	5,290	373	5,290	5,663	3,474	2003	2006
Southridge Commerce Park 2	—	342	—	—	4,816	342	4,816	5,158	2,729	2003	2007
Southridge Commerce Park 3	—	547	—	—	5,759	547	5,759	6,306	2,925	2003	2007
Southridge Commerce Park 4	—	506	—	—	4,984	506	4,984	5,490	2,512	2003	2006
Southridge Commerce Park 5	—	382	—	—	4,813	382	4,813	5,195	2,642	2003	2006
Southridge Commerce Park 6	—	571	—	—	6,211	571	6,211	6,782	2,739	2003	2007
Southridge Commerce Park 7	—	520	—	—	6,906	520	6,906	7,426	3,322	2003	2008

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
	Encumbrances	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Total			
Southridge Commerce Park 8	—	531	—	6,734	531	6,734	7,265	2,699	2003	2008
Southridge Commerce Park 9	—	468	—	6,471	468	6,471	6,939	2,688	2003	2012
Southridge Commerce Park 10	—	414	—	4,885	414	4,885	5,299	1,533	2003	2012
Southridge Commerce Park 11	—	513	—	5,958	513	5,958	6,471	2,016	2003	2012
Southridge Commerce Park 12	—	2,025	—	17,324	2,025	17,324	19,349	6,944	2005	2008
Horizon Commerce Park 1	—	991	—	6,915	991	6,915	7,906	2,068	2008	2014
Horizon Commerce Park 2	—	1,111	—	7,749	1,111	7,749	8,860	2,206	2008	2014
Horizon Commerce Park 3	—	991	—	6,614	991	6,614	7,605	1,619	2008	2016
Horizon Commerce Park 4	—	1,097	—	8,613	1,097	8,613	9,710	2,320	2008	2015
Horizon Commerce Park 5	—	1,108	—	8,608	1,108	8,608	9,716	1,833	2008	2017
Horizon Commerce Park 6	—	1,099	—	11,214	1,099	11,214	12,313	1,673	2008	2019
Horizon Commerce Park 7	—	962	—	7,641	962	7,641	8,603	1,877	2008	2017
Horizon Commerce Park 8 & 9	—	1,590	—	16,628	1,590	16,628	18,218	1,727	2008	2019
Horizon Commerce Park 10	—	846	—	6,601	846	6,601	7,447	1,106	2009	2018
Horizon Commerce Park 11	—	1,101	—	9,877	1,101	9,877	10,978	1,267	2009	2019
Horizon Commerce Park 12	—	1,416	—	10,610	1,416	10,610	12,026	1,964	2009	2017
Horizon West 2 & 3	—	2,895	—	15,965	2,895	15,965	18,860	706	2020	2021
Horizon West 4	—	4,047	—	21,260	4,047	21,260	25,307	45	2020	2022
<b>Jacksonville</b>										
Deerwood Distribution Center	—	1,147	1,799	6,763	1,147	8,562	9,709	4,860	1989	1978
Phillips Distribution Center	—	1,375	2,961	5,307	1,375	8,268	9,643	6,384	1994	1984/95
Lake Pointe Business Park	—	3,442	6,450	11,640	3,442	18,090	21,532	14,202	1993	1986/87
Ellis Distribution Center	—	540	7,513	4,407	540	11,920	12,460	6,181	1997	1977
Westside Distribution Center	—	2,011	15,374	10,286	2,011	25,660	27,671	16,113	1997/2008	1984/85
Beach Commerce Center	—	476	1,899	965	476	2,864	3,340	1,782	2000	2000
Interstate Distribution Center	—	1,879	5,700	2,412	1,879	8,112	9,991	5,289	2005	1990
Flagler Center	—	7,317	14,912	1,307	7,317	16,219	23,536	3,436	2016	1997 & 2005
<b>Ft. Lauderdale/Palm Beach area</b>										
Lipro Commerce Center	—	613	2,243	4,295	616	6,535	7,151	4,771	1996	1986
Lockhart Distribution Center	—	—	3,489	3,504	—	6,993	6,993	5,450	1997	1986
Interstate Commerce Center	—	485	2,652	2,113	485	4,765	5,250	3,051	1998	1988

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Encumbrances	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
Executive Airport Distribution Ctr	—	1,991	—	4,857	6,611	1,991	11,468	13,459	6,296	2001	2004/06
Sample 95 Business Park	—	2,202	—	8,785	5,185	2,202	13,970	16,172	9,660	1996/98	1990/99
Blue Heron Distribution Center	—	975	—	3,626	3,120	975	6,746	7,721	4,471	1999	1986
Blue Heron Distribution Center 2	—	1,385	—	4,222	2,228	1,385	6,450	7,835	3,828	2004	1988
Blue Heron Distribution Center 3	—	450	—	—	2,968	450	2,968	3,418	1,355	2004	2009
Weston Commerce Park	—	4,163	—	9,951	1,893	4,163	11,844	16,007	2,257	2016	1998
<b>Fort Myers</b>											
SunCoast Commerce Center 1	—	911	—	—	4,850	928	4,833	5,761	2,241	2005	2008
SunCoast Commerce Center 2	—	911	—	—	5,046	928	5,029	5,957	2,495	2005	2007
SunCoast Commerce Center 3	—	1,720	—	—	6,737	1,763	6,694	8,457	3,029	2006	2008
SunCoast Commerce Center 4	—	1,733	—	—	7,611	1,762	7,582	9,344	1,613	2006	2017
SunCoast Commerce Center 5	—	1,511	—	—	6,737	1,594	6,654	8,248	1,135	2006	2019
SunCoast Commerce Center 6	—	1,537	—	—	7,080	1,594	7,023	8,617	872	2006	2019
SunCoast Commerce Center 7	—	1,533	—	—	7,094	1,533	7,094	8,627	406	2006	2020
SunCoast Commerce Center 8	—	1,533	—	—	6,789	1,533	6,789	8,322	789	2006	2020
SunCoast Commerce Center 12	—	785	—	—	7,549	785	7,549	8,334	22	2020	2022
<b>Miami</b>											
Gateway Commerce Park 1	—	5,746	—	—	17,737	5,746	17,737	23,483	2,929	2016	2018
Gateway Commerce Park 3	—	5,491	—	—	12,965	3,176	15,280	18,456	214	2016	2022
Gateway Commerce Park 4	—	4,711	—	—	19,378	4,711	19,378	24,089	1,012	2016	2020
Gateway Commerce Park 5	—	5,746	—	—	18,221	5,357	18,610	23,967	2,683	2016	2019
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>											
<b>San Francisco area</b>											
Wiegman Distribution Center 1	—	2,197	—	8,788	2,991	2,308	11,668	13,976	7,982	1996	1986/87
Wiegman Distribution Center 2	—	2,579	—	4,316	504	2,579	4,820	7,399	1,335	2012	1998
Huntwood Distribution Center	—	3,842	—	15,368	4,305	3,842	19,673	23,515	13,768	1996	1988
San Clemente Distribution Center	—	893	—	2,004	1,023	893	3,027	3,920	2,218	1997	1978
Yosemite Distribution Center	—	259	—	7,058	1,898	731	8,484	9,215	5,717	1999	1974/87
6th Street Business Center	—	1,438	—	9,513	12	1,444	9,519	10,963	149	2022	1966
Benicia Distribution Center 1	—	6,632	—	36,362	6	6,632	36,368	43,000	621	2022	2005

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Description	Encumbrances		Initial Cost to the Company		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
			Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
Benicia Distribution Center 2	—	—	7,027	36,679	101	7,027	36,780	43,807	623	2022	2001
Benicia Distribution Center 3	—	—	2,136	9,792	14	2,136	9,806	11,942	168	2022	1998
Benicia Distribution Center 4	—	—	3,191	12,993	—	3,191	12,993	16,184	254	2022	1979
Benicia Distribution Center 5	—	—	3,161	16,885	—	3,161	16,885	20,046	283	2022	2007
Ettie Business Center	—	—	3,751	5,236	—	3,751	5,236	8,987	99	2022	1955
Laura Alice Business Center	—	—	1,174	2,437	—	1,174	2,437	3,611	48	2022	2000
Preston Distribution Center	—	—	7,261	33,833	2	7,261	33,835	41,096	554	2022	1998
Sinclair Distribution Center	—	—	12,488	27,259	46	12,488	27,305	39,793	445	2022	1983
Transit Distribution Center	—	—	21,317	10,635	2	21,317	10,637	31,954	209	2022	1971
Whipple Business Center	—	—	17,984	15,344	54	17,984	15,398	33,382	266	2022	1986
<b>Los Angeles area</b>											
Eucalyptus Distribution Center	—	—	11,392	11,498	934	11,392	12,432	23,824	1,722	2018	1988
Kingsview Industrial Center	—	—	643	2,573	792	643	3,365	4,008	2,453	1996	1980
Dominguez Distribution Center	—	—	2,006	8,025	4,124	2,006	12,149	14,155	7,242	1996	1977
Main Street Distribution Center	—	—	1,606	4,103	1,280	1,606	5,383	6,989	3,399	1999	1999
Walnut Business Center	—	—	2,885	5,274	2,830	2,885	8,104	10,989	5,836	1996	1966/90
Washington Distribution Center	—	—	1,636	4,900	845	1,636	5,745	7,381	3,881	1997	1996/97
Chino Distribution Center	—	—	2,544	10,175	2,131	2,544	12,306	14,850	9,949	1998	1980
Ramona Distribution Center	2,041	—	3,761	5,751	160	3,761	5,911	9,672	1,339	2014	1984
Industry Distribution Center 1	—	—	10,230	12,373	5,073	10,230	17,446	27,676	11,978	1998	1959
Industry Distribution Center 3	—	—	—	3,012	(140)	—	2,872	2,872	2,856	2007	1992
Chestnut Business Center	—	—	1,674	3,465	496	1,674	3,961	5,635	2,448	1998	1999
Los Angeles Corporate Center	—	—	1,363	5,453	4,487	1,363	9,940	11,303	7,129	1996	1986
Rancho Distribution Center	—	—	16,180	11,140	803	16,180	11,943	28,123	870	2020	2006
<b>Fresno</b>											
Shaw Commerce Center	—	—	2,465	11,627	8,312	2,465	19,939	22,404	14,225	1998	1978/81/87
<b>San Diego</b>											
Eastlake Distribution Center	—	—	3,046	6,888	2,039	3,046	8,927	11,973	6,413	1997	1989
Miramar Land	—	—	13,980	—	29	13,981	28	14,009	2	2019	n/a
Ocean View Corporate Center	—	—	6,577	7,105	1,923	6,577	9,028	15,605	4,118	2010	2005

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	Buildings and Improvements			Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Total			
	Land	Buildings and Improvements			Land	Buildings and Improvements					
Rocky Point Distribution Center 1	—	8,857	—	17	8,857	13,405	22,262	1,896	2019	2019	
Rocky Point Distribution Center 2	—	7,623	—	1,423	7,623	13,037	20,660	989	2019	2019	
Siempre Viva Distribution Center 1	—	4,628	—	368	4,628	9,579	14,207	1,192	2018	2003	
Siempre Viva Distribution Center 2	—	2,868	—	125	2,877	5,810	8,687	606	2019	2002	
Siempre Viva Distribution Center 3-6	—	31,815	—	570	31,815	101,431	133,246	3,498	2021	2001-2003	
Speed Distribution Center	—	15,282	—	57,147	15,114	57,315	72,429	1,370	2019	2022	
<b>Sacramento</b>											
Cebrian Distribution Center	—	2,360	—	5	2,360	13,493	15,853	250	2022	1975	
Reed Distribution Center	—	4,647	—	2	4,647	28,197	32,844	511	2022	1990	
<b>TEXAS</b>											
<b>Dallas and Fort Worth</b>											
Allen Station 1 & 2	—	5,815	—	2,177	5,815	19,789	25,604	3,712	2018	2001	
Arlington Tech Centre 1 & 2	—	2,510	—	3,323	2,515	13,414	15,929	1,250	2019	2019	
Basswood 1 & 2	—	4,086	—	19,894	4,087	19,893	23,980	165	2019	2022	
Interstate Warehouse 1 & 2	—	1,746	—	4,041	1,746	8,982	10,728	7,851	1988	1978	
Interstate Warehouse 3	—	519	—	1,693	519	3,701	4,220	2,805	2000	1979	
Interstate Warehouse 4	—	416	—	871	416	3,352	3,768	2,058	2004	2002	
Interstate Warehouse 5, 6, & 7	—	1,824	—	2,805	1,824	6,911	8,735	4,496	2009	1979/80/81	
LakePort 1-3	—	2,984	—	22,526	2,984	22,526	25,510	1,435	2018	2020	
Logistics Center 6 & 7	—	—	—	3,219	—	15,824	15,824	2,128	2019	2018	
Venture Warehouses	—	1,452	—	3,124	1,452	6,886	8,338	5,981	1988	1979	
ParkView Commerce Center 1-3	—	2,663	—	19,109	2,663	19,109	21,772	4,845	2014	2015	
Shady Trail Distribution Center	—	635	—	1,408	635	5,029	5,664	3,194	2003	1998	
Walwood Distribution Center	—	4,361	—	4,946	4,361	39,351	43,712	14,474	2012	1986/87/97/98	
Northfield Distribution Center	—	12,470	—	8,555	12,471	59,267	71,738	21,088	2013	1999-2001/03/04/08	
Parc North 1-4	—	4,615	—	6,427	4,615	32,785	37,400	7,964	2016	2016	
Parc North 5	—	1,286	—	8,044	1,286	8,044	9,330	1,195	2016	2019	
Parc North 6	—	1,233	—	9,537	1,233	9,537	10,770	1,182	2016	2019	
CreekView 1 & 2	—	3,275	—	14,936	3,275	14,936	18,211	4,000	2015	2017	

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Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
	Encumbrances	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Total			
		Land	Buildings and Improvements							
CreekView 3 & 4	—	2,600	—	13,551	2,600	13,551	16,151	2,904	2015	2018
CreekView 5 & 6	—	2,682	—	12,910	2,681	12,911	15,592	1,791	2016	2020
CreekView 7 & 8	—	2,640	—	15,290	2,640	15,290	17,930	1,655	2016	2020
CreekView 9 & 10	—	3,985	—	12,191	3,987	12,189	16,176	173	2020	2022
The Rock at Star Business Park	—	5,296	27,223	295	5,296	27,518	32,814	3,386	2020	2019
DFW Global Logistics Centre	—	—	86,564	576	—	87,140	87,140	4,327	2021	2014/15
<b>Houston</b>										
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 1 & 2	—	660	5,893	2,830	660	8,723	9,383	6,185	1998	1996
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 3 & 4	—	820	5,130	1,230	707	6,473	7,180	4,112	1998	1998
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 6	—	425	2,423	747	425	3,170	3,595	2,292	1998	1998
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 7 & 8	—	680	4,584	5,584	680	10,168	10,848	7,175	1998	1998
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 9	—	800	4,355	2,177	800	6,532	7,332	4,110	1998	1998
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 10	—	933	4,779	914	933	5,693	6,626	3,588	2001	1999
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 11	—	638	3,764	1,821	638	5,585	6,223	3,588	1999	1999
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 12	—	340	2,419	393	340	2,812	3,152	1,916	2000	2002
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 13	—	282	2,569	1,137	282	3,706	3,988	2,424	2000	2002
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 14	—	722	2,629	1,614	722	4,243	4,965	2,725	2000	2003
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 15	—	249	—	2,562	249	2,562	2,811	1,600	2000	2007
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 16	—	519	4,248	2,070	519	6,318	6,837	3,771	2000	2005
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 17	—	373	1,945	1,188	373	3,133	3,506	1,729	2000	2004
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 19	—	373	2,256	1,331	373	3,587	3,960	2,329	2000	2004
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 20	—	1,008	1,948	2,206	1,008	4,154	5,162	2,794	2000	2004
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 21	—	436	—	4,158	436	4,158	4,594	2,228	2000/03	2006
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 22	—	436	—	4,679	436	4,679	5,115	2,620	2000	2007
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 23	—	910	—	7,758	910	7,758	8,668	4,001	2000	2007
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 24	—	837	—	6,519	838	6,518	7,356	3,344	2005	2008
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 25	—	508	—	4,601	508	4,601	5,109	2,304	2005	2008
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 26	—	445	—	3,275	445	3,275	3,720	1,506	2005	2008
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 27	—	837	—	5,206	838	5,205	6,043	2,834	2005	2008
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 28	—	550	—	4,748	550	4,748	5,298	2,497	2005	2009

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	—	—	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 29	—	—	782	—	4,191	974	3,999	4,973	1,791	2007	2009	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 30	—	—	981	—	6,125	1,222	5,884	7,106	2,906	2007	2009	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 31	—	—	684	—	4,310	684	4,310	4,994	2,128	2008	2011	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 31B	—	—	546	—	3,728	546	3,728	4,274	1,648	2008	2012	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 32	—	—	1,225	—	5,663	1,526	5,362	6,888	2,039	2007	2012	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 33	—	—	1,166	—	7,978	1,166	7,978	9,144	2,854	2011	2013	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 34	—	—	439	—	3,457	439	3,457	3,896	1,237	2005	2012	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 35	—	—	340	—	2,609	340	2,609	2,949	783	2005	2012	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 36	—	—	684	—	5,078	684	5,078	5,762	1,872	2011	2013	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 37	—	—	759	—	6,744	759	6,744	7,503	2,424	2011	2013	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 38	—	—	1,053	—	7,881	1,053	7,881	8,934	2,763	2011	2013	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 39	—	—	620	—	5,310	621	5,309	5,930	1,526	2011	2014	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 40	—	—	1,072	—	9,426	1,072	9,426	10,498	2,636	2011	2014	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 41	—	—	649	—	6,039	649	6,039	6,688	1,707	2011	2014	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 42	—	—	571	—	4,814	571	4,814	5,385	1,225	2011	2015	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 43	—	—	443	—	6,137	443	6,137	6,580	867	2011	2019	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 44	—	—	653	—	8,558	653	8,558	9,211	664	2011	2020	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 45	—	—	3,243	—	13,745	3,243	13,745	16,988	1,479	2015	2019	
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr 47	—	—	2,798	—	14,465	2,798	14,465	17,263	62	2015	2022	
Glenmont Business Park	—	—	936	6,161	3,672	937	9,832	10,769	6,550	1998	1999/2000	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 1	—	—	458	5,712	3,369	458	9,081	9,539	5,860	2002	2001	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 2	—	—	415	—	3,243	415	3,243	3,658	1,679	2005	2007	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 3	—	—	460	—	3,333	460	3,333	3,793	1,791	2005	2008	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 4	—	—	460	—	3,344	460	3,344	3,804	1,744	2005	2008	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 5	—	—	701	—	5,357	701	5,357	6,058	2,873	2005	2008	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 6	—	—	618	—	6,440	618	6,440	7,058	2,812	2005	2008	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 7	—	—	765	—	6,255	765	6,255	7,020	3,005	2005	2009	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 8	—	—	721	—	5,759	721	5,759	6,480	2,719	2005	2011	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 9	—	—	418	—	2,141	418	2,141	2,559	792	2007	2012	
Beltway Crossing Business Park 10	—	—	733	—	4,163	733	4,163	4,896	1,456	2007	2012	



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	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
Beltway Crossing Business Park 11	—	690	—	4,605	690	4,605	5,295	1,464	2007	2013	
West Road Business Park 1	—	621	—	4,160	541	4,240	4,781	1,383	2012	2014	
West Road Business Park 2	—	981	—	4,903	854	5,030	5,884	1,526	2012	2014	
West Road Business Park 3	—	597	—	4,299	520	4,376	4,896	1,017	2012	2015	
West Road Business Park 4	—	621	—	4,730	541	4,810	5,351	1,486	2012	2015	
West Road Business Park 5	—	484	—	4,379	421	4,442	4,863	988	2012	2018	
Ten West Crossing 1	—	566	—	3,042	566	3,042	3,608	1,160	2012	2013	
Ten West Crossing 2	—	829	—	4,533	833	4,529	5,362	1,970	2012	2013	
Ten West Crossing 3	—	609	—	4,565	613	4,561	5,174	1,699	2012	2013	
Ten West Crossing 4	—	694	—	4,569	699	4,564	5,263	1,700	2012	2014	
Ten West Crossing 5	—	933	—	5,991	940	5,984	6,924	1,954	2012	2014	
Ten West Crossing 6	—	640	—	4,733	644	4,729	5,373	1,471	2012	2014	
Ten West Crossing 7	—	584	—	5,388	589	5,383	5,972	1,708	2012	2015	
Ten West Crossing 8	—	1,126	—	9,449	1,135	9,440	10,575	1,470	2012	2019	
Northwest Crossing 1-3	—	5,665	—	20,367	5,665	20,367	26,032	1,195	2019	2020	
<b>El Paso</b>											
Butterfield Trail	—	—	20,725	10,352	—	31,077	31,077	23,261	1997/2000	1987/95	
Rojas Commerce Park	—	900	3,659	4,006	900	7,665	8,565	6,092	1999	1986	
Americas Ten Business Center 1	—	526	2,778	1,745	526	4,523	5,049	2,809	2001	2003	
Americas Ten Business Center 2	—	2,516	—	11,887	2,518	11,885	14,403	135	2020	2022	
<b>San Antonio</b>											
Alamo Downs Distribution Center	—	1,342	6,338	2,535	1,342	8,873	10,215	5,434	2004	1986/2002	
Arion Business Park 1-13, 15	—	4,143	31,432	11,348	4,143	42,780	46,923	24,362	2005	1988-2000/06	
Arion Business Park 14	—	423	—	3,988	423	3,988	4,411	2,057	2005	2006	
Arion Business Park 16	—	427	—	3,838	427	3,838	4,265	1,909	2005	2007	
Arion Business Park 17	—	616	—	4,517	616	4,517	5,133	2,909	2005	2007	
Arion Business Park 18	—	418	—	2,456	418	2,456	2,874	1,315	2005	2008	
Wetmore Business Center 1-4	—	1,494	10,804	4,414	1,494	15,218	16,712	9,246	2005	1998/99	
Wetmore Business Center 5	—	412	—	3,882	412	3,882	4,294	2,180	2006	2008	
Wetmore Business Center 6	—	505	—	4,236	505	4,236	4,741	2,086	2006	2008	
Wetmore Business Center 7	—	546	—	5,356	546	5,356	5,902	2,478	2006	2008	

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	Encumbrances	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
		Land	Buildings and Improvements								
Wetmore Business Center 8	—	1,056	—	8,390	1,056	8,390	9,446	4,228	2006	2008	
Fairgrounds Business Park	—	1,644	8,209	2,933	1,644	11,142	12,786	6,537	2007	1985/86	
Rittiman Distribution Center	—	1,083	6,649	783	1,083	7,432	8,515	2,420	2011	2000	
Thousand Oaks Distribution Center 1	—	607	—	5,684	607	5,684	6,291	2,054	2008	2012	
Thousand Oaks Distribution Center 2	—	794	—	4,848	794	4,848	5,642	1,867	2008	2012	
Thousand Oaks Distribution Center 3	—	772	—	4,714	772	4,714	5,486	1,795	2008	2013	
Thousand Oaks Distribution Center 4	—	753	—	4,761	753	4,761	5,514	1,252	2013	2015	
Alamo Ridge Business Park 1	—	623	—	8,531	623	8,531	9,154	3,145	2007	2015	
Alamo Ridge Business Park 2	—	402	—	5,368	402	5,368	5,770	1,563	2007	2015	
Alamo Ridge Business Park 3	—	907	—	10,144	907	10,144	11,051	2,146	2007	2017	
Alamo Ridge Business Park 4	—	354	—	7,804	355	7,803	8,158	2,344	2007	2017	
Eisenhauer Point Business Park 1 & 2	—	1,881	—	14,767	1,881	14,767	16,648	3,993	2015	2016	
Eisenhauer Point Business Park 3	—	577	—	6,126	577	6,126	6,703	1,850	2015	2017	
Eisenhauer Point Business Park 4	—	555	—	4,832	555	4,832	5,387	1,072	2015	2017	
Eisenhauer Point Business Park 5	—	818	—	7,044	818	7,044	7,862	1,652	2015	2018	
Eisenhauer Point Business Park 6	—	569	—	4,869	569	4,869	5,438	741	2015	2018	
Eisenhauer Point Business Park 7 & 8	—	1,000	—	22,243	2,593	20,650	23,243	3,197	2016	2019	
Eisenhauer Point Business Park 9	—	632	—	5,729	632	5,729	6,361	652	2016	2019	
Tri-County Crossing 1 & 2	—	1,623	—	14,830	1,623	14,830	16,453	2,533	2017	2019	
Tri-County Crossing 3 & 4	—	1,733	—	14,509	1,733	14,509	16,242	1,457	2017	2020	
Tri-County Crossing 5	—	871	—	10,281	871	10,281	11,152	65	2017	2022	
Tri-County Crossing 6	—	1,033	—	9,340	1,033	9,340	10,373	27	2017	2022	
Ridgeview 1 & 2	—	2,004	—	18,788	2,004	18,788	20,792	1,719	2018	2020	
Ridgeview 3	—	839	—	8,561	839	8,561	9,400	119	2018	2022	
<b>Austin</b>											
45 Crossing	—	10,028	—	15,274	10,028	15,274	25,302	112	2021	2022	
Colorado Crossing Distribution Center	—	4,602	19,757	1,509	4,589	21,279	25,868	7,998	2014	2009	
Greenhill Distribution Center	—	802	3,273	392	802	3,665	4,467	614	2018	1999	
Settlers Crossing 1	—	1,211	—	8,208	1,211	8,208	9,419	1,285	2017	2019	
Settlers Crossing 2	—	1,306	—	7,554	1,306	7,554	8,860	1,437	2017	2019	

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Encumbrances	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Year Constructed	
	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total		Accumulated Depreciation
Settlers Crossing 3 & 4	—	2,774	—	17,223	2,774	17,223	19,997	1,445	2017	2020
Southpark Corporate Center 3 & 4	—	2,670	—	1,960	2,670	16,716	19,386	5,538	2015	1995
Southpark Corporate Center 5-7	—	1,301	—	1,635	1,301	9,224	10,525	1,999	2017	1995
Springdale Business Center	—	2,824	—	2,024	2,824	10,422	13,246	2,663	2015	2000
Texas Avenue	—	4,143	—	18	4,143	18	4,161	—	2021	1983
Wells Point One	—	907	—	953	907	5,857	6,764	921	2020	2001
<b>ARIZONA</b>										
<b>Phoenix area</b>										
Broadway Industrial Park 1	—	837	—	2,932	837	6,281	7,118	4,330	1996	1971
Broadway Industrial Park 2	—	455	—	383	455	865	1,320	592	1999	1971
Broadway Industrial Park 3	—	775	—	1,172	775	2,914	3,689	1,763	2000	1983
Broadway Industrial Park 4	—	380	—	1,163	380	2,815	3,195	1,927	2000	1986
Broadway Industrial Park 5	—	353	—	850	353	1,940	2,293	1,221	2002	1980
Broadway Industrial Park 6	—	599	—	1,855	599	2,829	3,428	1,978	2002	1979
Broadway Industrial Park 7	—	450	—	298	450	948	1,398	416	2011	1999
Kyrene Distribution Center	—	1,490	—	2,214	1,490	6,667	8,157	4,793	1999	1981/2001
Falcon Field Business Center	—	1,312	—	8,010	1,312	8,010	9,322	1,505	2015	2018
Southpark Distribution Center	—	918	—	2,020	918	4,758	5,676	3,242	2001	2000
Southpark Distribution Center 2	—	1,785	—	1,523	1,785	8,405	10,190	429	2021	1995
Santian 10 Distribution Center 1	—	846	—	711	846	3,358	4,204	1,984	2001	2005
Santian 10 Distribution Center 2	—	1,088	—	5,502	1,088	5,502	6,590	2,905	2004	2007
Chandler Freeways	—	1,525	—	7,509	1,525	7,509	9,034	2,448	2012	2013
Kyrene 202 Business Park 1	—	653	—	5,820	653	5,820	6,473	1,614	2011	2014
Kyrene 202 Business Park 2	—	387	—	3,414	387	3,414	3,801	957	2011	2014
Kyrene 202 Business Park 3, 4 & 5	—	1,244	—	11,878	1,244	11,878	13,122	2,082	2011	2018
Kyrene 202 Business Park 6	—	936	—	8,344	936	8,344	9,280	2,311	2011	2015
51st Avenue Distribution Center	—	300	—	2,029	300	3,244	3,544	2,476	1998	1987
East University Distribution Center 1 & 2	—	1,120	—	2,111	1,120	6,593	7,713	5,412	1998	1987/89
East University Distribution Center 3	—	444	—	698	444	1,155	1,599	637	2010	1981
55th Avenue Distribution Center	—	912	—	1,747	917	5,459	6,376	4,263	1998	1987

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Encumbrances	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
Interstate Commons Distribution Center 1	—	1,416	—	1,238	311	2,654	2,965	1,797	1999	1988	
Interstate Commons Distribution Center 2	—	7,088	—	2,963	2,298	10,051	12,349	1,143	2019	1988/2001	
Interstate Commons Distribution Center 3	—	—	—	3,251	242	3,251	3,493	1,473	2000	2008	
Airport Commons Distribution Center	—	1,510	—	1,957	1,000	3,467	4,467	2,568	2003	1971	
40th Avenue Distribution Center	—	703	—	6,402	703	6,402	7,105	2,847	2004	2008	
Sky Harbor Business Park	—	5,839	—	23,810	5,839	23,810	29,649	10,065	2006	2008	
Sky Harbor Business Park 6	—	807	—	2,165	807	2,165	2,972	535	2014	2015	
Ten Sky Harbor Business Center	—	1,568	—	5,132	1,569	5,131	6,700	1,323	2015	2016	
Gilbert Crossroads A & B	—	2,825	—	14,145	2,825	14,145	16,970	1,640	2018	2020	
Gilbert Crossroads C & D	—	3,602	—	19,874	3,602	19,874	23,476	1,152	2018	2021	
Mesa Gateway Commerce Center	—	3,514	—	631	3,514	15,432	18,946	65	2022	2022	
<b>Tucson</b>											
Country Club Commerce Center 1	—	506	—	4,553	693	7,930	8,623	4,362	1997/2003	1994/2003	
Country Club Commerce Center 2	—	442	—	1,321	709	4,435	5,144	1,826	2007	2000	
Country Club Commerce Center 3 & 4	—	1,407	—	12,309	1,575	12,141	13,716	5,871	2007	2009	
Country Club Commerce Center 5	—	2,885	—	21,507	2,886	21,506	24,392	3,074	2016	2018	
Airport Distribution Center	—	1,403	—	1,782	1,403	6,454	7,857	4,573	1998/2000	1995	
Benan Distribution Center	—	707	—	757	707	2,599	3,306	1,719	2005	2001	
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>											
<b>Charlotte area</b>											
NorthPark Business Park	—	2,758	—	5,853	2,758	21,785	24,543	12,747	2006	1987-89	
Lindbergh Business Park	—	470	—	876	470	4,277	4,747	2,285	2007	2001/03	
Commerce Park Center 1	—	765	—	1,125	765	5,428	6,193	2,881	2007	1983	
Commerce Park Center 2	—	335	—	508	335	2,111	2,446	956	2010	1987	
Commerce Park Center 3	—	558	—	1,210	558	3,435	3,993	1,641	2010	1981	
Nations Ford Business Park	—	3,924	—	6,285	3,924	22,456	26,380	12,508	2007	1989/94	
Airport Commerce Center	—	1,454	—	2,857	1,454	12,993	14,447	6,544	2008	2001/02	
Airport Commerce Center 3	—	855	—	8,045	855	8,045	8,900	1,371	2008	2019	
Interchange Park 1	—	986	—	772	986	8,721	9,707	3,889	2008	1989	
Interchange Park 2	—	746	—	410	746	1,866	2,612	573	2013	2000	
Ridge Creek Distribution Center 1	—	1,284	—	1,211	1,284	14,374	15,658	6,052	2008	2006	

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Encumbrances	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
Ridge Creek Distribution Center 2	—	3,033	—	2,180	3,033	13,677	16,710	5,192	2011	2003	
Ridge Creek Distribution Center 3	—	2,459	—	832	2,459	11,979	14,438	3,244	2014	2013	
Lakeview Business Center	—	1,392	—	1,460	1,392	6,528	7,920	2,501	2011	1996	
Steele Creek 1	—	993	—	4,372	1,010	4,355	5,365	1,758	2013	2014	
Steele Creek 2	—	941	—	4,779	957	4,763	5,720	1,711	2013	2014	
Steele Creek 3	—	1,464	—	7,264	1,469	7,259	8,728	2,161	2013	2014	
Steele Creek 4	—	684	—	4,059	687	4,056	4,743	1,376	2013	2015	
Steele Creek 5	—	610	—	5,239	631	5,218	5,849	716	2013/14/15	2019	
Steele Creek 6	—	867	—	7,164	919	7,112	8,031	1,742	2013/14	2016	
Steele Creek 7	—	1,207	—	8,326	1,253	8,280	9,533	1,692	2013/14/15	2017	
Steele Creek 8	—	544	—	7,747	673	7,618	8,291	110	2016/17	2022	
Steele Creek 9	—	949	—	10,191	1,090	10,050	11,140	1,277	2016	2019	
Steele Creek 10	—	1,221	—	10,386	1,509	10,098	11,607	395	2016	2021	
Waterford Distribution Center	—	654	—	1,026	654	4,418	5,072	2,000	2008	2000	
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>											
<b>Greenville</b>											
385 Business Park	—	1,308	—	529	1,308	11,351	12,659	1,583	2019	2019	
Access Point 1	—	884	—	2,556	893	12,153	13,046	779	2021	2021	
Access Point 2	—	1,010	—	1,722	1,012	11,324	12,336	367	2021	2021	
<b>GEORGIA</b>											
<b>Atlanta</b>											
Shiloh 400 Business Center 1 & 2	—	3,092	—	2,574	3,064	16,818	19,882	4,162	2017	2008	
Broadmoor Commerce Park 1	—	1,307	—	1,311	1,307	4,871	6,178	1,337	2017	1999	
Broadmoor Commerce Park 2	—	519	—	7,409	519	7,409	7,928	1,128	2017	2018	
Hurricane Shoals 1 & 2	—	4,284	—	4,193	4,284	16,642	20,926	3,406	2017	2017	
Hurricane Shoals 3	—	497	—	9,842	644	9,695	10,339	648	2017	2020	
Progress Center 1 & 2	—	1,297	—	352	1,297	9,367	10,664	2,435	2017	2017	
Progress Center 3	—	465	—	1,546	465	4,300	4,765	176	2021	2008	
Gwinnett 316	—	531	—	21	531	3,638	4,169	487	2018	1990	
Cherokee 75 Business Center 1	—	1,183	—	18	1,183	6,745	7,928	527	2020	2020	

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Initial Cost to the Company		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Constructed
	Encumbrances	Land		Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements		
Cherokee 75 Business Center 2	—	1,336	7,495	490	1,337	7,984	2021	2021
Northpoint 200	—	1,102	5,140	648	1,104	5,786	2021	2021
<b>LOUISIANA</b>								
<b>New Orleans</b>								
Elmwood Business Park	—	2,861	6,337	6,670	2,861	13,007	1997	1979
Riverbend Business Park	—	2,557	17,623	9,989	2,557	27,612	1997	1984
<b>COLORADO</b>								
<b>Denver</b>								
Airways Business Center	—	6,137	39,637	1,358	6,137	40,995	2019	2007/08
Rampart Distribution Center 1	—	1,023	3,861	2,585	1,023	6,446	1988	1987
Rampart Distribution Center 2	—	230	2,977	1,673	230	4,650	1996/97	1997
Rampart Distribution Center 3	—	1,098	3,884	2,783	1,098	6,667	1997/98	1999
Rampart Distribution Center 4	—	590	—	8,346	590	8,346	2012	2014
Concord Distribution Center	—	1,051	4,773	1,092	1,051	5,865	2007	2000
Centennial Park	—	750	3,319	2,102	750	5,421	2007	1990
<b>NEVADA</b>								
<b>Las Vegas</b>								
Arville Distribution Center	—	4,933	5,094	1,066	4,933	6,160	2009	1997
Jones Corporate Park	—	13,068	26,325	1,942	13,068	28,267	2016	2016
Southwest Commerce Center	—	9,008	16,576	4,203	9,008	20,779	2019	2019
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>								
<b>Jackson area</b>								
Interchange Business Park	—	343	5,007	5,690	343	10,697	1997	1981
Tower Automotive	—	—	9,958	1,959	17	11,900	2001	2002
Metro Airport Commerce Center 1	—	303	1,479	1,233	303	2,712	2001	2003
<b>RIGHT OF USE ASSETS, NET - GROUND LEASES (OPERATING)</b>								
	2,041	728,250	1,738,347	1,909,984	730,445	3,646,136	n/a	1,149,251

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Encumbrances		Initial Cost to the Company		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
			Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total			
<b>Development and Value-Add Properties (d):</b>												
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												
Zephyr Distribution Center	—	—	18,033	10,602	393	18,033	10,995	29,028	324	—	2022	1991
Hercules Land	—	—	3,561	—	—	3,561	—	3,561	—	—	2022	n/a
Reed Land	—	—	3,040	—	90	3,041	89	3,130	—	—	2022	n/a
<b>FLORIDA</b>												
SunCoast Commerce Center 10	—	—	732	—	2,236	732	2,236	2,968	—	—	2020	n/a
SunCoast Commerce Center 11	—	—	785	—	8,390	785	8,390	9,175	—	—	2020	n/a
SunCoast Commerce Land	—	—	1,972	—	5,871	4,328	3,515	7,843	—	—	2020	n/a
Gateway Commerce Park 2	—	—	3,224	—	14,965	3,224	14,965	18,189	—	—	2016	n/a
Gateway Commerce Park Land	—	—	2,350	—	5,210	4,665	2,895	7,560	—	—	2016	n/a
Gateway South Dade Land	—	—	15,789	—	968	15,789	968	16,757	—	—	2022	n/a
Horizon Commerce Park Land	—	—	650	—	426	650	426	1,076	—	—	2008/09	n/a
Horizon West 1	—	—	1,326	—	8,243	1,326	8,243	9,569	—	—	2020	n/a
Horizon West Land	—	—	12,260	—	4,316	12,262	4,314	16,576	—	—	2020	n/a
MCO Logistics Center Land	—	—	6,769	—	251	6,769	251	7,020	—	—	2022	n/a
Grand Oaks 75 4	—	—	2,334	—	13,681	2,338	13,677	16,015	—	—	2019	n/a
Oak Creek Distribution Center Land	—	—	106	—	720	352	474	826	—	—	2005	n/a
<b>TEXAS</b>												
Arlington Tech Centre 3	—	—	1,725	—	6,676	1,725	6,676	8,401	—	—	2020	n/a
Heritage Grove Land	—	—	15,295	—	424	15,352	367	15,719	—	—	2022	n/a
Stonefield 35 1-3	—	—	6,031	—	10,288	6,033	10,286	16,319	—	—	2021	n/a
Basswood 3-5	—	—	5,671	—	2,691	5,672	2,690	8,362	—	—	2019	n/a
Basswood Land	—	—	6,009	—	1,238	6,009	1,238	7,247	—	—	2019	n/a
LakePort 4 & 5	—	—	2,716	—	15,988	2,716	15,988	18,704	—	—	2018	n/a
McKinney 1 & 2	—	—	3,419	—	3,082	3,419	3,082	6,501	—	—	2020	n/a
McKinney 3 & 4	—	—	4,228	—	19,924	4,228	19,924	24,152	—	—	2020	n/a
McKinney Land	—	—	4,593	—	—	4,593	—	4,593	—	—	2020	n/a
Cypress Preserve 1 & 2	—	—	9,952	43,457	671	9,952	44,128	54,080	1,129	—	2022	2019
Cypress Preserve Land	—	—	14,724	—	1,032	14,724	1,032	15,756	—	—	2022	n/a
Grand West Crossing 1	—	—	2,733	—	10,304	2,726	10,311	13,037	—	—	2019	n/a
Grand West Crossing Land	—	—	6,024	—	2,144	6,024	2,144	8,168	—	—	2019	n/a
Lee Road Land	—	—	2,689	—	—	1,960	729	2,689	—	—	2007	n/a

**SCHEDULE III**  
**REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In thousands, except footnotes)**

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to the Company		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period		Accumulated Depreciation	Year Acquired	Year Constructed
		Land	Buildings and Improvements		Land	Buildings and Improvements			
Springwood Business Park 1 & 2	—	6,208	—	16,765	6,214	16,759	22,973	2021	n/a
World Houston Int'l Business Ctr Land - 2011 expansion	—	1,636	—	2,446	1,824	2,258	4,082	2011	n/a
Eisenhauer Point Land	—	7,636	—	487	7,636	487	8,123	2022	n/a
Ridgeview Land	—	430	—	339	430	339	769	2018	n/a
<b>ARIZONA</b>									
Gateway Interchange Land	—	13,588	—	1,807	13,588	1,807	15,395	2022	n/a
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>									
Skyway Logistics Park Land	—	12,038	—	1,684	12,038	1,684	13,722	2021	n/a
Steele Creek 11 & 12	—	1,866	—	14,914	1,866	14,914	16,780	2016/17	n/a
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>									
Access Point 3	—	1,335	19,339	1,958	1,335	21,297	22,632	2022	2022
Hillside 1	—	498	—	8,980	499	8,979	9,478	2021	2022
Hillside Land	—	1,095	—	3,920	1,096	3,919	5,015	2021	n/a
Hillside 4 Land	—	1,280	—	162	1,280	162	1,442	2022	n/a
<b>GEORGIA</b>									
I-20 West Business Center	—	1,670	—	11,469	1,647	11,492	13,139	2021	n/a
Braselton Land	—	5,437	—	564	5,482	519	6,001	2022	n/a
Cameron Land	—	30,776	—	356	30,776	356	31,132	2022	n/a
Cass White 1 & 2	—	2,923	—	2,406	2,923	2,406	5,329	2021	n/a
Greenway Land	—	5,785	—	345	5,785	345	6,130	2022	n/a
Riverside Parkway Land	—	1,955	—	626	1,958	623	2,581	2021	n/a
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>									
Metro Airport Commerce Center 2 Land	—	307	—	398	307	398	705	2001	n/a
<b>Total real estate owned (a)(b)</b>	<b>\$ 2,041</b>	<b>983,453</b>	<b>1,811,745</b>	<b>2,119,832</b>	<b>990,117</b>	<b>3,924,913</b>	<b>4,934,421</b>		<b>1,150,814</b>



(a) Changes in *Real Estate Properties and Development and Value-Add Properties* follow:

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,051,325	3,519,085	3,264,566
Purchases of real estate properties	353,221	104,205	46,240
Development of real estate properties and value-add properties	506,154	415,260	195,446
Improvements to real estate properties	40,654	36,692	33,522
Right-of-use assets, net – ground leases	(3,244)	11,562	(924)
Real estate assets held for sale	—	(18,233)	—
Carrying amount of investments sold	(9,811)	(15,288)	(17,182)
Write-off of improvements	(3,878)	(1,958)	(2,583)
Balance at end of year <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$ 4,934,421</u>	<u>4,051,325</u>	<u>3,519,085</u>

(1) Includes noncontrolling interest in joint ventures of \$700,000, \$1,379,000 and \$852,000 at December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Changes in the accumulated depreciation on real estate properties follow:

	<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,035,617	955,328	871,139
Depreciation expense	125,199	104,910	96,290
Real estate assets held for sale	—	(12,538)	—
Accumulated depreciation on assets sold	(6,068)	(10,178)	(9,599)
Other	(3,934)	(1,905)	(2,502)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,150,814</u>	<u>1,035,617</u>	<u>955,328</u>

- (b) The estimated aggregate cost of real estate properties at December 31, 2022 for federal income tax purposes was approximately \$4,569,758,000 before estimated accumulated tax depreciation of \$870,204,000. The federal income tax return for the year ended December 31, 2022, has not been filed and accordingly, this estimate is based on preliminary data.
- (c) The Company computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the buildings (generally 40 years) and improvements (generally 3 to 15 years).
- (d) The Company transfers properties from the development and value-add program to *Real estate properties* as follows: (i) for development properties, at the earlier of 90% occupancy or one year after completion of the shell construction, and (ii) for value-add properties, at the earlier of 90% occupancy or one year after acquisition. Upon the earlier of 90% occupancy or one year after completion of the shell construction, capitalization of development costs, including interest expense, property taxes and internal personnel costs, ceases and depreciation commences on the entire property (excluding the land).

**ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY.**

None.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

By: /s/ MARSHALL A. LOEB

Marshall A. Loeb, Chief Executive Officer, President and Director

February 15, 2023

We, the undersigned officers and directors of EastGroup Properties, Inc., hereby severally constitute and appoint Brent W. Wood as our true and lawful attorney, with full power to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below, any and all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in such capacity to enable EastGroup Properties, Inc. to comply with the applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and we hereby ratify and confirm our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorney to any and all such amendments.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ D. Pike Aloian

D. Pike Aloian, Director

February 15, 2023

/s/ H. Eric Bolton, Jr.

H. Eric Bolton, Jr., Director

February 15, 2023

/s/ Donald F. Colleran

Donald F. Colleran, Director

February 15, 2023

/s/ Hayden C. Eaves III

Hayden C. Eaves III, Director

February 15, 2023

/s/ David M. Fields

David M. Fields, Director

February 15, 2023

/s/ Mary Elizabeth McCormick

Mary Elizabeth McCormick, Director

February 15, 2023

/s/ Katherine M. Sandstrom

Katherine M. Sandstrom, Director

February 15, 2023

/s/ David H. Hoster II

David H. Hoster II, Chairman of the Board

February 15, 2023

/s/ MARSHALL A. LOEB

Marshall A. Loeb, Chief Executive Officer,  
President and Director  
(Principal Executive Officer)  
February 15, 2023

/s/ STACI H. TYLER

Staci H. Tyler, Senior Vice-President, Chief Accounting Officer  
and Secretary  
(Principal Accounting Officer)  
February 15, 2023

/s/ BRENT W. WOOD

Brent W. Wood, Executive Vice-President,  
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer  
(Principal Financial Officer)  
February 15, 2023

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## OFFICERS

*Front Row:* **Marshall Loeb**, Chief Executive Officer; **Brent Wood**, Chief Financial Officer  
*Second Row:* **Bill Gray**, CPA, Vice President; **Michelle Rayner**, CPA, Vice President; **Staci Tyler**, CPA, Chief Accounting Officer; **John Coleman**, Executive Vice President; **Reid Dunbar**, Senior Vice President; **Ryan Collins**, Senior Vice President; **Alex Vargas Vila**, Vice President; **Kevin Sager**, Vice President; **Stephanie Shaw**, CPA, Vice President; **Brian Laird**, CPA, Vice President  
*Back Row:* **John Ratliff**, Vice President; **Chris Segrest**, Vice President; **David Hicks**, Vice President; **John Travis**, Vice President; **Barry Anderson**, CPA, Vice President; **Farrah Kennedy**, CPA, Vice President; **Mike Sacco**, Vice President



Basswood 35, Fort Worth, Texas



Grand West Crossing, Houston, Texas

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