

RAMCO GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST
Form 10-Q
May 07, 2018

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

Commission file number 1-10093

RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND 13-6908486
(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S Employer Identification Numbers)

31500 Northwestern Highway, Suite 300 48334
Farmington Hills, Michigan
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

248-350-9900
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post 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 the definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Non-accelerated filer
Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

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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 is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Number of common shares of beneficial interest (\$0.01 par value) of the registrant outstanding as of April 27, 2018:
80,029,747

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PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Income producing properties, at cost:		
Land	\$397,935	\$397,935
Buildings and improvements	1,745,157	1,732,844
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(365,969)	(351,632)
Income producing properties, net	1,777,123	1,779,147
Construction in progress and land available for development or sale	71,235	58,243
Net real estate	1,848,358	1,837,390
Equity investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	5,494	3,493
Cash and cash equivalents	10,315	8,081
Restricted cash and escrows	5,214	4,810
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,376 and \$1,374 as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	25,254	26,145
Acquired lease intangibles, net	56,582	59,559
Other assets, net	94,028	90,916
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,045,245	\$2,030,394
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Notes payable, net	\$1,023,488	\$999,215
Capital lease obligation	1,022	1,022
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	55,455	56,750
Acquired lease intangibles, net	59,261	60,197
Other liabilities	8,407	8,375
Distributions payable	19,704	19,666
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,167,337	1,145,225
Commitments and Contingencies		
Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust ("RPT") Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred shares, \$0.01 par, 2,000 shares authorized: 7.25% Series D Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Shares, (stated at liquidation preference \$50 per share), 1,849 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	92,427	92,427
Common shares of beneficial interest, \$0.01 par, 120,000 shares authorized, 79,475 and 79,366 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	795	794
Additional paid-in capital	1,161,252	1,160,862
Accumulated distributions in excess of net income	(402,512)	(392,619)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,243	2,858
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO RPT	857,205	864,322
Noncontrolling interest	20,703	20,847

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	877,908	885,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$2,045,245	\$2,030,394

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND
 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
REVENUE		
Minimum rent	\$46,912	\$49,437
Percentage rent	324	238
Recovery income from tenants	14,582	16,891
Other property income	814	1,106
Management and other fee income	86	153
TOTAL REVENUE	62,718	67,825
EXPENSES		
Real estate taxes	10,157	10,993
Recoverable operating expense	6,806	7,608
Non-recoverable operating expense	1,001	1,148
Depreciation and amortization	21,112	22,817
General and administrative expense	5,887	6,451
Provision for impairment	—	5,717
TOTAL EXPENSES	44,963	54,734
OPERATING INCOME	17,755	13,091
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Other (expense) income, net	253	(311)
Gain on sale of real estate	—	11,375
Earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	71	86
Interest expense	(10,601)	(10,799)
INCOME BEFORE TAX	7,478	13,442
Income tax provision	(18)	(28)
NET INCOME	7,460	13,414
Net income attributable to noncontrolling partner interest	(174)	(316)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO RPT	7,286	13,098
Preferred share dividends	(1,675)	(1,675)
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$5,611	\$11,423
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic	\$0.07	\$0.14
Diluted	\$0.07	\$0.14
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING		
Basic	79,423	79,299
Diluted	79,570	79,481
Cash Dividend Declared per Common Share	\$0.22	\$0.22

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Net income	\$7,460	\$13,414
Other comprehensive gain (loss):		
Gain (loss) on interest rate swaps	2,442	723
Comprehensive income	9,902	14,137
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(232)	(333)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO RPT	\$9,670	\$13,804

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the three Months Ended March 31, 2018

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Shareholders' Equity of Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust						
	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Distributions in Excess of Net Income	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$92,427	\$ 794	\$1,160,862	\$(392,619)	\$ 2,858	\$ 20,847	\$ 885,169
Adoption of ASU 2017-05	—	—	—	2,109	—	51	2,160
Redemption of OP unit holders	—	—	—	(2)	—	(5)	(7)
Share-based compensation and other expense, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	—	1	390	—	—	—	391
Dividends declared to common shareholders	—	—	—	(17,484)	—	—	(17,484)
Dividends declared to preferred shareholders	—	—	—	(1,675)	—	—	(1,675)
Distributions declared to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(421)	(421)
Dividends declared to deferred shares	—	—	—	(127)	—	—	(127)
Other comprehensive income adjustment	—	—	—	—	2,385	57	2,442
Net income	—	—	—	7,286	—	174	7,460
Balance, March 31, 2018	\$92,427	\$ 795	\$1,161,252	\$(402,512)	\$ 5,243	\$ 20,703	\$ 877,908

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

RAMCO GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$7,460	\$13,414
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	21,112	22,817
Amortization of deferred financing fees	380	346
Income tax provision	18	28
Earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	(71)	(86)
Distributions received from operations of unconsolidated joint ventures	222	374
Provision for impairment	—	5,717
Gain on sale of real estate	—	(11,375)
Amortization of premium on mortgages, net	(260)	(292)
Service-based restricted share expense	724	645
Long-term incentive cash and equity compensation expense	71	(118)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	891	(2,872)
Acquired lease intangibles and other assets, net	206	277
Accounts payable, acquired lease intangibles and other liabilities	(3,205)	(3,388)
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,548	25,487
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of real estate	(6,365)	(168,763)
Development and capital improvements	(22,816)	(13,656)
Net proceeds from sales of real estate	—	27,422
Net cash used in by investing activities	(29,181)	(154,997)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of mortgages and notes payable	(642)	(806)
Proceeds on revolving credit facility	25,000	178,000
Repayments on revolving credit facility	—	(6,000)
Proceeds, net of costs, from issuance of common stock	—	(24)
Redemption of operating partnership units for cash	(7)	—
Shares used for employee taxes upon vesting of awards	(411)	(485)
Dividends paid to preferred shareholders	(1,675)	(1,675)
Dividends paid to common shareholders and deferred shares	(17,573)	(17,533)
Distributions paid to operating partnership unit holders	(421)	(422)
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,271	151,055
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	2,638	21,545
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	12,891	14,726
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$15,529	\$36,271

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid for interest (net of capitalized interest of \$245 and \$54 in 2018 and 2017, respectively)	\$6,078	\$6,714
Deferred gain recognized in equity	\$2,160	\$—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Basis of Presentations

Organization

Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust, together with its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "RPT"), is a real estate investment trust ("REIT") engaged in the business of owning, developing, redeveloping, acquiring, managing and leasing large multi-anchored shopping centers primarily in a number of the largest metropolitan markets in the central United States. As of March 31, 2018, our property portfolio consisted of 56 wholly owned shopping centers comprising approximately 13.6 million square feet. We also have ownership interests of 7%, 20%, 30% and 30%, respectively, in four joint ventures. Our joint ventures are reported using equity method accounting. We earn fees from two joint ventures for managing, leasing and redeveloping the shopping centers they own. In addition, we own interests in several land parcels that are available for development or sale. Most of our properties are anchored by supermarkets and/or national chain stores. Our credit risk, therefore, is concentrated in the retail industry.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and our majority owned subsidiary, the Operating Partnership, Ramco-Gershenson Properties, L.P. (the "OP") (97.7% owned by the Company at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017), and all wholly-owned subsidiaries, including entities in which we have a controlling financial interest.

We have elected to be a REIT for federal income tax purposes. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The information furnished is unaudited and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to reflect a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented, and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The preparation of our unaudited financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and reported amounts that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05 "Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets" ("ASU 2017-05"). ASU 2017-05 clarifies that a financial asset is within the scope of Subtopic 610-20 if it meets the definition of an in substance nonfinancial asset. ASU 2017-05 also defines the term "in substance nonfinancial asset". In addition, ASU 2017-05 eliminates the guidance specific to real estate sales in ASC 360-20. It is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, therefore we adopted the standard on January 1, 2018. In doing so, the Company recorded an adjustment under the modified retrospective method of approximately \$2.2 million to shareholders' equity associated with a transaction that occurred in the fourth quarter of

2017. The adjustment had no impact on earnings or cash flows.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09 "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting" ("ASU 2017-09"). ASU 2017-09 clarifies guidance about what changes to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. It is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18 "Statement of Cash Flows." This new guidance is effective January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted, and requires amounts that are generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents to be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The pronouncement requires a retrospective transition method of adoption. The adoption of this standard resulted in the reclassification of approximately \$26.1 million of proceeds from real estate dispositions during the three

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months ended March 31, 2017 that were held in escrow as restricted cash. The amount was reclassified as net proceeds from sales of real estate from a non cash investing activity.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the consolidated balances sheets that reconciles to the total shown within the consolidated statements of cash flows.

	As of March 31,	
	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$10,315	\$4,486
Restricted cash and escrows	5,214	31,785
	\$15,529	\$36,271

Restricted cash generally consists of funds held in escrow by lenders to pay real estate taxes, insurance premiums and certain capital expenditures. In limited instances, restricted cash may include deposits on potential future acquisitions and/or proceeds related to dispositions of real estate.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments" ("ASU 2016-15"), which clarifies the treatment of several cash flow categories. In addition, ASU 2016-15 clarifies that when cash receipts and cash payments have aspects of more than one class of cash flows and cannot be separated, classification will depend on the predominant source or use. This update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 is a comprehensive revenue recognition standard that superseded nearly all prior GAAP revenue recognition guidance as well as prior GAAP guidance governing the sale of non-financial assets. The standard's core principle is that a company should recognize revenue when it satisfies performance obligations, by transferring promised goods or services to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for fulfilling those performance obligations. In doing so, companies need to exercise more judgment and make more estimates than under prior GAAP guidance. ASU 2014-09 became effective for public entities for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and early adoption was permitted in periods ending after December 15, 2016. The guidance permitted two methods of adoption: retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented (full retrospective method), or retrospectively with the cumulative effect initially applying the guidance recognized at the date of initial application (modified retrospective method). We adopted the standard and the related updates subsequently issued by the FASB using the modified retrospective method on January 1, 2018. ASU 2014-09 applies only to certain revenue included in Other Property Income and Management and Other Fee Income in our Consolidated Statement of Operations which totaled \$0.9 million, or less than 2.0% of total revenue, for the quarter ended March 31, 2018. The adoption of the standard did not result in a cumulative adjustment recognized as of January 1, 2018.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-05, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118." These amendments add SEC guidance, among other things, to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification regarding the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This standard is effective for all public companies upon addition to the FASB Codification. We are currently evaluating the guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-04, "Investments-Debt Securities (Topic 320 and Regulated Operations (Topic 980): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 117 and SEC Release No. 33-9273". These amendments supersede previous SEC guidance in the Codification in SAB Topic 5.M, Other-Than-Temporary Impairment of Certain Investments in Equity Securities and special balance sheet requirements in Regulation S-X Rule 3A-05 for Public Utility Holding Companies. This standard is effective for all public companies upon addition to the FASB Codification. We are currently evaluating the guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-03, "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", that clarifies the guidance in ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10). For public business entities, ASU 2018-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. We are

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currently evaluating the guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, "Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income". These amendments provide financial statement preparers with an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within AOCI to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (or portion thereof) is recorded. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those financial years. We are currently evaluating the guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-01, "Leases (Topic 842): Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842". The standard provides an optional transition practical expedient for the adoption of ASU 2016-02 that, if elected, would not require an organization to reconsider its accounting for existing land easements that are not currently accounted for under the old leases standard. Also under this new pronouncement, non-lease components of new or modified leases, including common area maintenance reimbursements, will be accounted for under the Revenue from Contracts with Customers guidance. Additionally, only incremental direct leasing costs may be capitalized under this new guidance. This standard is effective along with ASU 2016-02, for periods after December 15, 2018. The Company expects to adopt this new guidance on January 1, 2019 and will continue to evaluate the impact of this guidance until it becomes effective.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 "Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment" ("ASU 2017-04"). ASU 2017-04 simplifies the accounting for goodwill impairment by removing Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test, which requires a hypothetical purchase price allocation. ASU 2017-04 is effective for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The adoption of ASU 2017-04 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB updated Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 326 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" with ASU 2016-13 "Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" ("ASU 2016-13"). ASU 2016-13 enhances the methodology of measuring expected credit losses to include the use of forward-looking information to better inform credit loss estimates. ASU 2016-13 is effective for annual periods (including interim periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2019. We are currently evaluating the guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB updated ASC Topic 842 "Leases" ("ASU 2016-02"). ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to record operating and financing leases as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and lessors to expense costs that are not direct leasing costs. ASU 2016-02 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted using a modified retrospective approach. The Company continues to evaluate the effect the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. However, we currently believe the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will not have a material impact for operating leases where we are a lessor and we will continue to record revenues from rental properties for operating leases on a straight-line basis. In addition, for leases where the Company is a lessee, primarily the Company's ground lease and administrative office lease, the Company believes it will record a lease liability and a right of use asset at fair value upon adoption related to these items. Additionally, only incremental direct leasing costs may be capitalized under this new guidance. The Company expects to adopt this new guidance on January 1, 2019 and will continue to evaluate the impact of this guidance until it becomes effective.

2. Real Estate

Included in our net real estate assets are income producing properties that are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, construction in process and land available for development or sale.

We review our investment in real estate, including any related intangible assets, for impairment on a property-by-property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the property may not be recoverable. These changes in circumstances include, but are not limited to, changes in occupancy, rental rates, tenant sales, net operating income, geographic location, real estate values and expected holding period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we recorded no impairment provision and for the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recorded an impairment provision of \$5.7 million on shopping centers classified as income producing. The 2017 adjustment was triggered by changes in the associated market price and expected holding period assumptions related to these shopping centers. To estimate fair value, we use discounted cash flow models that include assumptions of the discount rates that market participants would use in pricing an asset or market pricing from potential or comparable transactions.

Land available for development or sale includes real estate projects where vertical construction has yet to commence, but which have been identified by us and are available for future development when market conditions dictate the demand for a new shopping center. The viability of all projects under construction or development, including those owned by unconsolidated joint ventures, is regularly evaluated under applicable accounting requirements, including requirements relating to abandonment of assets or changes in use. Land available for development or sale was \$32.3 million and \$31.6 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Construction in progress represents existing development, redevelopment and tenant build-out projects. When projects are substantially complete and ready for their intended use, balances are transferred to land or building and improvements as appropriate. Construction in progress was \$38.9 million and \$26.6 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The increase in construction in progress from December 31, 2017 to March 31, 2018 was due primarily to the ongoing redevelopment and expansion projects across the portfolio.

Pursuant to the criteria established under ASC Topic 360 we classify properties as held for sale when executed purchase and sales agreement contingencies have been satisfied thereby signifying that the sale is legally binding. As of March 31, 2018, we had no properties and no parcels classified as held for sale.

3. Property Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions

The following table provides a summary of our acquisition activity for the three months ended March 31, 2018:

Property Name	Location	GLA (in thousands)	Acreage	Date Acquired	Gross Purchase Price (In thousands)	Assumed Debt
Leasehold Interest (West Oaks)	Novi, MI	60	N/A	01/05/18	\$ 6,365	\$ —
Total consolidated income producing acquisitions		60	—		\$ 6,365	\$ —
Total Acquisitions		60	—		\$ 6,365	\$ —

The aggregate fair value of our 2018 acquisition through March 31, 2018, was allocated and is reflected in the following table.

	Allocated Fair Value (In thousands)
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,427
Above market leases	237
Lease origination costs	633
Other liabilities	(353)
Below market leases	(579)
Total purchase price allocated	\$ 6,365

Total revenue and net income for the 2018 acquisition included in our condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 (In thousands)
Total revenue from 2018 acquisition	\$ 188
Net income from 2018 acquisition	\$ 188

Unaudited Proforma Information

If the 2018 acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2017, our consolidated revenues and net income for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 would have been as follows:

Three Months
Ended
March 31,
2018 2017
(In thousands)

Consolidated revenue	\$62,726	\$68,021
Consolidated net income available to common shareholders	\$5,619	\$11,619

Dispositions

There was no disposition activity for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

4. Equity Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

We have four joint venture agreements whereby we own 7%, 20%, 30% and 30%, respectively, of the equity in each joint venture.

Under three of the joint ventures, we and the joint venture partners have joint approval rights for major decisions, including those regarding property operations. We cannot make significant decisions without our partner's approval. Accordingly, we account for our interest in the joint ventures using the equity method of accounting.

The fourth joint venture was created in November 2017. The Company became a 30% equity investor in the entity for \$3.0 million. The operating agreement of the joint venture does not provide the equity investors substantive kick-out rights or substantive participating rights, therefore we have concluded it is a variable interest entity. The Company has evaluated all explicit and implicit interests and further concluded we do not control the entity, nor are we the primary beneficiary. Because we do not control the joint venture we do not consolidate it as a variable interest entity, but instead account for it using the equity method. As of March 31, 2018, the Company's exposure to loss in the variable interest joint venture approximated the carrying value of its equity investment of \$3.0 million.

The combined condensed financial information for our unconsolidated joint ventures is summarized as follows:

Balance Sheets	March 31/December 31,	
	2018	2017
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
Investment in real estate, net	\$93,290	\$ 93,801
Other assets	3,810	4,099
Total Assets	\$97,100	\$ 97,900
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		
Mortgage notes payable	\$41,805	\$ 42,330
Other liabilities	\$376	\$ 220
Owners' equity	54,919	55,350
Total Liabilities and Owners' Equity	\$97,100	\$ 97,900
RPT's equity investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	\$5,494	\$ 3,493

Statements of Operations	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(In thousands)	
Total revenue	\$1,187	\$1,163
Total expenses	748	708
Net income	\$439	\$455
RPT's share of earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	\$71	\$86

Acquisitions

There was no acquisition activity in the three months ended March 31, 2018 by any of our unconsolidated joint ventures.

Dispositions

There was no disposition activity in the three months ended March 31, 2018 by any of our unconsolidated joint ventures.

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Joint Venture Management and Other Fee Income

We are engaged by two of our joint ventures to provide asset management, property management, leasing and investing services for such ventures' respective properties. We receive fees for our services, including a property management fee calculated as a percentage of gross revenues received, and recognize these fees as the services are rendered.

The following table provides information for our fees earned which are reported in our condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In thousands)	
Management fees	\$ 46	\$ 74
Leasing fees	40	79
Total	\$ 86	\$ 153

5. Debt

The following table summarizes our mortgages and notes payable and capital lease obligation as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

Notes Payable and Capital Lease Obligation	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In thousands)	
Senior unsecured notes	\$610,000	\$ 610,000
Unsecured term loan facilities	210,000	210,000
Fixed rate mortgages	120,302	120,944
Unsecured revolving credit facility	55,000	30,000
Junior subordinated notes	28,125	28,125
	1,023,427	999,069
Unamortized premium	3,707	3,967
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(3,646)	(3,821)
Total notes payable	\$ 1,023,488	\$ 999,215
Capital lease obligation	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,022

Senior unsecured notes and unsecured term loans

Our \$820.0 million of senior unsecured notes and unsecured term loans have interest rates ranging from 2.79% to 4.74% and are due at various maturity dates from May 2020 through December 2029.

Mortgages

Our \$120.3 million of fixed rate mortgages have interest rates ranging from 3.76% to 7.38% and are due at various maturity dates from December 2019 through June 2026. The fixed rate mortgages are secured by properties that have an approximate net book value of \$190.3 million as of March 31, 2018. It is our intent to repay the mortgages maturing in 2019 and beyond using cash, borrowings under our unsecured line of credit, or other sources of financing which may include long-term unsecured notes.

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The mortgage loans encumbering our properties are generally nonrecourse, subject to certain exceptions for which we would be liable for any resulting losses incurred by the lender. These exceptions vary from loan to loan but generally include fraud or a material misrepresentation, misstatement or omission by the borrower, intentional or grossly negligent conduct by the borrower that harms the property or results in a loss to the lender, filing of a bankruptcy petition by the borrower, either directly or indirectly and certain environmental liabilities. In addition, upon the occurrence of certain events, such as fraud or filing of a bankruptcy petition by the borrower, we or our joint ventures would be liable for the entire outstanding balance of the loan, all interest accrued thereon and certain other costs, including penalties and expenses.

We have entered into mortgage loans which are secured by multiple properties and contain cross-collateralization and cross-default provisions. Cross-collateralization provisions allow a lender to foreclose on multiple properties in the event that we default under the loan. Cross-default provisions allow a lender to foreclose on the related property in the event a default is declared under another loan.

Revolving Credit Facility

As of March 31, 2018, we had \$55.0 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility, an increase of \$25.0 million from December 31, 2017, as a result of borrowings for general corporate purposes. After adjusting for outstanding letters of credit issued under our revolving credit facility, not reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, totaling \$0.7 million, we had \$294.3 million of availability under our revolving credit facility. The interest rate as of March 31, 2018 was 3.01%.

Junior Subordinated Notes

Our junior subordinated notes have a variable rate of LIBOR plus 3.30%. The maturity date is January 2038.

The following table presents scheduled principal payments on mortgages and notes payable as of March 31, 2018: Year Ending December 31,

	(In thousands)
2018	\$ 1,920
2019	5,859
2020	102,269
2021 ⁽¹⁾	169,508
2022	77,397
Thereafter	666,474
Subtotal debt	1,023,427
Unamortized premium	3,707
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(3,646)
Total debt	\$ 1,023,488

⁽¹⁾ Scheduled maturities in 2021 include the \$55.0 million balance on the unsecured revolving credit facility drawn as of March 31, 2018. The unsecured revolving credit facility has two six-month extensions available at the Company's option provided compliance with financial covenants is maintained.

Our unsecured revolving credit facility, senior unsecured notes, and unsecured term loan facilities contain financial covenants relating to total leverage, fixed charge coverage ratio, unencumbered assets, tangible net worth and various other calculations. As of March 31, 2018, we were in compliance with these covenants.



6. Fair Value

We utilize fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. Derivative instruments (interest rate swaps) are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, we, from time to time, may be required to record other assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, GAAP establishes three fair value levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. The assessed inputs used in determining any fair value measurement could result in incorrect valuations that could be material to our condensed consolidated financial statements. These levels are:

Level 1 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.

Level 2 Valuation is based upon prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3 Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

The following is a description of valuation methodologies used for our assets and liabilities recorded at fair value.

Derivative Assets and Liabilities

All of our derivative instruments are interest rate swaps for which quoted market prices are not readily available. For those derivatives, we measure fair value on a recurring basis using valuation models that use primarily market observable inputs, such as yield curves. We classify these instruments as Level 2. Refer to Note 7 Derivative Financial Instruments of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information on our derivative financial instruments.

The table below presents the recorded amount of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

	Balance Sheet Location	Total Fair Value	Level 2
March 31, 2018		(In thousands)	
Derivative assets - interest rate swaps	Other assets	\$5,377	\$5,377
Derivative liabilities - interest rate swaps	Other liabilities	\$(10)	\$(10)
December 31, 2017			
Derivative assets - interest rate swaps	Other assets	\$3,133	\$3,133
Derivative liabilities - interest rate swaps	Other liabilities	\$(208)	\$(208)

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are reasonable estimates of their fair values because of the short maturity of these financial instruments.

We estimated the fair value of our debt based on our incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements with the same remaining maturity and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made for

other debt. The discount rates used approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality, assume the debt is outstanding through maturity and consider the debt's collateral (if applicable). Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions (Level 3), there can be no assurance that the disclosed value of any financial instrument could be realized by immediate settlement of the instrument.

Fixed rate debt (including variable rate debt swapped to fixed through derivatives) with carrying values of \$940.3 million and \$940.9 million as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, had fair values of approximately \$931.6 million and \$940.8 million, respectively. Variable rate debt's fair value is estimated to be the carrying values of \$83.1 million and \$58.1 million as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The following is a description of valuation methodologies used for our assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis:

Net Real Estate

Our net investment in real estate, including any identifiable intangible assets, is subject to impairment testing on a nonrecurring basis. To estimate fair value, we use discounted cash flow models that include assumptions of the discount rates that market participants would use in pricing the asset or pricing from potential or comparable market transactions. To the extent impairment has occurred, we charge to expense the excess of the carrying value of the property over its estimated fair value. We classify impaired real estate assets as nonrecurring Level 3. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we did not incur any impairment for income producing shopping centers that are required to be measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. We did not have any material liabilities that were required to be measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the period.

7. Derivative Financial Instruments

We utilize interest rate swap agreements for risk management purposes to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on our variable rate debt. We may also enter into forward starting swaps to set the effective interest rate on planned variable rate financing. On the date we enter into an interest rate swap, the derivative is designated as a hedge against the variability of cash flows that are to be paid in connection with a recognized liability. Subsequent changes in the fair value of a derivative designated as a cash flow hedge that is determined to be effective are recorded in other comprehensive income (“OCI”) until earnings are affected by the variability of cash flows of the hedged transaction. The differential between fixed and variable rates to be paid or received is accrued, as interest rates change, and recognized currently as interest expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We assess effectiveness of our cash flow hedges both at inception and on an ongoing basis. Our cash flow hedges become ineffective, for example, if critical terms of the hedging instrument and the debt do not perfectly match such as notional amounts, settlement dates, reset dates and calculation period and LIBOR rate. Changes in the fair values are immediately included in other income and expenses. At March 31, 2018, all of our hedges were effective.

The following table summarizes the notional values and fair values of our derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2018:

Underlying Debt	Hedge Type	Notional Value (In thousands)	Fixed Rate	Fair Value (In thousands)	Expiration Date
Derivative Assets					
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	\$ 25,000	1.850%	\$ 17	10/2018
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	5,000	1.840%	4	10/2018
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	15,000	2.150%	64	05/2020
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	10,000	2.150%	43	05/2020
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	50,000	1.460%	942	05/2020
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	20,000	1.498%	588	05/2021
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	15,000	1.490%	445	05/2021
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	40,000	1.480%	1,200	05/2021
		\$ 180,000		\$ 3,303	
Derivative Assets - Forward Swaps					
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	60,000	1.770%	2,074	03/2023
Total Derivative Assets		\$ 240,000		\$ 5,377	
Derivative Liabilities					
Unsecured term loan	Cash Flow	\$ 30,000	2.048%	\$ (10)	10/2018

Total Derivative Liabilities	\$ 30,000	\$ (10)
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The effect of derivative financial instruments on our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 is summarized as follows:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationship	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
Interest rate contracts - assets	\$2,278	\$522	Interest Expense	\$(33)	\$(154)
Interest rate contracts - liabilities	277	648	Interest Expense	(80)	(293)
Total	\$2,555	\$1,170	Total	\$(113)	\$(447)

8. Earnings Per Common Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In thousands, except per share data)	
Net income	\$7,460	\$13,414
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(174)	(316)
Allocation of income to restricted share awards	(108)	(94)
Income attributable to RPT	7,178	13,004
Preferred share dividends	(1,675)	(1,675)
Net income available to common shareholders	5,503	11,329
Net income available to common shareholders - Diluted	\$5,503	\$11,329
Weighted average shares outstanding, Basic	79,423	79,299
Restricted stock awards using the treasury method	147	182
Weighted average shares outstanding, Diluted	79,570	79,481
Income per common share, Basic	\$0.07	\$0.14
Income per common share, Diluted	\$0.07	\$0.14



We exclude certain securities from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the inclusion of these securities would have been anti-dilutive. The following table presents the outstanding securities that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share and the number of common shares each was convertible into (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2018		2017	
	Issued	Converted	Issued	Converted
Operating Partnership Units	1,916	1,916	1,917	1,917
Series D Preferred Shares	1,849	6,772	1,849	6,657
Performance Share Units	196	—	104	—
	3,961	8,688	3,870	8,574

9. Share-based Compensation Plans

As of March 31, 2018, we have one share-based compensation plan in effect, the 2012 Omnibus Long-Term Incentive Plan (“2012 LTIP”) under which our compensation committee may grant, subject to any Company performance conditions as specified by the compensation committee, restricted shares, restricted share units, options and other awards to trustees, officers and other key employees. The 2012 LTIP allows us to issue up to 2.0 million shares of our common stock, units or stock options, of which 1.0 million remained available for issuance as of March 31, 2018.

As of March 31, 2018, we had 503,534 unvested share awards granted under the 2012 LTIP and other plans which terminated when the 2012 LTIP became effective. These awards have various expiration dates through March 2023.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we had the following awards:

granted 213,611 shares of service-based restricted stock. The service-based awards were valued based on our closing stock price as of the grant date; and

granted performance-based equity awards that are earned subject to a future performance measurement based on a three-year shareholder return peer comparison (“TSR Grants”).

The service-based restricted share awards to employees vest over five years and the compensation expense is recognized on a graded vesting basis. The service-based restricted share awards to trustees vest over one year. We recognized expense related to restricted share grants of \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively.

Pursuant to ASC 718 – Stock Compensation, we determine the grant date fair value of TSR Grants that will be settled in cash, and any subsequent re-measurements, based upon a Monte Carlo simulation model. We will recognize the compensation expense ratably over the requisite service period. We are required to re-value the cash awards at the end of each quarter using the same methodology as was used at the initial grant date and adjust the compensation expense accordingly. If at the end of the three-year measurement period the performance criterion is not met, compensation expense related to the cash awards previously recognized would be reversed. Compensation benefit related to the cash awards was \$(23.0) thousand and \$(0.1) million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively.

The Company also determines the grant date fair value of the TSR Grants that will be settled in equity based upon a Monte Carlo simulation model and recognizes the compensation expense ratably over the requisite service period. These equity awards are not re-valued at the end of each quarter. The compensation cost will be recognized regardless

of whether the performance criterion are met, provided the requisite service has been provided. Compensation expense related to the equity awards was an expense of \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and \$26.0 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2017, respectively.

We recognized total share-based compensation expense of \$0.8 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively.

As of March 31, 2018, we had \$6.5 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted shares and performance based equity and cash awards. This expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.2 years.

10. Taxes

Income Taxes

We conduct our operations with the intent of meeting the requirements applicable to a REIT under sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code. In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we are required to distribute annually at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, excluding net capital gain, to our shareholders. As long as we qualify as a REIT, we will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes.

Certain of our operations, including property management and asset management, as well as ownership of certain land, are conducted through our taxable REIT subsidiaries (“TRSs”) which allows us to provide certain services and conduct certain activities that are not generally considered as qualifying REIT activities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the impact of temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the bases of such assets and liabilities as measured by tax laws. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the amount where realization is more likely than not assured after considering all available evidence, including expected taxable earnings and potential tax planning strategies. Our temporary differences primarily relate to deferred compensation, depreciation, land basis differences, and net operating loss carry forwards.

As of March 31, 2018, we had a federal and state deferred tax asset of \$6.9 million and a valuation allowance of \$6.9 million. Our deferred tax assets are reduced by an offsetting valuation allowance where there is uncertainty regarding their realizability. We believe that it is more likely than not that the results of future operations will not generate sufficient taxable income to recognize the deferred tax assets. These future operations are primarily dependent upon the profitability of our TRSs, the timing and amounts of gains on land sales, and other factors affecting the results of operations of the TRSs.

If in the future we are able to conclude it is more likely than not that we will realize a future benefit from a deferred tax asset, we will reduce the related valuation allowance by the appropriate amount. The first time this occurs, it will result in a net deferred tax asset on our balance sheet and an income tax benefit of equal magnitude in our statement of operations in the period we make the determination.

We recorded income tax provisions of approximately \$18.0 thousand and \$28.0 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Sales Taxes

We collect various taxes from tenants and remit these amounts, on a net basis, to the applicable taxing authorities.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Costs

In connection with the development and expansion of various shopping centers as of March 31, 2018, we had entered into agreements for construction costs of approximately \$18.4 million.

Litigation

From time to time, we are involved in certain litigation arising in the ordinary course of business; however, we do not believe that any of this litigation will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Leases

Operating Leases

We lease office space for our corporate headquarters under an operating lease that expires in August 2019. We also have a ground lease at Centennial Shops located in Edina, Minnesota. The ground lease includes rent escalations throughout the lease period and expires in April 2105.

We recognized rent expense related to these operating leases of \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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Capital Lease

We have a ground lease at Buttermilk Towne Center which we have recorded as a capital lease that expires in December 2032. Interest expense for this capital lease was negligible for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

12. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through the date that the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Where we say "we," "us," or "our," we mean Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust.

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements, including the respective notes thereto, which are included in this Form 10-Q.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements represent our expectations, plans or beliefs concerning future events and may be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," "continue," "predict" or similar terms. Although the forward-looking statements made in this document are based on our good faith beliefs, reasonable assumptions and our best judgment based upon current information, certain factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including: our success or failure in implementing our business strategy; economic conditions generally and in the commercial real estate and finance markets specifically; the cost and availability of capital, which depends in part on our asset quality and our relationships with lenders and other capital providers; our business prospects and outlook; changes in governmental regulations, tax rates and similar matters; our continuing to qualify as a REIT; and other factors discussed elsewhere in this document and our other filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

Overview

We are a fully integrated, self-administered, publicly-traded equity REIT specializing in the ownership, development and redevelopment of community shopping centers. Most of our properties are multi-anchored by super markets and/or national chain stores. Our primary business is managing and leasing space to tenants in the shopping centers we own. We also manage certain centers for our unconsolidated joint ventures for which we charge fees. Our credit risk, therefore, is concentrated in the retail industry.

As of March 31, 2018, our property portfolio consisted of 56 wholly owned shopping centers comprising approximately 13.6 million square feet. We also have ownership interests of 7%, 20%, 30% and 30%, respectively, in four joint ventures, for which we manage an additional 0.7 million square feet. In addition, we own interests in several land parcels that are available for development or sale, the majority of which are adjacent to certain of our existing developed properties. Our consolidated portfolio was 93.6% leased at March 31, 2018 as compared to 94.3% at March 31, 2017. The decline in leased occupancy is primarily a result of the Gander Mountain, MC Sporting Goods and rue21 bankruptcies, offset partially by the impact of property disposals in the last nine months of 2017.

We accomplished the following activity during the three months ended March 31, 2018:

Operating Activity

For our consolidated properties we reported the following leasing activity:

	Leasing Transactions	Square Footage	Base Rent/SF ⁽¹⁾	Prior Rent/SF ⁽²⁾	Tenant Improvements/SF ⁽³⁾	Leasing Commissions/SF
Renewals	47	318,705	\$18.47	\$17.06	\$2.52	\$0.16

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New Leases - Comparable	2	3,000	\$18.13	\$9.63	\$1.33	\$9.88
New Leases - Non-Comparable ⁽⁴⁾	21	109,638	\$15.08	N/A	\$43.61	\$5.19
Total	70	431,343	\$17.61	N/A	\$12.96	\$1.50

(1) Base rent represents contractual minimum rent under the new lease for the first 12 months of the term.

(2) Prior rent represents minimum rent, if any, paid by the prior tenant in the final 12 months of the term.

(3) Includes tenant improvement cost, tenant allowances, and landlord costs. Excludes first generation space and new leases related to development and redevelopment activity.

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⁽⁴⁾ Non-comparable lease transactions include leases for space vacant for greater than 12 months, leases for space which has been combined from smaller spaces or demised from larger spaces and leases structured differently from the prior lease. As a result, there is no comparable prior rent per square foot to compare to the base rent per square foot of the new lease.

Investing Activity

At March 31, 2018, we have six properties under redevelopment, expansion or re-anchoring that have an estimated cost of \$74.3 million, of which \$21.4 million remains to be invested. Completion for these projects is expected over the next fifteen months.

Financing Activity

Debt

As of March 31, 2018 we had net debt to total market capitalization of 48.2% as compared to 48.9% at March 31, 2017. The decrease is attributable to declines in the price of our common and preferred stock, as well as a decrease in net debt primarily attributable to a decline in the outstanding balance on our revolving credit.

At March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, we had \$294.3 million and \$91.5 million, respectively, available to draw under our unsecured revolving line of credit.

Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we did not issue any common shares through our equity distribution arrangement. The shares issuable are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on our registration statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-211925).

Land Available for Development or Sale

At March 31, 2018, our three largest development sites, Hartland Towne Square, Lakeland Park Center and Parkway Shops, each had phase one completed. We estimate that if we proceed with the development of the projects, up to approximately 420,000 square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA") could be developed, excluding various outparcels of land. It is our policy to start vertical construction on new development projects only after the project has received entitlements, significant anchor commitments and construction financing, if appropriate.

Our development and construction activities are subject to risks such as our inability to obtain the necessary governmental approvals for a project, our determination that the expected return on a project is not sufficient to warrant continuation of the planned development, or our change in plan or scope for the development. If any of these events occur, we may record an impairment provision.

Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K contains a description of our critical accounting policies, including policies for the initial adoption of accounting policies, revenue recognition and accounts receivable, real estate investment, off balance sheet arrangements, fair value measurements and deferred charges.

Comparison of three months ended March 31, 2018 to March 31, 2017

The following summarizes certain line items from our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations that we believe are important in understanding our operations and/or have significantly changed in the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2018	2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
	(In thousands)			
Total revenue	\$62,718	\$67,825	\$(5,107)	(7.5)%
Real estate taxes	10,157	10,993	(836)	(7.6)%
Recoverable operating expense	6,806	7,608	(802)	(10.5)%
Non-recoverable operating expense	1,001	1,148	(147)	(12.8)%
Depreciation and amortization	21,112	22,817	(1,705)	(7.5)%
General and administrative expense	5,887	6,451	(564)	(8.7)%
Provision for impairment	—	5,717	(5,717)	(100.0)%
Gain on sale of real estate	—	11,375	(11,375)	(100.0)%
Earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	71	86	(15)	(17.4)%
Interest expense	10,601	10,799	(198)	(1.8)%
Preferred share dividends	1,675	1,675	—	—%

Total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2018, decreased \$5.1 million, or (7.5)%, from 2017. The decrease is primarily due to the following:

\$7.1 million decrease related to properties sold in 2017; offset by

\$2.1 million increase related to acquisitions completed in February 2017

Real estate tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 decreased \$0.8 million, or (7.6)% from 2017, primarily due to properties sold during 2017, net of additional expense from acquisitions completed in February 2017.

Recoverable operating expense in 2018 decreased \$0.8 million, or (10.5)%, from 2017 primarily due to properties sold during 2017 and lower expense at existing properties, net of additional expense from acquisitions completed in February 2017.

Non-recoverable operating expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 decreased \$0.1 million, or (12.8)% from 2017. The decrease is primarily the result of the properties sold during 2017.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 decreased \$1.7 million, or (7.5)%, from 2017. The decrease is primarily a result of properties sold during 2017 and assets written off in the first quarter of 2017 related to a bankruptcy tenant, offset partially by higher depreciation expense from acquisitions completed in February 2017.

General and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 decreased \$0.6 million or (8.7)% from 2017. The decrease was primarily due to lower bonus compensation and lower professional fees, offset partially by higher recruiting fees attributable to the Chief Executive Officer search which concluded in April 2018.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recorded an impairment provision totaling \$5.7 million on shopping centers classified as income producing. The adjustment was triggered by changes in the associated market price and expected holding period assumptions related to these shopping centers. There was no impairment provision

recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

The Company had no real estate disposals during the three months ended March 31, 2018. Real estate disposals during the three months ended March 31, 2017 produced a gain \$11.4 million.

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 decreased \$0.2 million or (1.8)% from 2017. The decrease is primarily a result of an 8.0% decrease in our average outstanding debt and higher capitalized interest, offset partially by a 20 basis point increase in our weighted average interest rate.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary uses of capital include principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness, recurring capital expenditures such as tenant improvements, leasing commissions, improvements made to individual properties, shareholder dividends, redevelopments, operating expenses of our business, debt maturities, acquisitions and developments. We generally strive to cover our principal and interest payments, operating expenses, shareholder distributions, and recurring capital expenditures from cash flow from operations, although from time to time we may borrow or sell assets to finance a portion of those uses. We believe the combination of cash flow from operations, cash balances, available borrowings under our Unsecured Credit Facility, issuance of long-term debt, property dispositions, and issuance of equity securities will provide adequate capital resources to fund all of our expected uses over at least the next 12 months. Although we believe that the combination of factors discussed above will provide sufficient liquidity, no such assurance can be given.

We believe our current capital structure provides us with the financial flexibility to fund our current capital needs. We intend to continue to enhance our financial and operational flexibility by extending the duration of our debt, laddering our debt maturities and further expanding our unencumbered asset base. In addition, we believe we have access to multiple forms of capital which includes unsecured corporate debt, and preferred and common equity, including our at-the-market equity program we have in place.

At March 31, 2018 and 2017, we had \$15.5 million and \$36.3 million, respectively, in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Restricted cash generally consists of funds held in escrow by lenders to pay real estate taxes, insurance premiums and certain capital expenditures, in addition to deposits on potential future acquisitions. At March 31, 2017 restricted cash and escrows included \$26.1 million of disposition proceeds that were subsequently used to complete an Internal Revenue Code section 1031 exchange. As of March 31, 2018 we had no debt maturing for the remainder of 2018 and we had \$294.3 million available to be drawn on our \$350.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility subject to our compliance with certain covenants.

Our long-term liquidity needs consist primarily of funds necessary to pay indebtedness at maturity, potential acquisitions of properties, redevelopment of existing properties, the development of land and non-recurring capital expenditures. We continually search for investment opportunities that may require additional capital and/or liquidity. We will continue to pursue the strategy of selling mature properties or non-core assets that no longer meet our investment criteria. Our ability to obtain acceptable selling prices and satisfactory terms and financing will impact the timing of future sales. We anticipate using net proceeds from the sale of properties to reduce outstanding debt and support current and future growth initiatives. To the extent that asset sales are not sufficient to meet our long-term liquidity needs, we expect to meet such needs by incurring debt or issuing equity.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, our cash flows were as follows compared to the same period in 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017	
	(In thousands)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$27,548	\$25,487
Net cash used in by investing activities	(29,181)	(154,997)
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,271	151,055

Operating Activities

Net cash flow provided by operating activities increased \$2.1 million in 2018 compared to 2017 primarily due to the following:

- Favorable change in net accounts receivable of \$3.8 million; and
- Lower net income of \$2.0 million after adjusting for depreciation and amortization, gains on the sale of real estate and provisions for impairment.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$125.8 million compared to 2017 primarily due to:

- Acquisitions of real estate decreased \$162.4 million;
- Development and capital improvements to real estate increased \$9.2 million; and
- Net proceeds from the sale of real estate decreased \$27.4 million.

In the first quarter of 2018 we acquired the leasehold interest in a ground lease at our existing West Oaks shopping center for approximately \$6.4 million and made a deposit of \$1.5 million on a potential shopping center acquisition. In the first quarter of 2017 we acquired two properties at a combined gross purchase price of \$164.3 million, net of \$4.0 million paid in the previous year as deposits.

At March 31, 2018, we had six properties under redevelopment or expansion that have an estimated cost of \$74.3 million, of which \$21.4 million remains to be invested. Completion for these projects is expected over the next fifteen months.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities decreased \$146.8 million compared to 2017 primarily because net borrowings on our revolving credit facility decreased \$147.0 million.

As of March 31, 2018, \$294.3 million was available to be drawn on our \$350.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility subject to our compliance with certain covenants. It is anticipated that additional funds borrowed under our credit facilities will be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital, capital expenditures, the repayment of indebtedness or other corporate activities. For further information on the credit facility and other debt, refer to Note 5 Debt of notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Dividends and Equity

We currently qualify, and intend to continue to qualify in the future, as a REIT under the Code. As a REIT, we must distribute to our shareholders at least 90% of our REIT taxable income annually, excluding net capital gain. Distributions paid are at the discretion of our Board and depend on our actual net income available to common shareholders, cash flow, financial condition, capital requirements, restrictions in financing arrangements, the annual distribution requirements under REIT provisions of the Code and such other factors as our Board deems relevant.

On February 28, 2018 our Board of Trustees declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.22 per common share to shareholders of record as of March 20, 2018. Our dividend policy is to make distributions to shareholders of at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, excluding net capital gain, in order to maintain qualification as a REIT. On an annualized basis, our current dividend is above our estimated minimum required distribution. Distributions paid by us are expected to be funded from cash flows from operating activities. To the extent that cash flows from operating activities are insufficient to pay total distributions for any period, alternative funding sources could be used. Examples of alternative funding sources may include proceeds from sales of real estate and bank borrowings. As of March 31, 2018 we had \$294.3 million available to be drawn on our \$350.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility subject to compliance with certain covenants.

Additionally, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.90625 per preferred share to preferred shareholders of record as of March 20, 2018.

We have an equity distribution agreement that registered up to 8.0 million common shares for issuance from time to time, in our sole discretion. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we did not issue any common shares through the arrangement. The shares issuable in the new distribution agreement are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on our registration statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-211925).

Debt

At March 31, 2018, we had \$55.0 million outstanding on our revolving credit facility, \$120.3 million of fixed rate mortgage loans encumbering certain properties, \$210.0 million of unsecured term loan facilities, \$610.0 million in senior unsecured notes and \$28.1 million of junior subordinated notes.

In addition, we had interest rate swap derivative instruments in effect for an aggregate notional amount of \$270.0 million converting a portion of our floating rate corporate debt to fixed rate debt. After taking into account the impact of converting our variable rate debt to fixed rate debt by use of the interest rate swap agreements, at March 31, 2018, we had \$83.1 million of variable rate debt outstanding.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Real Estate Joint Ventures

We consolidate entities in which we own less than 100% equity interest if we have a controlling interest or are the primary beneficiary in a variable interest entity, as defined in the Consolidation Topic of FASB ASC 810. From time to time, we enter into joint venture arrangements from which we believe we can benefit by owning a partial interest in one or more properties.

As of March 31, 2018, our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures were approximately \$5.5 million representing our ownership interest in four joint ventures. We accounted for these entities under the equity method. Refer to Note 4 Equity Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for more information.

We review our equity investments in unconsolidated entities for impairment on a venture-by-venture basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the equity investment may not be recoverable. In testing for impairment of these equity investments, we primarily use cash flow models, discount rates, and capitalization rates to estimate the fair value of properties held in joint ventures, and we also estimate the fair value of the debt of the joint ventures based on borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements with the same remaining maturity. Considerable judgment by management is applied when determining whether an equity invest in an unconsolidated entity is impaired and, if so, the amount of the impairment. Changes to assumptions regarding cash flows, discount rates, or capitalization rates could be material to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

We are engaged by our joint ventures to provide asset management, property management, leasing and investing services for such venture's respective properties. We receive fees for our services, including a property management fee calculated as a percentage of gross revenues received.

Contractual Obligations

The following are our contractual cash obligations as of March 31, 2018:

Contractual Obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year ⁽¹⁾	1-3 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
(In thousands)					
Mortgages and notes payable:					
Scheduled amortization	\$14,429	\$1,920	\$7,771	\$2,277	\$2,461
Payments due at maturity	1,008,998	—	269,865	204,508	534,625
Total mortgages and notes payable ⁽²⁾	1,023,427	1,920	277,636	206,785	537,086
Interest expense ⁽³⁾	276,611	31,951	116,920	54,826	72,914
Employment contracts	2,513	1,050	1,463	—	—
Capital lease ⁽⁴⁾	1,500	100	300	200	900
Operating leases	100,257	1,121	2,997	1,712	94,427
Construction commitments	18,363	18,363	—	—	—
Development obligations	4,840	583	1,399	571	2,287
Total contractual obligations	\$1,427,511	\$55,088	\$400,715	\$264,094	\$707,614

- (1) Amounts represent balance of obligation for the remainder of 2018.
- (2) Excludes \$3.7 million of unamortized mortgage debt premium and \$3.6 million in net deferred financing costs.
- (3) Variable-rate debt interest is calculated using rates at March 31, 2018.
- (4) Includes interest payments associated with the capital lease obligation.

At March 31, 2018, we did not have any contractual obligations that required or allowed settlement, in whole or in part, with consideration other than cash.

Mortgages and notes payable

See the analysis of our debt included in "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

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Employment Contracts

At March 31, 2018, we had employment contracts with our Chief Executive, Chief Financial and Chief Operating Officers that contain minimum guaranteed compensation. All other employees are subject to at-will employment.

Operating and Capital Leases

We lease office space for our corporate headquarters under an operating lease that expires in August 2019.

We have a capital lease at our Buttermilk Towne Center with the City of Crescent Springs, Kentucky. The lease provides for fixed annual payments of \$0.1 million through maturity in December 2032, at which time we can acquire the center for one dollar.

We also have a ground lease at Centennial Shops located in Edina, Minnesota. The lease includes rent escalations throughout the lease period and expires in April 2105.

Construction Costs

In connection with the development and expansion of various shopping centers as of March 31, 2018, we have entered into agreements for construction activities with an aggregate cost of approximately \$18.4 million.

Planned Capital Spending

We are focused on our core strengths of enhancing the value of our existing portfolio of shopping centers through successful leasing efforts and the completion of our development and redevelopment projects currently in process.

For remainder of 2018, we anticipate spending between \$60.0 million and \$70.0 million for capital expenditures, of which \$18.4 million is reflected in the construction commitments in the contractual obligations table. The total anticipated spending relates to redevelopment projects, tenant improvements and leasing costs. Estimates for future spending will change as new projects are approved.

Capitalization

At March 31, 2018 our total market capitalization was \$2.1 billion and is detailed below:

	(In thousands)
Net debt (including property-specific mortgages, unsecured revolving credit facility, term loans and capital lease obligation net of \$10.3 million in cash)	\$ 1,026,833
Common shares, OP units, and dilutive securities based on market price of \$12.36 at March 31, 2018	1,007,810
Convertible perpetual preferred shares based on market price of \$52.21 at March 31, 2018	96,536
Total market capitalization	\$2,131,179
Net debt to total market capitalization ⁽¹⁾	48.2 %

At March 31, 2018, the non-controlling interest in the Operating Partnership was approximately 2.3%. The OP Units outstanding may, under certain circumstances, be exchanged for our common shares of beneficial interest on a one-for-one basis. We, as sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, have the option, but not the obligation, to

settle exchanged OP Units held by others in cash based on the current trading price of our common shares of beneficial interest. Assuming the exchange of all OP Units, there would have been approximately 81.5 million common shares of beneficial interest outstanding at March 31, 2018, with a market value of approximately \$1.0 billion.

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Inflation

Inflation has been relatively low in recent years and has not had a significant detrimental impact on the results of our operations. Should inflation rates increase in the future, substantially all of our tenant leases contain provisions designed to mitigate the negative impact of inflation in the near term. Such lease provisions include clauses that require our tenants to reimburse us for real estate taxes and many of the operating expenses we incur. Also, many of our leases provide for periodic increases in base rent which are either of a fixed amount or based on changes in the consumer price index and/or percentage rents (where the tenant pays us rent based on percentage of its sales). Significant inflation rate increases over a prolonged period of time may have a material adverse impact on our business.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain of our key performance indicators are considered non-GAAP financial measures. Management uses these measures along with our GAAP financial statements in order to evaluate our operations results. We believe these additional measures provide users of our financial information additional comparable indicators of our industry, as well as, our performance.

Funds from Operations

We consider funds from operations, also known as “FFO,” to be an appropriate supplemental measure of the financial performance of an equity REIT. Under the NAREIT definition, FFO represents net income (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of depreciable property and impairment provisions on depreciable real estate or on investments in non-consolidated investees that are driven by measurable decreases in the fair value of depreciable real estate held by the investee, plus depreciation and amortization, (excluding amortization of financing costs). Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect funds from operations on the same basis.

In addition to FFO available to common shareholders, we include Operating FFO available to common shareholders as an additional measure of our financial and operating performance. Operating FFO excludes acquisition costs and periodic items such as impairment provisions on land available for development or sale, bargain purchase gains, contingent gains, accelerated amortization of debt premiums and gains or losses on extinguishment of debt that are not adjusted under the current NAREIT definition of FFO. We provide a reconciliation of FFO to Operating FFO. FFO and Operating FFO should not be considered alternatives to GAAP net income available to common shareholders or as alternatives to cash flow as measures of liquidity.

While we consider FFO available to common shareholders and Operating FFO available to common shareholders useful measures for reviewing our comparative operating and financial performance between periods or to compare our performance to different REITs, our computations of FFO and Operating FFO may differ from the computations utilized by other real estate companies, and therefore, may not be comparable.

We recognize the limitations of FFO and Operating FFO when compared to GAAP net income available to common shareholders. FFO and Operating FFO available to common shareholders do not represent amounts available for needed capital replacement or expansion, debt service obligations, or other commitments and uncertainties. In addition, FFO and Operating FFO do not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and are not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs, including the payment of dividends. FFO and Operating FFO are simply used as additional indicators of our operating performance. The following table illustrates the calculations of FFO and Operating FFO:

The following table illustrates the reconciliation of net income available to common shareholders to FFO to Operating FFO:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In thousands, except per share data)	
Net income	\$7,460	\$13,414
Net income attributable to noncontrolling partner interest	(174)	(316)
Preferred share dividends	(1,675)	(1,675)
Net income available to common shareholders	5,611	11,423
Adjustments:		
Rental property depreciation and amortization expense	21,050	22,758
Pro-rata share of real estate depreciation from unconsolidated joint ventures	72	73
Gain on sale of depreciable real estate	—	(11,190)
Provision for impairment on income-producing properties	—	5,717
FFO available to common shareholders	26,733	28,781
Noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership ⁽¹⁾	174	316
Preferred share dividends (assuming conversion)	1,675	1,675
FFO available to common shareholders and dilutive securities	28,582	30,772
Gain on sale of land	—	(185)
Severance expense	14	12
Contingent gain in other income (expense)	(398)	—
Operating FFO available to common shareholders and dilutive securities	\$28,198	\$30,599
Weighted average common shares	79,423	79,299
Shares issuable upon conversion of Operating Partnership Units ⁽¹⁾	1,916	1,917
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	147	182
Shares issuable upon conversion of preferred shares ⁽²⁾	6,772	6,657
Weighted average equivalent shares outstanding, diluted	88,258	88,055
Diluted earnings per share ⁽³⁾	\$0.07	\$0.14
Per share adjustments for FFO available to common shareholders and dilutive securities	0.25	0.21
FFO available to common shareholders and dilutive securities per share, diluted	\$0.32	\$0.35
Per share adjustments for Operating FFO available to common shareholders and dilutive securities	—	—
Operating FFO available to common shareholders and dilutive securities per share, diluted	\$0.32	\$0.35

⁽¹⁾ The total non-controlling interest reflects OP units convertible 1:1 into common shares.

Series D convertible preferred shares are paid annual dividends of \$6.7 million and are currently convertible into approximately 6.8 million shares of common stock. They are dilutive only when earnings or FFO exceed

⁽²⁾ approximately \$0.25 per diluted share per quarter, which was the case for FFO for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. The conversion ratio is subject to adjustment based upon a number of factors, and such adjustment could affect the dilutive impact of the Series D convertible preferred shares on earnings per share and FFO in future periods.

- (3) The denominator to calculate diluted earnings per share excludes shares issuable upon conversion of OP units and preferred shares for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

Same Property Operating Income

Same Property Operating Income ("Same Property NOI with Redevelopment") is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure of real estate companies' operating performance. Same Property NOI with Redevelopment is considered by management to be a relevant performance measure of our operations because it includes only the NOI of comparable properties for the reporting period. Same Property NOI with Redevelopment excludes acquisitions and dispositions. Same Property NOI with Redevelopment is calculated using consolidated operating income and adjusted to exclude management and other fee income, depreciation and amortization, general and administrative expense, provision for impairment and non-comparable income/expense adjustments such as straight-line rents, lease termination fees, above/below market rents, and other non-comparable operating income and expense adjustments.

In addition to Same Property NOI with Redevelopment, the Company also believes Same Property NOI without Redevelopment to be a relevant performance measure of our operations. Same Property NOI without Redevelopment follows the same methodology as Same Property NOI with Redevelopment, however it excludes redevelopment activity that significantly impacts the entire property, as well as lesser redevelopment activity where we are adding GLA or retenanting a specific space. A property is designated as redevelopment when projected costs exceed \$1.0 million, and the construction impacts approximately 20% or more of the income producing property's gross leasable area ("GLA") or the location and nature of the construction significantly impacts or disrupts the daily operations of the property. Redevelopment may also include a portion of certain properties designated as same property for which we are adding additional GLA or retenanting space.

Same Property NOI should not be considered an alternative to net income in accordance with GAAP or as a measure of liquidity. Our method of calculating Same Property NOI may differ from methods used by other REITs and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs.

The following is a summary of our wholly owned properties for the periods noted with consistent classification in the prior period for presentation of Same Property NOI:

Three	
Months	
Ended March	
31,	
Property	2018
Designation	2017
Same-property	52
Acquisitions	2
(1)	2
Redevelopment	2
(2)	2
Total	
wholly	56
owned	
properties	

(1) Includes the following properties not owned in both comparable periods:

Providence
Marketplace
and Webster
Place.

(2) Includes the
following
properties:
Woodbury
Lakes and
Deerfield
Towne Center.
The entire
property
indicated for
each period is
completely
excluded from
same property
NOI.

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The following is a reconciliation of our net income available to commons shareholders to Same Property NOI:

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2018	2017		
	(in thousands)			
Net income available to common shareholders	\$5,611	\$11,423		
Adjustments to reconcile to Same Property NOI:				
Preferred share dividends	1,675	1,675		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	174	316		
Income tax provision	18	28		
Interest expense	10,601	10,799		
Earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	(71)	(86)		
Gain on sale of real estate	—	(11,375)		
Other expense, net	(253)	311		
Management and other fee income	(86)	(153)		
Depreciation and amortization	21,112	22,817		
General and administrative expenses	5,887	6,451		
Provision for impairment	—	5,717		
Amortization of lease inducements	43	44		
Amortization of acquired above and below market lease intangibles	(1,122)	(959)		
Lease termination fees	—	(33)		
Straight-line ground rent expense	70	70		
Amortization of acquired ground lease intangibles	6	6		
Straight-line rental income	(878)	(810)		
NOI	42,787	46,241		
NOI from Other Investment Properties	(2,535)	(6,189)		
Same Property NOI with Redevelopment	40,252	40,052		
NOI from Redevelopment	(3,263)	(2,925)		
Same Property NOI without Redevelopment	\$36,989	\$37,127		
Period-end Occupancy percent with Redevelopment	92.3	%	93.1	%

The following table summarizing GLA and NOI at properties for which we are adding additional GLA or retenanting space. The property is included in same property NOI with Redevelopment, however a portion of GLA and NOI is excluded.

Property	Stable GLA	Three Months Ended	
		2018	2017
		GLA\NOI	GLA\NOI
River City Marketplace	557	6 \$(39)	6 \$—
Buttermilk Towne Center	278	13 (56)	13 —
Shops on Lane Avenue	168	6 (31)	6 (27)
Spring Meadows	266	49 (140)	49 (25)
The Shoppes at Fox River II	288	48 (150)	48 (85)
Town & Country	165	20 (74)	20 —
Troy Marketplace	214	4 (2)	4 —
Total adjustments		146\$(492)	146\$(137)

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We have exposure to interest rate risk on our variable rate debt obligations. Based on market conditions, we may manage our exposure to interest rate risk by entering into interest rate swap agreements to hedge our variable rate debt. We are not subject to any foreign currency exchange rate risk or commodity price risk, or other material rate or price risks. Based on our variable rate debt, interest rates and interest rate swap agreements in effect at March 31, 2018, a 100 basis point change in interest rates would impact our future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$0.8 million annually. We believe that a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would decrease the fair value of our total outstanding debt by approximately \$43.2 million at March 31, 2018.

We had derivative instruments outstanding with an aggregate notional amount of \$270.0 million as of March 31, 2018. The agreements provided for swapping one-month LIBOR to fixed interest rates ranging from 1.46% to 2.15% and had expirations ranging from 2018 to 2023. The following table sets forth information as of March 31, 2018 concerning our long-term debt obligations, including principal cash flows by scheduled amortization payment and scheduled maturity, weighted average interest rates of maturing amounts and fair market value:

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
(In thousands)								
Fixed-rate debt	\$1,920	\$5,859	\$102,269	\$114,508	\$77,397	\$638,349	\$940,302	\$931,570
Average interest rate	6.0 %	6.8 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	5.7 %	3.8 %	3.8 %	4.4 %
Variable-rate debt	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$55,000	\$—	\$28,125	\$83,125	\$83,125
Average interest rate	— %	— %	— %	3.0 %	— %	5.1 %	3.7 %	4.6 %

We estimated the fair value of our fixed rate mortgages using a discounted cash flow analysis, based on borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements with the same remaining maturity. Considerable judgment is required to develop estimated fair values of financial instruments. The table incorporates only those exposures that exist at March 31, 2018 and does not consider those exposures or positions which could arise after that date or firm commitments as of such date. Therefore, the information presented therein has limited predictive value. Our actual interest rate fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during the period and on market interest rates at that time.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”), such as this report on Form 10-Q, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the designed control objectives, and therefore management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

We carried out an assessment as of March 31, 2018 of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. This assessment was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on such evaluation, our management,

including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2018.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended March 31, 2018, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are involved in certain litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. We do not believe that any of this litigation will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements. There are no material pending governmental proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

For a discussion of our potential risks and uncertainties, see the information under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

- 12.1* Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividends.
- 31.1* Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2* Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1* Certification of CEO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2* Certification of CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS⁽¹⁾ XBRL Instance Document.
- 101.SCH⁽¹⁾ XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
- 101.CAL⁽¹⁾ XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation.
- 101.DEF⁽¹⁾ XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition.
- 101.LAB⁽¹⁾ XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label.
- 101.PRE⁽¹⁾ XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation.

* Filed herewith

Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and otherwise are not subject to liability thereunder.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST

By: /s/ DENNIS GERSHENSON

Dennis Gershenson
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 7, 2018

By: /s/ RAYMOND J. MERK

Raymond J. Merk
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: May 7, 2018