

PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST
Form DEF 14A
April 20, 2018
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than The Registrant)

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No fee required.

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(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

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PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

MAY 31, 2018

Date: Thursday, May 31, 2018

Time: 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time

Place: The Bellevue

200 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Purpose of the Meeting

- (1) To elect eight trustees nominated by the Board of Trustees and named in this Proxy Statement for a term expiring at the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders;
- (2) To provide advisory approval of the Company's executive compensation;
- (3) To approve the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust 2018 Equity Incentive Plan;
- (4) To approve the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust Employee Share Purchase Plan;
- (5) To ratify the selection of KPMG LLP as our independent auditor for 2018; and
- (6) To transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Record Date: Our Board of Trustees has fixed the close of business on April 2, 2018 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting.

All shareholders are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Trustees

LISA M. MOST

Secretary

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

April 20, 2018

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials

for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 31, 2018:

The Company is making this Proxy Statement, a form of proxy card, and PREIT's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 available electronically via the internet at www.preit.com by clicking on Investors, then clicking on News & Reports, then clicking on SEC Filings and Reports and then clicking on Proxy Statements or Annual Reports, respectively. On or before April 20, 2018, we will mail to our shareholders a Notice of Internet Availability and Proxy Materials (the Notice), which will contain instructions on how to access this Proxy Statement and our Annual Report and how to vote. Shareholders who receive the Notice will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials in the mail, although the Notice will contain instructions regarding requesting a printed copy of the proxy materials if you so desire. Whether or not you expect to attend the meeting in person, please follow the instructions on the Notice so that your shares may be voted at the Annual Meeting. You may vote your shares by mail, by telephone, or through the internet by following the instructions set forth on the Notice. If you attend the meeting, you may revoke your proxy and vote in person.

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The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust (PREIT or the Company) will be held on Thursday, May 31, 2018 at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time at The Bellevue, 200 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102. This Proxy Statement is being mailed or made available on or about April 20, 2018 to each holder of PREIT s issued and outstanding common shares of beneficial interest entitled to vote at the meeting in order to furnish information relating to the business to be transacted at the meeting. We are mailing or making available our Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 together with this Proxy Statement. The Annual Report is being provided for informational purposes and not as a means of soliciting your proxy.

Shareholders Entitled to Vote

We have fixed the close of business on April 2, 2018 as the record date for the Annual Meeting (the Record Date). All holders of record of PREIT s common shares of beneficial interest as of the Record Date are entitled to notice of and are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. On the Record Date, 70,353,289 common shares of beneficial interest were outstanding. Shareholders of record on the Record Date may vote by (i) internet by visiting the website specified in the Notice of Internet Availability and Proxy Materials (the Notice), (ii) telephone using the instructions provided in the Notice, or (iii) marking, executing and returning the proxy card (located at the website specified in the Notice), in accordance with the instructions thereon. Shareholders who hold their shares in street name through a bank, broker or other holder of record (a nominee) must vote their shares in the manner prescribed by their nominee.

Your Participation in Voting the Shares You Own Is Important

Voting your shares is important to ensure that you have a say in the governance of PREIT and to fulfill the objectives of the majority voting standard that we apply in the election of trustees. If you are receiving this Proxy Statement from a broker, bank or other financial institution, please review the proxy materials and follow the instructions on the voting instruction form to communicate your voting instructions to your broker, bank or other financial institution. We encourage you to exercise your rights and fully participate as a shareholder of PREIT.

How to Vote

We hope you will attend the Annual Meeting. Whether or not you expect to attend the meeting in person, please vote your shares by mail, by telephone or through the internet by following the instructions set forth in the Notice, so that your shares will be represented. If you receive more than one Notice because you have multiple accounts, you should submit your voting instructions with respect to each account by mail, telephone or through the internet, so that all of your shares will be voted at the Annual Meeting.

Shares Held through a Broker, Bank or Other Financial Institution

If you hold your shares through a broker, bank or other financial institution, there is a New York Stock Exchange rule that determines the manner in which your vote will be handled at our upcoming 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Your broker, bank or other financial institution is not permitted to vote on your behalf on the election of trustees or the proposals related to our executive compensation or the proposed equity plans (i.e., proposals one through four as described in this Proxy Statement) unless you provide specific instructions by completing and returning the voting instruction form or by following the voting instructions provided to you to vote your shares via telephone or the internet. For your vote with respect to those proposals to be counted, you need to communicate your voting instructions to your broker, bank or other financial institution before the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, and before any earlier date specified in the voting instructions provided by your broker, bank or other financial institution.

Voting Standards Generally

On each matter subject to a vote at the Annual Meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the meeting, each holder of common shares will be entitled to one vote per share. With respect to the election of trustees (Proposal One), assuming a quorum is present, and subject to the majority voting provisions of our corporate governance guidelines, which are described in this Proxy Statement, the eight nominees receiving the highest number of votes cast at the

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VOTING INFORMATION

meeting will be elected as trustees. With respect to the advisory approval of the Company's executive compensation as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement and the accompanying tabular and narrative disclosure (Proposal Two), the approval of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (Proposal Three), the approval of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust Employee Share Purchase Plan (Proposal Four), and the vote on ratification of the selection of KPMG LLP as our independent auditor for 2018 (Proposal Five), assuming a quorum is present, in each case the proposal will be approved if a majority of the shares present in person or by proxy and being cast as a vote on the proposal are voted FOR the proposal. Proposal Two is non-binding. If you mark your proxy as Withhold or Abstain on any matter, or if you give specific instructions that no vote be cast on any specific matter, the shares represented by your proxy will not be voted on that matter, but will count toward the establishment of a quorum. Proxies submitted by brokers that do not indicate a vote for some or all of the proposals because they do not have discretionary voting authority and have not received instructions as to how to vote on those proposals (so called broker non-votes) are also considered in determining whether a quorum is present, but generally will not affect the outcome of any vote.

Voting by Proxy; Revocation of Proxies

You may vote your shares to be voted at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy. All valid proxies received before the Annual Meeting will be voted according to their terms. If you complete your proxy properly, whether by completing and returning a proxy card or by submitting your instructions by telephone or through the internet, but do not provide instructions as to how to vote your shares, your proxy will be voted FOR the election of all trustees nominated by our Board of Trustees, FOR advisory approval of the Company's executive compensation as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement and the accompanying tabular and narrative disclosure, FOR approval of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, FOR approval of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust Employee Share Purchase Plan, and FOR the ratification of KPMG LLP as our independent auditor for 2018. If any other business is properly brought before the Annual Meeting, proxies will be voted in accordance with the judgment of the persons voting the proxies. After providing your proxy, you may revoke it at any time before it is voted at the Annual Meeting by filing an instrument revoking it with our Secretary or by submitting a duly executed proxy bearing a later date. You also may revoke your proxy by attending the Annual Meeting and giving notice of revocation. Attendance at the Annual Meeting, by itself, will not constitute revocation of a proxy.

Delivery of Documents to Shareholders Sharing an Address

Some banks, brokers and other nominee record holders might be participating in the practice of householding proxy statements and annual reports. This means that only one copy of our Proxy Statement and Annual Report might have been sent to multiple shareholders in your household, if you have elected to receive paper copies. We will promptly deliver a separate copy of either document to you if you request one by writing or calling us as follows: Investor Relations, Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust, The Bellevue, 200 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102; Telephone: 215-875-0735. If you want to receive separate copies of the Annual Report and Proxy Statement in the future, or if you are receiving multiple copies and would like to receive only one copy for your

household in the future, you should contact your bank, broker or other nominee record holder.

Solicitation of Proxies

We will bear the cost of preparing and soliciting proxies, including the reasonable charges and expenses of brokerage firms or other nominees for forwarding proxy materials to shareholders. In addition to solicitation by mail, certain trustees, officers and employees of PREIT and its subsidiaries may solicit proxies personally or by telephone or other electronic means without extra compensation, with the exception of reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in connection with the solicitation. The enclosed proxy being solicited in connection with this Proxy Statement is being solicited by and on behalf of our Board of Trustees.

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GOVERNANCE

PROPOSAL ONE Election of Trustees

Trustee Nomination Process

PREIT's trust agreement provides that nominations for election to the office of trustee at any annual meeting of shareholders are made by the Board of Trustees, or by a shareholder if such shareholder provides a notice in writing delivered to our Secretary not less than 90 nor more than 120 days before the anniversary date of the prior year's meeting, and for an election at an annual meeting that is not within 30 days of such anniversary date, or for a special meeting called for the election of trustees, not later than 10 days following the date on which notice of the date of the meeting is mailed or disclosed publicly, whichever comes first. The notice must be signed by the holders of at least two percent of the common shares outstanding on the date of the notice. Shareholders making nominations of trustee candidates must provide in the notice, among other things, (a) information regarding share ownership and any hedging or other transaction to hedge the economic risk or to increase or decrease the voting power of such shareholder, (b) a description of all agreements or understandings between any such shareholder and each nominee and any other person, pursuant to which any such shareholder has a right to vote any shares, or pursuant to which the nominee or shareholder may be entitled to compensation, reimbursement of expenses or indemnification by reason of such nomination or service as a trustee, including all such information that would be required to be disclosed under federal securities regulations if the nominee were nominated by the Board of Trustees, and (c) such other information regarding each nominee as would be required in a proxy statement had the nominee been nominated by the Board of Trustees. The complete text of these requirements is provided in Section 11.J of PREIT's trust agreement, which is available on our website at www.preit.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, and a copy of which may be obtained by written request to our Secretary at our principal executive office. Nominations not made in accordance with the trust agreement procedures will not be considered, unless the number of persons properly nominated is fewer than the number of persons to be elected to the office of trustee at the Annual Meeting. In this latter event, nominations for the trustee positions that would not otherwise be filled may be made at the Annual Meeting by any person entitled to vote in the election of trustees.

Nominees for Trustee

PREIT's Board of Trustees has nominated George J. Alburger, Jr., Joseph F. Coradino, Michael J. DeMarco, JoAnne A. Epps, Leonard I. Korman, Mark E. Pasquerilla, Charles P. Pizzi and John J. Roberts for election at the Annual Meeting as trustees to serve until the Annual Meeting to be held in the spring of 2019 and until their respective successors have been duly elected and qualified. Each of the nominees is currently serving as a trustee whose term expires at the Annual Meeting. If any of the foregoing nominees becomes unable to or declines to serve, the persons named in the accompanying proxy have discretionary authority to vote for a substitute or substitutes, unless the Board of Trustees reduces the number of trustees to be elected. Ronald Rubin, one of our current Trustees, is not standing for re-election, and the Company thanks him for his many years of service and contributions to the Company.

In selecting nominees for election to the Board of Trustees, the members of the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Board of Trustees consider a number of factors that they deem relevant to service on the Board, including (1) core competencies and willingness to participate actively in the work of the Board of Trustees and, in the case of non-management nominees, in the standing Committees of the Board of Trustees, (2) personal integrity and ethics, (3) experience and maturity of judgment, (4) potential contributions to the collective knowledge, experience and capabilities of the Board of Trustees, (5) diversity of personal and professional backgrounds, and (6) the ability to work constructively and effectively with other members of the Board of Trustees. Generally, the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Board of Trustees consider it important that nominees have competencies in one or more of the following areas: the real estate industry, public or corporate finance, management, retail or accounting. Each nominee brings his or her particular set of personal experiences and competencies to the Board of Trustees, which were considered by the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Board of Trustees, and which are briefly highlighted below. The address for each nominee for the office of trustee is c/o PREIT, The Bellevue, 200 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102.

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GOVERNANCE

Nominees for the Office of Trustee

GEORGE J. ALBURGER, JR. Background

Mr. Alburger, 70, served as the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Liberty Property Trust from 1995 to 2016. He was previously an Executive Vice President of Liberty Property Trust from 2000 to 2016. Mr. Alburger worked for EBL&S Property Management, Inc. from 1982 to 1995, an owner and manager of approximately 200 shopping centers aggregating 30 million square feet of retail space, departing as Executive Vice President. He was employed by Price Waterhouse, LLP from 1968 to 1982, finishing his career there as a Senior Manager. Mr. Alburger serves on the board of Americold Realty Trust, an international owner and operator of temperature-controlled warehouses.

Age: 70

Trustee since: 2017

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

By virtue of his service as a senior executive of a real estate investment trust, Mr. Alburger has extensive experience in substantially all aspects of real estate investment, development and ownership, including aspects of real estate finance, operations and management, as well as experience with real estate mergers and acquisitions. That experience, coupled with his experience at a global accounting firm, provides Mr. Alburger with an exceptionally high level of accounting and audit expertise that he brings to the Board, allowing him to interact effectively with the accounting and finance managers of PREIT and with PREIT's independent auditors. Mr. Alburger also adds additional depth to the Board's competencies in the areas of organizational development and strategic planning, as well as substantial experience regarding public companies and corporate governance.

JOSEPH F. CORADINO Background

Mr. Coradino, 66, has served as the Chief Executive Officer of PREIT since 2012 and Chairman of PREIT since 2017. From 2001 to 2012, he was the President of PREIT Services, LLC and PREIT-RUBIN, Inc., and the Executive Vice President-Retail of PREIT. Prior to and in conjunction with those positions, Mr. Coradino was the Executive Vice President-Retail Division and Treasurer of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. from 1998 to 2004. From 1997 to 1998, he served as the Senior Vice President-Retail Division and Treasurer of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. Mr. Coradino is a current trustee of

Age: 66

Trustee since: 2006

Temple University and a trustee of the International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC) and he previously served as a director of A.C. Moore Arts & Crafts, Inc. from 2006 to 2011. The employment agreement between PREIT and Mr. Coradino provides that, during the term of his employment agreement, the Board of Trustees shall nominate him as a candidate for election to the Board of Trustees at each annual meeting at which his term as a trustee is scheduled to expire.

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

Mr. Coradino has been engaged in real estate development, management and leasing for substantially all of his professional life and currently serves as PREIT's Chief Executive Officer. Prior to becoming the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Coradino served for a number of years as the senior officer for PREIT's retail operations and as the principal officer in charge of redevelopment projects. Prior to joining PREIT as a senior executive in 1997, Mr. Coradino was an executive of The Rubin Organization, which was acquired by PREIT in 1997. Mr. Coradino brings to the Board extensive knowledge of the properties and leasing program of PREIT and of trends and developments in the retail industry that are of vital significance to PREIT.

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GOVERNANCE

**M I C H A E L J . Background
DEMARCO**

Age: 58

Trustee since: 2015

Mr. DeMarco, 58, has been the Chief Executive Officer of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation since 2015. Previously, he was the Chief Investment Officer of Cantor Commercial Real Estate Company, L.P. from 2013 to 2015 and an Executive Vice President of Vornado Realty Trust from 2010 to 2013. Mr. DeMarco served as a Managing Director at Fortress Investment Group from 2007 to 2010 and a Managing Director at Lehman Brothers from 1998 to 2007. Mr. DeMarco also held senior positions at Credit Suisse First Boston and Arthur Andersen LLP. Mr. DeMarco was initially nominated to the Board in 2015 in connection with an agreement between PREIT and certain shareholders, including Land & Buildings Investment Management LLC and Land & Buildings Capital Growth Fund, L.P. Mr. DeMarco was independent of both PREIT and such investors, and the Company was not obligated under the agreement to nominate him for the Board after the 2015 Annual Meeting.

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

From his career in real estate investment banking and commercial finance, Mr. DeMarco has extensive experience in all aspects of real estate finance and operations and real estate mergers and acquisitions, and possesses a very deep knowledge and understanding of real estate capital markets, such as the CMBS market, as well transactions and valuations. Mr. DeMarco's substantial experience enables him to offer valuable insights into the financial environment in which the Company is operating.

JOANNE A. EPPS

Background

Age: 66

Ms. Epps, 66, is Executive Vice President and Provost of Temple University, a position she has held since 2016. Ms. Epps was previously the Dean of the Temple University Beasley School of Law from 2008 to 2016, and is a member and former President of the Board of Directors of the Defenders Association of Philadelphia, and one of five members of Philadelphia's Board of Ethics. She is a member of the Board of Directors of the ABA Retirement Funds.

Trustee since: 2018

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

Previously, Ms. Epps was a member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Women Lawyers Foundation, where she chaired the review of Board governance protocols, and she was a member of the Trinity College Board of Trustees, where she served on the Finance and Audit Committee.

Ms. Epps has a diverse combination of business, operational, and community and governmental knowledge. Ms. Epps brings to the Board her many skills, including in the areas of corporate governance, finance and management, organizational development and strategic planning.

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LEONARD I. KORMAN Background

Age: 82

Mr. Korman, 82, is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Korman Commercial Properties, Inc. (real estate development and management). He is a partner of The Korman Company and trustee of Thomas Jefferson University Hospitals, and a former director of CoreStates Bank, N.A. Mr. Korman served on the Regional Advisory Board of First Union National Bank, and the boards of Albert Einstein Healthcare Network, Albert Einstein Healthcare Network Board of Overseers, The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and the Jewish Federation of Greater Philadelphia.

Trustee since: 1996

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

Mr. Korman has been engaged in the acquisition, disposition, financing and management of residential and commercial real estate (including shopping centers) as an owner and senior executive for his entire adult life. In addition, he has served as a director of a large regional bank and on the boards of major community organizations. From this experience, Mr. Korman brings to the Board extensive knowledge of substantially all aspects of real estate investment, development and ownership, as well as valuable capabilities in strategic planning and finance.

M A R K E . Background
PASQUERILLA

Age: 58

Mr. Pasquerilla, 58, is an officer and director of Pasquerilla Enterprises, LP and its subsidiaries (ownership and management of hospitality properties), a position he has held since 2006 (Chief Executive Officer since 2013, President from 2006 to 2013). From 1992 to 2006, he served as an officer and director of Crown Holding Company and its subsidiaries (CEO and Chairman from 1999 to 2006 and President from 1992 to 2006). In addition, Mr. Pasquerilla served as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, President and Chief Executive Officer of Crown American Realty Trust from 1999 to 2003, Vice Chairman of Crown American Realty Trust from 1998 to 1999, and Trustee of Crown American Realty Trust from 1993 to 2003. He has been a Director of AmeriServ Financial, Inc., AmeriServ Financial Bank and AmeriServ Life Insurance Company since 1997. Mr. Pasquerilla is a board member of Concurrent Technologies Corporation, a charitable organization, a position he has held since 1990. In addition, he is a board member of the Community Foundation for the Alleghenies, a charitable organization, which he has been since 1991. Mr. Pasquerilla has been an advisory board member of the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown since 1988, is a current board member of Johnstown (Pennsylvania) Area Heritage Association, and President of the Greater Johnstown Regional Partnership, and served as Trustee of the

Trustee since: 2003

International Council of Shopping Centers from 2002 to 2005.

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

As the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Crown American Realty Trust at the time of its merger into PREIT in 2003, Mr. Pasquerilla brings to the Board a broad understanding of the retail real estate industry. In accordance with the merger agreement between PREIT and Crown American Realty Trust in 2003, PREIT expanded the size of its Board of Trustees and elected Mr. Pasquerilla, who was a member of Crown's board at the time of the merger, to fill a vacancy created by the expansion. Mr. Pasquerilla's competencies are derived from his business experience and community service activities, and include a knowledge of real estate acquisitions, finance and management, private and public capital markets, organizational development and strategic planning.

Table of Contents**GOVERNANCE****CHARLES P. PIZZI****Background****Age:** 67**Trustee since:** 2013

Mr. Pizzi, 67, is the former President and Chief Executive Officer and director of Tasty Baking Company, a position he held from 2002 until the company's sale in 2011. He is a Director of Brandywine Realty Trust (office real estate development and management), PHH Corporation (residential mortgage originator), Franklin Square Energy & Power Fund and Franklin Square Global Credit Opportunities Fund. From 2006 to 2011, Mr. Pizzi was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, including service as Chairman from 2010 to 2011. In addition, he was a director of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange from 1997 until its acquisition by NASDAQ in 2008 and was the President and Chief Executive officer of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce from 1989 to 2002. Mr. Pizzi serves as a director of a variety of civic, educational, charitable and other boards, including the boards of Drexel University, Independence Blue Cross, Philadelphia Beltline Railroad and the Board of Advisors of PNC Philadelphia.

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

Mr. Pizzi's career is unusually extensive and varied, including nine years as president and chief executive officer of a public company, service as a director of companies engaged in real estate, health insurance, construction, engineering, investment and security operations, and a broad range of civic and community leadership and service. By reason of his experience, Mr. Pizzi brings to the Board a diverse combination of business, operational, public company, community and governmental knowledge and skills.

JOHN J. ROBERTS**Background****Age:** 73

Mr. Roberts, 73, is the Former Global Managing Partner and member of the Leadership Team, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, completing a 35-year career with the firm in 2002. He is a director at Armstrong World Industries, Inc., Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Vonage Holdings Corp. Mr. Roberts is a member of the American Institute of CPAs and is a former director of SICOR, Inc., Philadelphia First Corporation, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, Urban Affairs Partnership, and the University City Science Center. In addition, Mr. Roberts is a former member of the advisory boards of the Kellogg School of Northwestern University and the University of Southern California School of Accounting, and is a former trustee of Drexel University.

Trustee since: 2003

Qualifications and Experience Relevant To Us

By reason of his 35-year career in public accounting, which included service as a senior executive with a global accounting firm, and his service on the boards and audit committees of other public companies, Mr. Roberts brings an exceptionally high level of accounting and audit expertise to the Board and the Audit Committee. His experience has enabled Mr. Roberts to interact knowledgeably and effectively with PREIT's independent auditors and with the accounting and finance managers of PREIT. In addition, his experience as an accounting executive and as a board member of businesses in diverse industries and nonprofit organizations has given Mr. Roberts additional capabilities, including strategic planning and corporate governance.

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Majority Voting Standard for Trustee Elections and Board Procedures

With respect to the election of trustees, assuming a quorum is present, and subject to the majority voting provisions of our corporate governance guidelines described below, the eight nominees receiving the highest number of votes cast at the Annual Meeting will be elected trustees. If you mark your proxy as **Withhold** in the election of any of the trustees, or if you give specific instructions that no vote be cast in the election of any of the trustees, the shares represented by your proxy will not be voted in the election of such trustee(s), but will count toward the establishment of a quorum.

Pursuant to PREIT's corporate governance guidelines, if any nominee for trustee receives a greater number of **Withhold** responses regarding his or her election than votes **FOR** his or her election, that nominee will be required to promptly tender his or her resignation to the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Trustees following certification of the shareholder vote. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Trustees will consider the resignation offer and recommend to the Board of Trustees whether or not to accept it. The Board of Trustees (excluding such nominee) will act on the Nominating and Governance Committee's recommendation within 90 days following certification of the shareholder vote. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees will promptly disclose its decision as to whether to accept the trustee's resignation offer (and, if applicable, the reasons for rejecting the resignation offer) in a press release to be disseminated in the manner that PREIT's press releases typically are distributed or by other means of public disclosure.

Any trustee tendering his or her resignation pursuant to the procedures described above will not participate in the Nominating and Governance Committee recommendation or any other action of the Board of Trustees regarding whether to accept the resignation offer. If each member of the Nominating and Governance Committee were to receive a majority of votes marked **Withhold** in the same election, then the independent members of our Board of Trustees who did not receive a majority of votes marked **Withhold** would appoint a committee among themselves (which may consist of some or all of them) to consider the resignations and recommend to the Board of Trustees whether to accept them.

Board Recommendation

Our Board of Trustees recommends that shareholders vote **FOR** the election of each of the individuals named in this Proxy Statement and nominated for election as trustees by our Board of Trustees.

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Corporate Governance and Board Matters

Leadership Structure

In June 2012, Joseph F. Coradino became Chief Executive Officer of PREIT and in February 2017 he became Chairman of PREIT, succeeding Ronald Rubin, who has remained a trustee until his decision in March of this year not to stand for re-election. Mr. Coradino had been a senior officer of PREIT since he joined the Company in 1997 and has been a Trustee of the Company since 2006.

The Board of Trustees has also appointed Charles P. Pizzi to a second one-year term as Lead Independent Trustee that will commence at the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company and extend to the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. The scope of Mr. Pizzi's responsibilities in this role includes board operations, Chief Executive Officer evaluation and succession, Board of Trustees evaluation and recruitment, and, as appropriate, shareholder relations.

The Board believes that this structure, including a Lead Independent Trustee, is appropriate and effective for PREIT because it provides (i) a separate conduit through the Lead Independent Trustee between the independent trustees and the CEO and other executive officers of PREIT, as appropriate, (ii) a mechanism for oversight by the independent trustees, and (iii) a means of enhancing conditions for engagement by the Board in PREIT's decision-making processes. The Board currently includes eight non-employee trustees who, by virtue of their collective leadership experience and their positions on the various committees of the Board discussed below, provide significant independent leadership and direction that complements the leadership provided by the Lead Independent Trustee and Mr. Coradino.

Role in Risk Oversight

The full Board is responsible for, and is actively involved in, identifying and overseeing the management of the risks that PREIT faces. The Board retains direct decision-making authority regarding the most significant of these risks, and exercises its oversight of management with respect to other risks. With respect to the exercise of direct decision making, the Board generally manages these risks through the allocation of specific duties and responsibilities to its committees, and the interaction of those committees, in performing the duties and responsibilities allocated to them, with various outside consultants, including our independent auditor and our compensation consultant. The Board typically performs its oversight function through review of reports from the Chairs of these committees, as well as through regular discussions and reports from management regarding significant or developing risks. Among other relevant information, the Board receives a report annually from management describing management's methodology for identifying, assessing, mitigating, monitoring and disclosing operational and other risks. In addition, the Board discusses with management, at least quarterly, any changes to the key risk factors identified in the annual report. This annual assessment and the related ongoing discussions are designed to (i) keep the Company's risk profile current, (ii) provide ongoing assessment of risks and improvement to our risk management capabilities, (iii) make sure that the Board and executive management are in alignment with respect to the Company's appetite for risk, (iv) ensure that the

Company's risk culture encourages the right type of behaviors, and (v) integrate risk management with the appropriate management processes. The Board believes that the leadership structure discussed above, which places significant authority in the hands of its independent trustees while involving the CEO in Board decision-making, enhances its ability to identify and oversee the risks that PREIT faces.

Committees of the Board

PREIT has a standing Executive Compensation and Human Resources Committee (the Compensation Committee), a standing Audit Committee, a standing Nominating and Governance Committee and, under PREIT's Related Party Transactions Policy, a standing Special Committee. PREIT's by-laws authorize the establishment of a standing Executive Committee to consist of three members. PREIT's Board of Trustees has not appointed any members to the Executive Committee. If duly constituted, the Executive Committee would be authorized to exercise all of the powers and authority of the Board of Trustees between meetings of the Board of Trustees, except for matters that are expressly reserved by PREIT's by-laws to the full Board of Trustees or to another committee of the Board of Trustees.

Executive Compensation and Human Resources Committee

The Compensation Committee is comprised of Michael J. DeMarco, Chair, Leonard I. Korman, and Charles P. Pizzi. The principal duties of the Compensation Committee are to set the annual, long term and incentive compensation of

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PREIT's executive officers in light of existing agreements and consistent with compensation objectives and policies established by the Compensation Committee, to make recommendations to PREIT's Board of Trustees regarding equity-based plans, and to administer these plans. The Compensation Committee does not have the authority to delegate any portion of its responsibilities over the compensation of PREIT's executive officers to others, although it is assisted by, and consults with, management and independent advisors.

The Compensation Committee met six times during 2017. Meeting agendas are set by the Chair. The Compensation Committee considers the recommendations of PREIT's Chief Executive Officer in establishing compensation for the named executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer, and invited the Chief Executive Officer to participate in compensation deliberations by the Compensation Committee concerning PREIT's named executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer.

The Compensation Committee has the exclusive authority to retain and terminate the services of executive compensation consultants to assist in the evaluation of executive officer compensation. The Compensation Committee evaluates the conflicts of interest of any consultant retained or to be retained consistent with its charter and applicable law. Since October 2010, the Compensation Committee has annually engaged Pay Governance, LLC to serve as the consultant to the Compensation Committee. The compensation consultant periodically advises the Compensation Committee on developing compensation trends and programs among REITs and other public companies. The compensation consultant also presents, from time to time, at the Compensation Committee's direction, compensation data from several sources, including a proprietary survey of executive compensation among REITs prepared for the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) and from the proxy statements of selected REITs.

The Compensation Committee's process for setting executive compensation is described under Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, which is comprised of John J. Roberts, Chair, George J. Alburger, and Mark E. Pasquerilla, met six times during 2017. The principal duties of the Audit Committee are to oversee PREIT's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audit of PREIT's financial statements, to select and retain independent auditors, to review with management and the independent auditors PREIT's annual financial statements and related notes, to review PREIT's internal audit activities, to review with the independent auditors the planned scope and results of the annual audit and their reports and recommendations, and to review with the independent auditors matters relating to PREIT's system of internal controls.

PREIT's audit committee charter provides that no member of the Audit Committee may serve on the audit committee of more than two public companies other than PREIT unless the Board of Trustees determines that such service would not impair the member's ability to effectively serve on PREIT's Audit Committee. John J. Roberts presently serves on the audit committees of three public companies other than PREIT. The Board of Trustees has considered Mr. Roberts service on these other audit committees and has determined that Mr. Roberts' service on the other audit committees will not impair his ability to effectively serve in his role on PREIT's Audit Committee.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee, which is comprised of Charles P. Pizzi, Chair, JoAnne A. Epps, Mark E. Pasquerilla, and John J. Roberts, met four times during 2017. The principal duties of the Nominating and Governance Committee are to identify individuals qualified to become trustees of PREIT, recommend trustee nominees and trustee committee appointments to the Board of Trustees, review annually the compensation paid to non-employee trustees, develop and recommend a set of governance principles applicable to PREIT, annually review PREIT's Chief Executive Officer succession planning and oversee the evaluation of the performance of PREIT's Board of Trustees and management with respect to matters other than compensation.

The Nominating and Governance Committee and the full Board recognize that diversity is valuable to a well-functioning board, and the Nominating and Governance Committee chooses candidates for the office of trustee without regard to age, sex, race, religion, national origin or sexual orientation. In selecting candidates for the position of trustee, the Nominating and Governance Committee aspires to increase Board diversity as an essential element in supporting the attainment of PREIT's strategic objectives, and considers diversity in a broad sense, including differences of perspectives, experiences, expertise, skills and background. Its charter specifies the following minimum

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qualifications, qualities and skills that a committee-recommended nominee must possess: the highest character and integrity; sufficient experience to enable a meaningful contribution to PREIT and its Board of Trustees; and sufficient time available to devote to PREIT's affairs and to carry out the responsibilities of a trustee. The Nominating and Governance Committee does not solicit recommendations from shareholders regarding trustee nominee candidates, but will consider any such recommendation received in writing and accompanied by sufficient information to enable the Nominating and Governance Committee to assess the candidate's qualifications, along with confirmation of the candidate's consent to serve as a trustee if elected. Such recommendations should be sent care of Lisa M. Most, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary, Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust, The Bellevue, 200 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102. Any recommendation received from shareholders after January 1 of any year will not be considered until the following year. In addition to considering candidates recommended by shareholders, the Nominating and Governance Committee considers potential candidates recommended by PREIT's current trustees and officers and is authorized to utilize independent search firms to assist in identifying candidates. The process for screening candidates is the same regardless of the source of the recommendation, but only shareholder recommendations are subject to the January 1 deadline for submission for consideration in any given year. In each case, the Nominating and Governance Committee determines whether a recommended candidate meets PREIT's minimum qualifications and possesses the qualities and skills for trustees, and whether requesting additional information or an interview is appropriate.

Special Committee Regarding PREIT's Related Party Transactions Policy

The Special Committee relating to PREIT's Related Party Transactions Policy (the Special Committee) is comprised of John J. Roberts, Chair, Michael J. DeMarco, and Leonard I. Korman. This committee met once during 2017.

The principal duties of the Special Committee are to administer PREIT's Related Party Transactions Policy by reviewing those transactions that PREIT's General Counsel determines to be subject to the policy. See Other Matters Related Party Transactions Policy.

Meetings of Independent Trustees

In addition to PREIT's Board and committee meetings, the independent members of PREIT's Board of Trustees meet separately at regularly scheduled meetings. The Lead Independent Trustee presides at these meetings.

Communicating with the Board of Trustees

Any interested party wishing to communicate with PREIT's Board of Trustees, the independent trustees or any individual PREIT trustee on a confidential basis may do so in writing addressed, as applicable, to the Board of Trustees, the independent trustees or the individual trustee and sent care of Lisa M. Most, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary, Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust, The Bellevue, 200 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102. PREIT's General Counsel will review any such communication and will deliver such communications to the addressee.

Meetings of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees met ten times during 2017. All of the trustees serving as trustees in 2017 attended at least 75% of Board and applicable committee meetings in 2017. The Board of Trustees' policy is that trustees are expected to attend PREIT's Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Last year, all trustees who were trustees at the time of the Annual Meeting attended the Annual Meeting, other than Ms. Rosemarie Greco, whose term expired at the 2017 Annual Meeting.

Corporate Governance Guidelines and Codes of Conduct

PREIT's corporate governance guidelines, code of business conduct and ethics for non-employee trustees, code of business conduct and ethics for officers and employees (which includes the code of ethics applicable to our chief executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer), related party transactions policy and the governing charters for the Audit, Nominating and Governance and Compensation Committees of PREIT's Board of Trustees are available free of charge on PREIT's website at www.preit.com, as well as in print to any shareholder upon request. PREIT's Board of Trustees and Nominating and Governance Committee regularly review corporate governance developments and modify these guidelines, codes and charters as warranted. Any modifications or waivers are reflected on PREIT's website as soon as practicable.

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Corporate Responsibility and Environmental Sustainability

PREIT continually explores ways to better align its business strategy with its duty to be a responsible corporate citizen. In 2017, the Company added three new solar arrays at its properties and now offers electric vehicle charging stations at four of its properties. By increasing its capacity to produce renewable energy, the Company is both investing in the communities it serves and positioning its properties for long-term energy savings. Also, in connection with the redevelopment of one of its properties, PREIT diverted concrete from landfills, instead recycling it for reuse as building pads, parking lot bases and site grading.

Trustee Independence

All of PREIT's non-employee trustees are independent, except Ronald Rubin by virtue of his recent service as an executive officer of the Company. As mentioned previously in this Proxy Statement, Mr. Rubin is not standing for re-election at this year's Annual Meeting. Including Mr. Coradino, our sole employee trustee, if all nominees are elected, more than three quarters (seven out of eight) of the members of PREIT's Board of Trustees will be independent. For a trustee to be considered independent, PREIT's Board of Trustees must determine that the trustee does not have any direct or indirect material relationship with PREIT. PREIT's Board of Trustees has established guidelines to assist it in determining trustee independence, which are contained in the Company's corporate governance guidelines. These guidelines conform to the independence requirements contained in the New York Stock Exchange listing rules. In addition, PREIT's Board of Trustees has adopted categorical standards to assist it in making determinations of independence.

Standards of Independence

The guidelines and the categorical standards used by PREIT's Board of Trustees to determine whether a trustee is independent specify that:

1. Other than in his or her capacity as a trustee or shareholder of PREIT, no independent trustee shall have a material relationship with PREIT (either directly or as a partner, shareholder, officer or other affiliate of an organization, including a charitable organization, that has a material relationship with PREIT). For this purpose, a trustee shall be presumed not to have a material relationship with PREIT if he or she is not and, within the past two years, has not been an executive officer of, or the direct or indirect owner of more than 10% of the equity interest in, any business or professional entity:

that within the last two years has made or received, or going forward proposes to make or receive, payments to or from PREIT or any of its subsidiaries for property or services in excess of 5% of (i) PREIT's consolidated gross revenues for its last full fiscal year, or (ii) the other entity's consolidated gross revenues for its last full fiscal year; or

to which PREIT or any of its affiliates is indebted in an aggregate amount exceeding 5% of PREIT's total consolidated assets as of the end of PREIT's last full fiscal year.

2. No independent trustee shall have been employed by PREIT, and no immediate family member of an independent trustee shall have been an executive officer of PREIT, within the past three years.
3. No independent trustee shall have received more than \$120,000 in direct annual compensation from PREIT within the past three years, other than trustee and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service).
4. No independent trustee shall have been affiliated with or employed by a present or former auditor of PREIT within the last three years.
5. Within the last three years, no independent trustee shall have been an employee of another company if an executive officer of PREIT then served on the compensation committee of such other company.
6. Within the last three years, no independent trustee shall have served as an executive officer or employee of a company that made payments to, or received payments from, PREIT for property or services in an amount which, in any single fiscal year, exceeded the greater of \$1 million or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues.

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7. No immediate family member of an independent trustee shall fit within the categories prohibited by any of the foregoing (other than with respect to the prohibition on employment by PREIT, which addresses immediate family members directly), and no independent trustee may have any relationships with PREIT that are substantially similar to any of the categories prohibited by the foregoing.

8. Independent trustees shall satisfy any other independence criteria required by applicable law or regulation or established by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees determined that the following seven members of PREIT's current nine member Board satisfy the New York Stock Exchange's independence requirements and PREIT's guidelines: George J. Alburger, Michael J. DeMarco, JoAnne A. Epps, Leonard I. Korman, Mark E. Pasquerilla, Charles P. Pizzi and John J. Roberts.

All members of each of the Compensation Committee, Audit Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee of PREIT's Board of Trustees must be, and are, independent trustees. Members of the Audit Committee must also, and do, satisfy additional Securities and Exchange Commission independence requirements, which provide that they may not accept directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from PREIT or any of its subsidiaries other than compensation for serving on PREIT's Board of Trustees or on committees of PREIT's Board of Trustees.

Board Service

Over the past five years, six trustees of the Company left the Board of Trustees, most of whom had served for more than 10 years, and Mr. Rubin is not standing for re-election this year. Ms. Epps joined our board this year, Mr. Alburger joined our board last year, and Mr. DeMarco joined our board three years ago. We expect that our Nominating and Governance Committee will continue to consider, among other things, the relative mix of the lengths of service of our trustees in making recommendations for nominees as trustee.

Related Party Transactions Policy

PREIT's Board of Trustees has adopted a written policy related to the review and approval or ratification of related party transactions. The procedures set forth in the policy do not replace or supersede any other policies or procedures related to the approval of transactions by PREIT as set forth in PREIT's other corporate governance policies or as required by law. See [Other Matters](#) Related Party Transactions Policy.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of PREIT's Compensation Committee is or was during 2017 an employee, or is or ever has been an officer, of PREIT or its subsidiaries. No executive officer of PREIT served as a director or a member of the compensation committee of another company, one of whose executive officers serves as a member of PREIT's Board of Trustees or Compensation Committee.

2017 Trustee Compensation

Each trustee who is not an employee of PREIT received an annual retainer for 2017 of \$45,000, plus \$1,500 per Board of Trustees or committee meeting in which the trustee participated. In addition, each year the Lead Independent Trustee receives an additional retainer of \$25,000, the Chair of PREIT's Audit Committee receives an additional retainer of \$15,000, the Chairs of the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee each receive an additional retainer of \$10,000, and the Chair of the Special Committee established under PREIT's Related Party Transactions Policy receives an additional retainer of \$5,000.

Non-employee trustees also typically receive restricted shares annually, which vest over one year. In 2017, the Board of Trustees determined that the award of restricted shares to non-employee trustees would be equal in value to \$100,000, which equated to 9,194 shares based on the \$10.88 average of the closing prices of PREIT shares for the 20 trading days prior to the date of grant. The shares were awarded under the Second Amended and Restated 2003 Equity Incentive Plan.

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The following table summarizes the fees and other compensation earned by our non-employee trustees for their service on our Board of Trustees and any committees of the Board of Trustees during 2017. Ms. Epps did not join our board until 2018 and, accordingly, received no compensation in 2017.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in		Total (\$)
	Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)⁽¹⁾	
George J. Alburger, Jr.	60,000	105,225	165,225
Michael J. DeMarco	79,000	105,225	184,225
Leonard I. Korman	72,000	105,225	177,225
Mark E. Pasquerilla	70,500	105,225	175,725
Charles P. Pizzi	108,500	105,225	213,725
John J. Roberts	98,000	105,225	203,225
Ronald Rubin	55,500	105,225	160,725
M. Walter D Alessio ⁽²⁾	13,500		13,500
Rosemarie B. Greco ⁽²⁾	15,000		15,000

(1) The amounts reported in the Stock Awards column represent the grant date fair value as determined in accordance with Topic 718 based on the average of the high and low sale prices of a common share on the date of grant. For information regarding significant factors, assumptions and methodologies used in our computations pursuant to Topic 718, see Note 8, Share Based Compensation, to PREIT's consolidated financial statements included in PREIT's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

(2) Mr. D Alessio and Ms. Greco did not stand for reelection to our Board of Trustees at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

The following table summarizes the aggregate number of restricted shares and options held by our non-employee trustees at December 31, 2017.

Name	Restricted Shares	Total Options	Exercisable Options	Unexercisable Options
George J. Alburger, Jr	9,194			
Michael J. DeMarco	9,194			
Leonard I. Korman	9,194			
Mark E. Pasquerilla	9,194			
Charles P. Pizzi	9,194	5,000	5,000	
John J. Roberts	9,194			
Ronald Rubin	9,194			
Executive Officers				

The following information is provided with respect to each of our current non-trustee executive officers. Information regarding Joseph F. Coradino, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is provided above in the Nominees for Trustee section beginning on page 3. Our executive officers are appointed by our Board of Trustees to serve in their respective capacities until their successors are duly appointed and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal.

JONATHAN BELL

Age: 50

Senior Vice President of PREIT since 2007. Chief Accounting Officer of PREIT since 2006. Vice President Financial Services of PREIT from 1999 to 2007. From 2003 to 2006, Corporate Controller of PREIT. From 1997 to 1999, Controller of Washington REIT in Rockville, Maryland.

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ANDREW M. IOANNOU

Age: 43

Executive Vice President Finance and Acquisitions of PREIT since 2015. Treasurer of PREIT and PREIT Services, LLC since 2010. Senior Vice President Capital Markets of PREIT from 2010 to 2015. Vice President Capital Markets of PREIT Services, LLC and PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. from 2005 to 2010.

ROBERT F. MCCADDEN

Age: 60

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of PREIT since 2004. From 2002 to 2004, Partner of KPMG LLP. From 1993 to 2002, Partner of Arthur Andersen LLP. From 2011 to 2017, director of Independence Realty Trust, Inc. (multifamily real estate investment). Trustee of Universal Health Realty Income Trust (health care real estate investment) since 2013.

LISA M. MOST

Age: 48

General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer, and Secretary of PREIT since 2018. PREIT's Senior Vice President Legal since 2016 and Vice President Legal from 2014 to 2016. Employed by PREIT since 1999.

MARIO C. VENTRESCA, JR.

Age: 51

Executive Vice President Operations of PREIT Services, LLC since 2015. Senior Vice President Asset Management from 2005 to 2015. Vice President Retail Asset Management from 2000 to 2005.

Management Ownership

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common shares for each trustee, each nominee for the office of trustee, and each named executive officer as of March 31, 2018, as well as all trustees and executive officers of the Company as a group. As of such date, none of the nominees for the office of trustee or PREIT's executive officers owned any shares of any series of PREIT's preferred shares.

All percentages are calculated based on 70,353,289 shares outstanding as of April 2, 2018. The address for each individual identified is c/o PREIT, The Bellevue, 200 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102. Unless indicated otherwise, each individual has sole voting and sole investment power with respect to all shares.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class
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Ronald Rubin	1,224,470 ⁽¹⁾	1.7%
Joseph F. Coradino	643,672 ⁽²⁾	*
Leonard I. Korman	463,360 ⁽³⁾	*
Robert F. McCadden	376,486 ⁽⁴⁾	*
Mark E. Pasquerilla	139,517 ⁽⁵⁾	*
Bruce Goldman**	137,955 ⁽⁶⁾	*
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.	82,973 ⁽⁷⁾	*
Andrew M. Ioannou	65,280 ⁽⁸⁾	*
John J. Roberts	42,644 ⁽⁹⁾	*
Charles P. Pizzi	27,245 ⁽¹⁰⁾	*
Michael J. DeMarco	17,246 ⁽¹¹⁾	*
George J. Alburger, Jr.	14,194 ⁽¹²⁾	*
JoAnne A. Epps	0	*
Trustees and executive officers as a group (15 persons)	3,328,172 ⁽¹³⁾	4.7%

* Less than one percent.

** Bruce Goldman was our General Counsel; but retired from the Company effective January 9, 2018.

(1) Includes 145,508 shares that Mr. Rubin owns directly (37,172 of which are held jointly with his spouse), 27,800 shares held by the Non-QTIP Marital Trust under the Will of Richard I. Rubin, of which Mr. Rubin is a beneficiary (the Marital Trust), 5,000 shares held by a trust of which Mr. Rubin is a trustee and beneficiary, 8,584 shares

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held by trusts of which Mr. Rubin is a trustee, and 1,037,578 Class A units of limited partnership interest in PREIT Associates, L.P. that are redeemable for cash or, at PREIT's option, for a like number of common shares, 86,934 of which are held by the Marital Trust and 5,227 of which are held by Pan American Office Investments, L.P. Mr. Rubin controls and holds substantial ownership interests in Pan American Office Investments, L.P.

- (2) Includes 476,958 shares that Mr. Coradino owns directly, 17,140 shares owned by Mr. Coradino's spouse, 39,976 shares held by a trust of which Mr. Coradino is the trustee and beneficiary, 70,472 Class A units of limited partnership interest in PREIT Associates, L.P. that Mr. Coradino owns directly, and 39,126 Class A units held by a trust of which Mr. Coradino's spouse is a trustee and his child is a beneficiary. Class A units are redeemable for cash or, at PREIT's option, for a like number of common shares. Mr. Coradino disclaims beneficial ownership of the Class A units held by or for the benefit of his spouse and child.
- (3) Includes 331,808 shares that Mr. Korman owns directly, 420 shares owned by Mr. Korman's spouse, 97,664 shares held in trusts of which Mr. Korman is a co-trustee, 10,528 shares held in trusts of which Mr. Korman is a co-trustee and the sole beneficiary, and 22,940 shares held by a family foundation. Mr. Korman disclaims beneficial ownership of the 97,664 shares held in trusts of which Mr. Korman is a co-trustee, the 420 shares owned by Mr. Korman's spouse and the 22,940 shares held by the foundation.
- (4) Mr. McCadden directly owns all 376,486 shares (which includes 28,644 shares with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his spouse).
- (5) Includes 42,392 shares that Mr. Pasquerilla owns directly, 45,211 shares held by Marenrico Partnership, and 51,914 shares held by Pasquerilla Enterprises, LP, an entity controlled by Mr. Pasquerilla. All of the shares held by Pasquerilla Enterprises, LP are pledged as collateral to First Commonwealth Bank and 33,575 shares held by Marenrico Partnership are pledged as collateral to Merrill Lynch with respect to a margin account. 28,047 shares held by Mr. Pasquerilla directly are in a pledged account with Merrill Lynch, but currently no debt is outstanding in this account.
- (6) Mr. Goldman directly owns all 137,955 shares.
- (7) Mr. Ventresca directly owns all 82,973 shares (which includes 34,493 shares with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his spouse).
- (8) Mr. Ioannou directly owns all 65,280 shares (which includes 39,719 shares with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his spouse).

(9) Mr. Roberts directly owns all 42,644 shares.

(10) Includes 22,245 shares that Mr. Pizzi owns directly and 5,000 shares subject to exercisable options.

(11) Mr. DeMarco directly owns all 17,246 shares.

(12) Mr. Alburger directly owns all 14,194 shares.

(13) Includes 2,175,997 shares held directly or indirectly, 5,000 shares subject to exercisable options and an aggregate of 1,147,175 Class A units of limited partnership interest in PREIT Associates, L.P. that are redeemable for cash or, at PREIT's option, for a like number of common shares. It also includes shares and Class A units owned by Mr. Rubin, even though he is not standing for re-election.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires PREIT's executive officers and trustees and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of PREIT's equity securities (collectively, the reporting persons) to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to furnish PREIT with copies of these reports. Based on PREIT's review of the copies of the reports it has received, and written representations received from certain reporting persons with respect to the filing of reports on Forms 3, 4 and 5, PREIT believes that all filings required to be made under Section 16(a) by the reporting persons since the beginning of 2017 were made on a timely basis.

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PROPOSAL TWO Advisory Approval of the Company's Executive Compensation

In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requirements, our shareholders have the opportunity to vote, on a non-binding basis, to approve the compensation of our named executive officers for 2017, as disclosed in this Proxy Statement in accordance with SEC disclosure rules.

We urge you to read the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section beginning on page 19 and the compensation tables and narrative discussion beginning on page 32 of this Proxy Statement. We believe that the compensation of our named executive officers should be approved for the following reasons:

Compensation decisions are made by independent trustees who are not part of management and comprise the Executive Compensation and Human Resources Committee of our Board of Trustees (the Compensation Committee). These decisions result from a formal, deliberative process, including advice from an independent compensation consultant selected by the Compensation Committee.

The principal goals of the Compensation Committee are to ensure that the interests of our shareholders and the interests of our named executive officers are aligned and that our named executive officers are motivated to achieve established business objectives in an effort to maximize value for our shareholders. These goals are achieved in five principal ways: (i) setting fixed, base salary so that the largest component of the compensation of each named executive officer consists of equity and incentive compensation; (ii) emphasizing equity compensation as the principal form of compensation over cash compensation; (iii) conditioning the vesting of equity or equity-based compensation on corporate performance, primarily relative total shareholder return and/or continued service to PREIT; (iv) tying annual cash incentives to operating performance, as measured by articulated performance metrics and strategic objectives; and (v) requiring named executive officers to own minimum stated amounts of our securities.

The equity awards align the interests of our shareholders and our named executive officers by encouraging officers to focus on corporate performance in an effort to generate an increase in share value. Historically, vesting of Restricted Share Units (RSUs) granted under our RSU Programs is dependent upon achieving certain relative total shareholder return (TSR) levels over a three-year period. Beginning with the program approved for the 2018-2020 period, a portion of the RSUs would vest based on the achievement of absolute TSR at certain thresholds. The RSUs have directly aligned the interests of our named executive officers with the interests of our shareholders since there has been no vesting for periods when relative returns to shareholders were below the threshold under the applicable RSU Program, and vesting has occurred when relative returns to shareholders met the criteria. RSUs have been awarded in all but one year since 2006 and, based on relative TSR, none of the RSUs had vested prior to December 31, 2012. Due to the relative TSR of the Company for the three years ended on December 31, 2017, which placed the Company below the 25th percentile threshold of the companies in the relevant index, no shares were issued pursuant to the RSUs awarded in 2015.

The structure of our annual cash incentive awards in 2017 was based on the Company's Funds from Operations, as adjusted (FFO) per share, growth in same store net operating income (Same Store NOI), the leverage ratio of the Company under its principal credit facility, the signing and opening of anchor replacements and the selling of non-core properties, which were each important to the goals of the Company for the year, as well as the Compensation Committee's qualitative assessment of executive officer performance as a group. The key metrics were directly related to our four key strategic goals for the year: improved portfolio quality, improved operating results, improved balance sheet and positioning the Company for growth. The relative weighting of each of the key metrics and further information regarding the annual cash incentive awards is provided in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section beginning on page 19.

We seek the approval of the resolution set forth below:

RESOLVED, that the shareholders of PREIT approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the named executive officers for 2017 as disclosed in the Proxy Statement for the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to the applicable disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the 2017 Summary Compensation Table and the other related tables and accompanying narrative.

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This say on pay vote is advisory, and is not binding on PREIT, the Board of Trustees or the Compensation Committee. However, we value the opinions of our shareholders and annually seek their approval in this say on pay vote. The Compensation Committee will consider the results of the vote on the resolution and evaluate whether any actions in response to the vote are necessary in connection with future compensation determinations.

Board Recommendation

Our Board of Trustees recommends that shareholders vote FOR the advisory approval of the Company's executive compensation as disclosed in this Proxy Statement.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) focuses on the compensation of our named executive officers: Joseph F. Coradino, Chief Executive Officer; Robert F. McCadden, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer; Bruce Goldman, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary; Mario C. Ventresca, Jr., Executive Vice President Operations; and Andrew M. Ioannou, Executive Vice President Finance and Acquisitions. Mr. Goldman retired from the Company effective January 9, 2018, but he is included in this discussion in accordance with SEC rules because he was an executive officer of the Company at the end of our most recently completed fiscal year.

Messrs. Coradino and McCadden currently have employment agreements that are described in this Proxy Statement under 2017 Executive Compensation Employment Agreements beginning on page 33. The employment agreements established minimum base salaries and eligibility to participate in cash incentive and equity programs in 2017, as determined by the Compensation Committee. While Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou do not have employment agreements with the Company, each is covered by the PREIT Services, LLC Severance Pay Plan for Certain Officers, as modified by letter agreements with each of Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou. The details of Mr. Ventresca's and Mr. Ioannou's arrangements are also described in this Proxy Statement under 2017 Executive Compensation Employment Agreements beginning on page 33. Mr. Goldman previously had an employment agreement with the Company, but it was superseded by a separation agreement entered into on December 21, 2017.

2017 Performance

Our Board of Trustees previously established specific goals for the Company and our key executives designed to improve the Company's portfolio quality, improve the Company's operating results, strengthen the Company's balance sheet and financial position, and position the Company for growth. These primary goals were in turn supported by a focus on and targeted progress in specific metrics, including those set forth in the paragraph below. Mr. Coradino communicated those goals to our employees and encouraged a collaborative effort among the teams within the Company for the achievement of these goals.

In 2017, Mr. Coradino and our key executives continued to execute the Company's plan to achieve our goals, as evidenced by the continued progress made in certain key achievements and metrics:

FFO per share, as adjusted, exceeded the Company's target for the year;

While Same Store Net Operating Income (NOI) was below the Company s target for the year, Same Store NOI for our wholly-owned properties increased 1.3% for the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the prior year;

multiple anchor replacements opened during 2017 and multiple leases were executed for future anchor replacements;

Beaver Valley Mall, Crossroads Mall, Logan Valley Mall, and a condominium interest in 801 Market Street were all sold in 2017; and

the leverage ratio of the Company under its principal credit facility (the ratio of Total Liabilities to Gross Asset value, as defined therein) finished the year below 51%.

As described in more detail below, the Company s goals and performance were the basis for the decisions and programs of the Compensation Committee with respect to base salaries, annual incentive plan awards and long-term equity awards to the named executive officers. For example, given the Company s operating performance for the year, the Compensation Committee determined that payouts under the Company s annual incentive plan for 2017 should generally be made at 123.7% of the target level, subject to certain adjustments, all as described below.

Executive Summary

The principal goals of the Compensation Committee are to ensure that the interests of our shareholders and our named executive officers are aligned and that our named executive officers are motivated to achieve established business objectives designed to maximize value for our shareholders. These goals are achieved in five principal ways:

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(i) setting fixed, base salaries so that the largest component of compensation of each named executive officer consists of equity and incentive compensation; (ii) emphasizing equity compensation as the principal form of compensation over cash compensation; (iii) conditioning the vesting of equity or equity-based compensation principally on TSR and/or continued service to PREIT; (iv) tying annual cash incentives to operating performance, as measured by articulated performance metrics and strategic objectives; and (v) requiring named executive officers to own minimum stated amounts of our securities.

The Compensation Committee believes that long-term equity awards are particularly well-suited for aligning the interests of our shareholders and our named executive officers. Compensation in the form of equity earned over a multiple-year period helps to ensure that the named executive officers focus on long-term corporate performance that enhances the value of our shares over time. These objectives are further enhanced by our share retention guidelines, which require our executives to own meaningful amounts of our shares. Consistent with prior years, the 2017 long-term equity program consisted of two components. The first component, which is performance based, consisted of the grant of restricted share units, or RSUs, that vest, and under which shares are issued, based upon the TSR of PREIT during the three-year period ending December 31, 2019 relative to the TSR of companies in a broad REIT index. The second component consisted of restricted shares that generally vest in equal, annual installments over a three-year period, provided that the recipient of the restricted shares remains an employee on the vesting date. These time based restricted share grants are intended to retain the services of the officers over the longer term by providing predictable awards for continued service.

The Compensation Committee believes that annual cash incentive opportunity awards further align the interests of our shareholders and our named executive officers by rewarding achievement of key operational goals. The 2017 annual cash incentive awards provided opportunities for the named executive officers to receive cash payments equal to varying percentages of their base salaries based upon achievement of Funds From Operations (FFO) per share, as adjusted, growth in Same Store NOI, the leverage ratio of the Company under its principal credit facility, the signing and opening of anchor replacements and the selling of non-core properties, as well as the Compensation Committee's qualitative assessment of executive officer performance as a group. Each of the business performance factors relates to, and is indicative of, the achievement of at least one of the Company's four key strategic objectives of improving its portfolio quality, improving its operating results, improving its balance sheet, and positioning the Company for growth.

For 2017, Messrs. Coradino, McCadden and Goldman did not receive any increase in their base salaries. Mr. Ventresca's salary was increased by \$25,000 annually and Mr. Ioannou's salary was increased by \$10,000 annually, reflecting their continued development and contributions to the Company. The Compensation Committee considered carefully the relative mix of base salary to other components of each executive officer's compensation before awarding any increase. The Compensation Committee also viewed each base salary increase, or lack thereof, as appropriate based on the Company's performance in 2016 and on peer group data and other data it reviewed.

The Compensation Committee believes that our compensation program has successfully aligned the interests of our shareholders with the interests of our named executive officers, as reflected by:

the emphasis on equity awards, combined with the requirement that equity received by the named executive officers under the awards be retained in accordance with share retention policies discussed later in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis section;

the expiration of performance based equity awards without issuance of shares when relative TSR thresholds have not been achieved for the relevant measurement periods and, conversely, the issuance of shares in connection with long-term incentives when relative TSR thresholds have been achieved or exceeded;

the grant of annual cash incentive opportunity awards based on the achievement of articulated performance metrics and strategic objectives approved by the Compensation Committee as related to the achievement of the Company's business objectives; and

generally limiting base salary increases to modest amounts absent a significant change in responsibility and/or review of peer group data that suggest our base salaries may be set too low.

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2017 Voting Results for Advisory Approval of the Company's Executive Compensation

At the 2017 Annual Meeting, 85.2% of votes cast were voted in favor of the Company's executive compensation, while 11.3% of votes cast were voted against and 3.4% of votes cast abstained. While this vote is advisory, the Compensation Committee noted this shareholder support of its compensation policies.

Aspects of Compensation Program Favorable from a Corporate Governance Perspective

The Committee believes that the executive compensation program includes aspects that align the interests of our shareholders and those of the named executive officers and excludes aspects that could misalign their interests.

What We Do	What We Don't Do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ü We align pay with Company performance. Long term performance based equity awards are tied to TSR, and annual performance based cash awards are tied to key performance metrics and strategic objectives. ü We require named executive officers to maintain share ownership and retain shares received under equity plans. Our CEO must own common shares having a value of five times his salary and our other named executive officers must own common shares having a value of two times their respective salaries; named executive officers must hold a portion of any equity plan shares they receive for at least one year. ü Upon a change of control, we require a double-trigger (meaning, in addition to a change of control of the Company, the executive must be timely terminated without cause or resign for good reason) in our employment agreements before agreed upon cash severance benefits or payments are paid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × We prohibit hedging and strongly discourage pledging transactions by our non-employee trustees and executive officers. × We do not provide any material perquisites. × We do not reprice options without shareholder approval. × Our compensation consultant engaged by our Compensation Committee does not provide any other services to the Company.

- ü We review data derived from our peer group of companies and the REIT industry when making executive compensation decisions.

- ü We consider carefully how compensation program design and decisions affect risk-taking by named executive officers.

- ü We authorize the Board to recoup (clawback) executive compensation that resulted from a misstatement of financial results caused by such executive s intentional misconduct or fraud.

- ü Our Compensation Committee engages an outside independent compensation consulting firm to advise on executive compensation matters.

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Compensation Committee Process and General Considerations

The Compensation Committee devoted a substantial portion of four of its meetings in 2017 to executive compensation for that year. In addition, the Compensation Committee has met two times in 2018 to discuss payment of cash incentive opportunity awards for 2017 and establish compensation for 2018. The Compensation Committee considered, among other matters:

the objectives and policies of its compensation programs for 2017 and later years;

the design of the annual cash incentive and long-term incentive programs in light of the principal objective of aligning the interests of our shareholders and our named executive officers by rewarding outcomes that further the interests of our shareholders;

information on compensation of senior executives at other companies derived from industry surveys and proxy statements for prior years for a group of 19 REITs deemed comparable to PREIT for this purpose;

the amounts of the base salaries to be paid and annual cash incentive opportunity and long-term equity awards to be granted to our named executive officers for 2017 and the allocation among these components; and

the Company's guidance range for its 2017 FFO per share and its goals for certain supplemental corporate performance metrics and other strategic objectives, and the Company's achievements in relation to such FFO guidance and other performance metrics and strategic objectives.

In setting 2017 compensation, the Compensation Committee also considered our performance during 2016 compared to the financial goals set forth under our 2016 business plan, which was approved by the Board of Trustees. In addition, the Compensation Committee also solicited and considered the recommendations of Mr. Coradino regarding the components and amounts of compensation to be paid to the named executive officers (other than Mr. Coradino) in 2017.

As a part of its annual review of PREIT's compensation policies with respect to all employees, the Compensation Committee also evaluates the risks that are created by those policies, including the risk-taking incentives that those policies may create. Based on that review, the Compensation Committee has concluded that its compensation policies and procedures are not reasonably likely to result in a material adverse effect on PREIT.

Compensation Consultant

The Compensation Committee was assisted in its work by an independent compensation consultant, Pay Governance, LLC. Under its charter, the Compensation Committee has the sole authority to engage (and replace) an executive compensation consultant. In addition to consulting on executive compensation matters, the compensation consultant may be engaged by the Compensation Committee for special projects. All of the work performed by the compensation consultant in 2017 related to executive officer compensation. Mr. Coradino meets with the Compensation Committee and separately with the compensation consultant on matters relating to the compensation of the named executive officers.

Compensation Consultant Independence

The policies and procedures of Pay Governance, LLC and certain additional facts, including those set forth below, give the Compensation Committee confidence that the advice it receives from Pay Governance, LLC is objective and not influenced by any relationships that Pay Governance, LLC or its affiliates may have with the Company, its Board of Trustees or its management. These policies, procedures and other facts include the following:

Pay Governance, LLC does not provide any other services to the Company;

the fees that Pay Governance, LLC receives from the Company are less than 1% of the total revenues of Pay Governance, LLC;

the lead consultant from Pay Governance, LLC does not have any business or personal relationship with any member of the Compensation Committee or any executive officer of the Company;

the lead consultant from Pay Governance, LLC does not own any Company securities and is prohibited from doing so by the policies of Pay Governance, LLC;

Pay Governance, LLC has direct access to the Compensation Committee without management intervention and will only provide services at the direction of the Compensation Committee or in support of its charter; and

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Pay Governance, LLC will notify the Compensation Committee if the lead consultant provides consulting services to another company where an affiliation exists with a member of management or a member of the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee has assessed the independence of Pay Governance, LLC pursuant to SEC rules and concluded that no conflict of interest exists that would prevent Pay Governance, LLC from serving as an independent compensation consultant to the Compensation Committee.

Comparative Peer Groups

The compensation consultant periodically informs the Compensation Committee of developing compensation trends and programs among REITs and other public companies. The compensation consultant also presents data on executive compensation from several sources, including a proprietary survey of executive compensation among REITs prepared for the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT), and proxy statements of a group of REITs (the peer group) deemed comparable to PREIT. The peer group for 2017 compensation purposes initially consisted of 19 REITs located throughout the United States, many of which own and operate retail properties, although the peer group also included office, industrial, multi-family and diversified REITs. The Compensation Committee, in consultation with the compensation consultant and management, updates the peer group periodically. The Compensation Committee made no changes to the peer group for purposes of compensation deliberations for 2017, other than to remove Equity One, Inc., which was acquired by Regency Centers effective in March 2017, leaving 18 REITs in the peer group. The peer group consisted of the following REITs: Acadia Realty Trust, Brandywine Realty Trust, CBL & Associates Properties, Corporate Office Properties Trust, Cousins Properties Incorporated, Equity One, Inc. (until its removal in March 2017), Federal Realty Investment Trust, Kite Realty Group Trust, Liberty Property Trust, PS Business Parks, Inc., Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust, Regency Centers Corp., Saul Centers, Inc., Tanger Factory Outlet Centers, Inc., Taubman Centers, Inc., The Macerich Company, Washington Prime Group Inc., Washington Real Estate Investment Trust and Weingarten Realty Investors.

In determining compensation for 2017, the Compensation Committee compared (i) the total 2016 compensation of the named executive officers to the total compensation paid to the executive officers in the peer group as reported in their 2016 proxy statements and in other sources and (ii) the allocation of total compensation of the named executive officers among base salary and cash incentive and equity awards to the allocation of such compensation among base salary and cash incentive and equity awards as reported in the proxy statements for the companies in the peer group and in other sources. The Compensation Committee also compared PREIT s TSR and other business performance metrics to the TSR and other business performance metrics of the peer group companies. TSR is a measure of the financial return to shareholders over a specified measurement period. The financial return consists of dividends on a share of common equity during the period (which are deemed to be reinvested in shares when paid) plus (or minus) the increase (or decrease) in the market value of a share measured from the beginning to the end of the period.

The comparative compensation data provided background for assessing both the competitiveness of our compensation and the appropriate allocation between the elements of compensation. The Compensation Committee deemed the peer group comparisons to be more relevant to its compensation decisions than the proprietary NAREIT survey provided

by the compensation consultant because it is a smaller comparison group that is more similar to the Company in terms of total capitalization, revenues, number of properties, number of employees, geographic location and other business characteristics and pertinent factors, including whether the peer company served the retail industry. The Compensation Committee does not set specific competitive pay targets or objectives, or otherwise engage in formal benchmarking of the individual components of compensation paid to the named executive officers against executives at peer group companies. The Compensation Committee does, however, generally try to set total compensation, including compensation in the form of performance based awards, for the named executive officers near the middle of the peer group data for their respective positions. The awards are designed to allow for the possibility of greater or lesser compensation based upon our performance.

The Compensation Committee also considers special or unusual matters that affect the metrics used to measure corporate or operational performance for purposes of the performance based elements of compensation, such as the unplanned, or earlier than planned, disposition of properties or defeasance clauses regarding the early repayment of debt. Such matters can directly affect FFO and indirectly affect TSR, two of the primary metrics used in the performance based awards. In addition, the Compensation Committee takes into consideration other business performance factors in determining the amount of the payout under the cash incentive opportunity awards.

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As part of its deliberations, especially with respect to the weighting given to the various components of compensation, the Compensation Committee reviewed internally-prepared tally sheets for each named executive officer. Each of these tally sheets presented the dollar amount of each component of each named executive officer's compensation, as well as potential payments under various performance, termination and change of control scenarios.

Role of Our Executive Officers in Executive Compensation

As previously noted, Mr. Coradino, after consultation with other senior officers, made 2017 compensation recommendations for our officers, including the other named executive officers. The Compensation Committee discussed these recommendations with Mr. Coradino and invited him to participate in the Compensation Committee's deliberations concerning compensation for the named executive officers, other than Mr. Coradino.

Compensation Objectives and Policies

The principal objectives of our compensation program are to ensure that the interests of our shareholders and the interests of our named executive officers are aligned and that our named executive officers are motivated to achieve established business objectives in order to maximize shareholder value. Our compensation program for 2017 consisted of three elements: (i) base salary; (ii) annual cash incentive opportunity; and (iii) equity under a long-term incentive program. These three elements are designed to contain an appropriate level and mix of compensation that emphasizes performance based compensation and equity to align the interests of our shareholders and our named executive officers and, if performance is achieved, to provide the officers with an opportunity for wealth creation. We also seek to motivate the named executive officers by providing a competitive level of base salary and time based restricted shares to encourage them to stay with the Company by having a mechanism to impose an opportunity cost for departing.

The express linkage of program elements to TSR, FFO, Same Store NOI, our leverage ratio, signing and opening anchor replacements and selling non-core properties, combined with an established share retention policy for the named executive officers, results in a layered approach intended to balance achievement of short-term operating objectives with longer-term value creation for our shareholders. FFO, Same Store NOI, our leverage ratio, signing and opening anchor replacements and selling non-core properties were used as measures of short-term performance associated with our cash incentive opportunity awards, and relative TSR for 2017 was used as the sole measure of long-term performance associated with performance based equity-based compensation. The mix of the compensation components as set forth in the 2017 Summary Compensation Table on page 32 is shown below on an aggregate basis for the Chief Executive Officer and the named executive officers.

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Components of Executive Compensation

Base Salary

Base salaries are intended to (i) be competitive with companies in the peer group, (ii) provide the named executive officers with a fixed and predictable source of income, and (iii) assure that the named executive officers remain committed to PREIT even when conditions do not permit the achievement of performance goals.

For 2017, the salaries of Mr. Coradino, Mr. McCadden and Mr. Goldman remained the same as in 2016. The salary of Mr. Ioannou, increased by \$10,000 annually, or approximately 3.2%, which the Compensation Committee felt was appropriate in light of his role at the Company, current pay levels, and his performance in that role. The Compensation Committee also approved an increase of \$25,000 annually, or approximately 7.1%, in 2017 base salary for Mr. Ventresca in light of his expanding role with the Company and his continued strong performance. The Compensation Committee viewed the increases, or lack thereof, as appropriate based on the Company's performance in 2016 and on peer group and other data it reviewed, and it believed the increases in base salary that were awarded did not disrupt the proper allocation of compensation between fixed base salaries and short and long term incentive compensation.

Cash Incentive Compensation

Corporate Performance Factors

Each named executive officer was eligible to receive annual cash incentive compensation equal to a specified percentage of his 2017 base salary. The Compensation Committee established targets for the annual incentive compensation based on FFO per share, growth in Same Store NOI, the leverage ratio of the Company under its principal credit facility, the signing and opening of anchor replacements and the selling of non-core properties. The Compensation Committee also made a qualitative assessment of executive officer performance as a group as part of the annual incentive compensation awards. The Compensation Committee had the discretion to take into account FFO per share as adjusted to exclude certain items that the Compensation Committee did not believe reflected the Company's core operating performance.

2017 Annual Incentive Opportunity Awards

For each of the named executive officers, 100% of their 2017 cash incentive opportunity award was determined by the corporate performance of the Company based upon the articulated performance metrics and strategic objectives established by the Compensation Committee, including the Compensation Committee's qualitative assessment of executive officer performance as a group. As discussed further below, Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou also received additional discretionary bonuses, which are reported in the Bonus column of the 2017 Summary Compensation Table.

Having the annual cash incentive opportunity awards for all of the named executive officers depend solely on corporate performance is intended to encourage teamwork. The decision to focus on corporate performance also reflects the view that the named executive officers have the greatest ability to influence operating performance and

that a substantial portion of their compensation, therefore, should be based upon the Company's overall operating performance and the achievement of identified strategic objectives.

The 2017 annual cash incentive opportunity awards were designed to motivate the named executive officers to achieve the objectives of the 2017 business plan that was prepared by management and approved by the Board of Trustees. The opportunity amounts were expressed in the awards as threshold, target and outperformance levels. If the corporate performance metrics had been below the threshold level, no incentive compensation would have been paid for such metric. If any of the performance metrics had been between the threshold and target levels or between the target and outperformance levels, the amount of the incentive compensation would be determined on a proportionate basis for that metric. If any of the performance metrics had been above the outperformance level, the amount of incentive compensation would have been paid at the outperformance level for that metric. The potential incentive compensation for 2017 for the named executive officers was equal to the following percentages of their base salaries.

	Threshold	Target	Outperformance
Joseph F. Coradino	67.5%	135%	270%
Robert F. McCadden	40%	80%	160%
Bruce Goldman	40%	80%	160%
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.	30%	60%	120%
Andrew M. Ioannou	30%	60%	120%

Table of Contents**COMPENSATION***Corporate Performance Factors and 2017 Performance*

At the beginning of 2017, the Compensation Committee set the target for FFO per share at \$1.69 per diluted share, which was consistent with the midpoint of our 2017 FFO guidance range announced on February 23, 2017. The Compensation Committee also decided that there should be an approximately 5.0% spread between the target level and each of the threshold and outperformance levels. Accordingly, the threshold and outperformance levels were set at \$1.61 per diluted share and \$1.77 per diluted share, respectively. The FFO per share goals were approved with the expectation that there would be a high probability of achieving the threshold, a likelihood of achieving the target and a modest probability of achieving the outperformance level. The FFO per share goals assumed that certain asset sales would occur in 2017 and that no other extraordinary events, such as acquisitions, other dispositions, executive separation costs, or losses on hedge ineffectiveness or prepayment premiums from the early repayment of certain mortgage loans, would occur. As such types of items are inherently unpredictable, the Compensation Committee believes it is more appropriate to retain some discretion to adjust FFO per share up or down to account for such items rather than to be firmly locked into FFO targets that do not reflect the effects of decisions that the Board of Trustees believes are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders but that adversely affect FFO per share in the period when the event occurs.

We believe that FFO is helpful to management and investors as a measure of operating performance because it excludes various items included in net income that do not relate to or are not indicative of operating performance, such as gains on sales of operating real estate and depreciation and amortization of real estate, among others. FFO is a commonly used measure of operating performance among REITs, and we use FFO as a supplemental non-GAAP measure to compare our performance for different periods to that of our industry peers. NAREIT defines FFO, which is a non-GAAP measure, as net income (computed in accordance with GAAP) excluding gains and losses on sales of operating properties, plus real estate depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures to reflect funds from operations on the same basis. For a reconciliation of FFO to net income (loss) for 2017, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 at pages 59-60.

The Compensation Committee also established target Same Store NOI growth of 1.5%, with a threshold goal of 1.0% and an outperformance goal of 2.0%. Similarly, the Compensation Committee established a target leverage ratio of 51%, with a threshold goal of 55% and an outperformance goal of 47%. In addition to these performance metrics, the Compensation Committee established eleven strategic goals related to opening anchor replacement stores at four locations, signing new anchor replacement tenants at five locations and selling two non-core properties. The Compensation Committee set the target performance goal at achieving seven of these eleven strategic objectives, with a threshold goal of five out of eleven and an outperformance goal of nine out of eleven.

NOI and Same Store NOI are non-GAAP financial measures that are derived from real estate revenue (determined in accordance with GAAP, including lease termination revenue), minus property operating expenses (determined in accordance with GAAP), plus our pro rata share of revenue and property operating expenses of our unconsolidated partnership investments. NOI does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered to be an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our financial performance or to be an alternative to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity. It is not indicative of funds available for our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions. We believe NOI is helpful to management and investors as a measure of operating performance because it is an indicator of the return on property investment, and provides a method of

comparing property performance over time. We believe that net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to NOI. NOI excludes other income, general and administrative expenses, provision for employee separation expenses, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, gains on sales of real estate by equity method investees, gain on sale of non-operating real estate, gain on sale of interest in real estate, impairment of assets, project costs and other expenses. Same Store NOI is calculated using retail properties owned for the full periods presented and excludes properties acquired or disposed of or under redevelopment during the periods presented. For a reconciliation of NOI to net income (loss) for 2017, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 at pages 59-60.

The Compensation Committee determined to weight the performance goals as follows: FFO 35%; Same Store NOI growth 20%; leverage 10%; and strategic goals 25%. The remaining 10% of the bonus weighting was reserved for the Compensation Committee's qualitative assessment of executive officer performance as a group. The executives would be awarded 50% of the applicable weighting percentage for achieving the threshold level of performance for each performance metric, 100% for achieving the target level, and 200% for achieving

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outperformance level. If the Company's results were between threshold and target or target and outperformance for a particular performance metric, the weighting for that metric would be interpolated between the applicable thresholds proportionately. The sum of the resulting weighting percentages would determine the overall degree to which the executives performed at threshold, target or outperformance levels.

In February 2018, the Company reported 2017 FFO per diluted share of \$1.58, and FFO per diluted share, as adjusted, of \$1.67. The Compensation Committee noted that FFO per share was negatively impacted by approximately \$0.05 per share resulting from dilution resulting from the disposition in August and September 2017 of two non-core properties. All of the dispositions, acquisitions and related costs are central to the Company's stated goal of improving the quality of its portfolio, and the Compensation Committee believed that such transactions that are expected to be positive in the long term should not negatively impact the evaluation of the Company's operating metrics under the annual incentive program in the given year in which they occur. The Compensation Committee also took into account additional factors, including severance costs, debt costs related to early refinancing of loans and the redemption of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee determined to increase the FFO per share, as adjusted, for 2017 to \$1.725 per share, for purposes of its compensation analysis, which amount fell above the target, but below the outperformance level of \$1.77.

The Compensation Committee also determined that Same Store NOI growth for 2017 was only 0.7%, which fell below the threshold level for that performance factor, so no credit was earned by the named executive officers towards their bonus based on that factor. The Company's leverage ratio at the end of 2017 was 50.65%, which was slightly better than target, and the Compensation Committee determined that the Company had achieved ten of the eleven identified strategic goals, which exceeded the outperformance level. Based on the overall performance of the executive officers as a group in a challenging environment for retail REITs, the Compensation Committee also evaluated the performance of the executive officers as a group to be 25% above target, but 75% below outperformance.

The following table summarizes (i) the performance factors considered by the Compensation Committee, (ii) their relative weighting, (iii) the threshold, target and outperformance levels, (iv) the Company's actual performance, and (v) the resulting weighted contribution to the bonus payments:

Metric	Weighting	Performance Range			Actual	Weighted Contribution To Bonus
		Threshold (50%)	Target (100%)	Outperformance (200%)		
FFO Per Share	35%	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.725	50.3%
Same Store NOI Growth	20%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Leverage	10%	55%	51%	47%	50.65%	10.9%
Strategic Goals	25%	5 of 11	7 of 11	9 of 11	10 of 11	50.0%
Qualitative Performance	10%	5%	10%	20%	12.5%	12.5%
Composite Weighted Achievement of Performance Metrics						123.7%

In addition to the bonuses paid to the named executive officers pursuant to the annual incentive plan, the Compensation Committee also determined to pay additional discretionary bonuses to Messrs. Ventresca and Ioannou

in the amounts of \$96,703 and \$61,036, respectively, based on their particular contributions to achieving certain of the performance metrics and strategic objectives.

The following table summarizes the actual annual incentive plan amounts and other bonuses paid to Messrs. Coradino, McCadden, Goldman, Ventresca and Ioannou with respect to 2017:

	Target Bonus as 2017 Salary Percent of Salary	Actual Bonus as Percentage of Salary Based on Performance	2017 Annual Incentive Plan Bonus	Additional Bonus	Total Bonus Paid
Joseph F. Coradino	\$ 750,000 135%	166.98%	\$ 1,252,336	\$ 0	\$ 1,252,336
Robert F. McCadden	\$ 499,260 80%	98.95%	\$ 494,018	\$ 0	\$ 494,018
Bruce Goldman	\$ 390,825 80%	98.95%	\$ 386,721	\$ 0	\$ 386,721
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.	\$ 375,000 60%	74.21%	\$ 278,297	\$ 96,703	\$ 375,000
Andrew M. Ioannou	\$ 322,000 60%	74.21%	\$ 238,964	\$ 61,036	\$ 300,000

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Since 2002, long term compensation awards to our named executive officers have consisted solely of equity (except in 2009), divided evenly between performance based equity awards and time based equity awards.

Restricted Share Units (RSUs)

One-half of the value of the 2017 long term compensation awards was granted in the form of RSUs. Under the 2017 RSU Program, an account is established for each named executive officer as of the grant date and is credited with a number of RSUs computed by dividing the stated value of the award by the 20 day average of the closing prices of a share of PREIT through the day preceding the grant date. Amounts equal to the dividends paid on an equivalent number of shares held as of the applicable record date before the end of the three-year measurement period are deemed to be invested in additional RSUs; however, no dividends are paid unless shares are actually earned at the end of the measurement period. The number of shares earned with respect to the RSU award will depend upon the achievement of TSR for the measurement period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019 at specified levels relative to the TSR of component companies in the MSCI US REIT Index (the Index). This Index reflects the total return to the shareholders of a broad cross section of publicly-held U.S. REITs. TSR was selected as the sole metric for the RSUs because TSR directly measures the financial return to shareholders over a specified period. As a result, these awards to named executive officers are directly aligned with the long-term economic interests of our shareholders. Beginning with the program approved for the 2018-2020 period, a portion of the RSUs would vest based on the achievement of absolute TSR at certain thresholds. The Company believes that this change, to use both measurements, better aligns executive performance with actual shareholder returns, as opposed to relying only on a relative measure that may be influenced by many factors that affect peer performance, and do not directly relate to the Company's performance.

The RSUs either vest or expire without the issuance of any shares at the end of the measurement period. A specified percentage of the RSUs in each account on that date will be converted into shares of PREIT and delivered to the named executive officer if the TSR of PREIT for the measurement period equals or exceeds the 25th percentile of the companies in the Index for the same measurement period. If TSR does not equal at least the 25th percentile of the companies in the Index during the measurement period, the named executive officer's entire account associated with that measurement period will expire without the issuance of any shares. If TSR is equal to or above the 25th percentile of companies in the Index during the measurement period, the RSUs (including RSUs resulting from reinvestment of amounts equal to dividends) will vest and there will be issued a number of shares ranging from 50% up to a maximum of 150% (at or above the 75th percentile of companies in the Index) of the number of RSUs. In the event of a change of control, the measurement period for any outstanding RSU Program would end on the date of the change of control, and shares will become payable under those awards, if at all, based on our relative TSR performance through that date.

RSUs also expire without the issuance of any shares if, during the measurement period, a named executive officer's employment is terminated for cause or voluntarily by the named executive officer without good reason, as those terms are defined in the named executive officer's employment agreement, or in the absence of such an agreement, as those terms are defined in the RSU program generally. RSUs will not expire without the issuance of any shares in the event of the termination of a named executive officer's employment by PREIT without cause or by the named executive officer for good reason, or in the event of termination of employment due to disability or death. Under such circumstances, the RSUs will remain outstanding and will vest or expire without the issuance of any shares based on

the actual TSR as determined at the end of the relevant measurement period, as if the named executive officer had remained an employee.

Restricted Shares

The restricted shares awarded to the named executive officers in 2017 generally vest in three equal installments on or about February 15, 2018, 2019 and 2020, as long as the named executive officer remains an employee on the vesting date. The named executive officers are entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the amount of dividends that would be paid on unvested time based restricted shares. While the shares remain unvested, this amount is treated as compensation and is deducted from income in the calculation of earnings per share.

The use of time based restricted shares is designed to retain the services of a named executive officer by providing a predictable award for continued service and creating a potentially significant cost to the named executive officer if he were to terminate his employment voluntarily. Moreover, since the award consists of shares which vest over a period of years, the economic interests of the executive in maintaining and enhancing the value of the shares are aligned with the long-term interests of our shareholders.

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Vesting of restricted shares accelerates for Mr. Coradino and Mr. McCadden in the event of a change of control of PREIT, a termination of their employment by PREIT without cause, or a termination of employment by Mr. Coradino or Mr. McCadden for good reason, as each of those terms is defined in their respective employment agreements. Unvested restricted shares also vest for Mr. Coradino and Mr. McCadden in the event of termination of employment due to death or disability. Vesting of restricted shares accelerate for Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou in the event of a change of control of PREIT, or in the event of termination of employment due to death or disability.

Share Ownership and Retention Guidelines

Our Board of Trustees has adopted trustee and executive officer share ownership and retention guidelines. These guidelines generally have been incorporated into our Corporate Governance Guidelines, which are available on our website, www.preit.com. Under the guidelines, (i) the Chief Executive Officer is required to own securities of PREIT having an aggregate dollar value equal to five times his base salary, and (ii) any other named executive officer is to maintain an aggregate value equal to two times his or her respective base salary. Each named executive officer and each other covered officer is to be in compliance with the retention guidelines within five years after becoming such an officer. All named executive officers to whom the share ownership and retention guidelines apply are in compliance with the guidelines, or are currently expected to be in compliance or close to compliance within the allotted time period, depending on the Company's share price at the end of the five-year period. The Company will continue to monitor compliance for these officers as the respective five-year anniversaries of their appointments approach.

Until the preceding ownership levels have been met by a covered officer, the guidelines state that each such officer shall retain 100% of the net shares received under an equity-based compensation plan. In addition, even after satisfying the ownership guidelines, each covered officer has been required to retain 50% of the shares received under an equity-based compensation plan for a one year period after the vesting of shares. In 2018, the Company added an additional requirement, that all vesting time based restricted shares and all shares ultimately awarded at the end of any measurement period under any RSU program, beginning with shares and RSUs granted in 2018, be held for a minimum one year after vesting.

Non-employee trustees are, within five years after becoming a trustee, to maintain ownership of at least five times the base annual board retainer paid to non-employee trustees. All trustees are in compliance with our share ownership and retention guidelines, or are expected to be in compliance or close to compliance within the allotted time period, depending on the Company's share price at the end of the five-year period. One of our non-employee trustees will become subject to this standard at our 2018 Annual Meeting and, depending on the Company's share price at that time, is expected to be compliant or to be short of the target by a nonmaterial amount. If he is not in compliance, we anticipate that his annual award as a trustee will bring him into compliance when it vests at the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Recoupment Policy

We have adopted a policy on recoupment of performance based compensation in the event of the restatement of our financial statements (also known as a "clawback" policy). The policy has been incorporated into our Corporate Governance Guidelines, which are available on our website, www.preit.com. The policy provides that if the intentional misconduct or fraud of a senior officer or former senior officer (including any of the named executive officers) causes or partially causes us to restate all or a portion of our financial statements, the Board of Trustees may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, require the repayment of a portion or all of any cash incentive award, vested restricted shares or other incentive-based compensation paid pursuant to grants made on or after January 1, 2008 to such senior officer or former senior officer and/or may cancel any unvested restricted shares, if (1) the amount or vesting of the incentive-based compensation was calculated based upon, or dependent on, the achievement of financial or operating results that were adversely affected by the restatement, and (2) the amount or vesting of the incentive-based compensation would have been less if the incentive compensation had been determined in light of the financial or operating results as restated.

Anti-Hedging and Anti-Pledging Policy

Trustees and certain officers are prohibited from hedging their positions in our common shares. Trustees and certain officers are prohibited from holding positions in our securities in a margin account (subject to certain grandfathered exceptions), and may only pledge such securities to secure a loan with the prior approval of our Chief Compliance Officer, who must make a determination that the number and value of such securities is not significant relative to the number of outstanding securities of the applicable class, the market value or trading volume of such securities or the individual's total holdings of our securities.

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Severance Payments

Each of the current employment agreements of Mr. Coradino and Mr. McCadden (and the separation agreement for Mr. Goldman) provides for severance payments (including vesting of shares) upon a termination of employment. Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou do not have employment agreements with the Company; however, severance provisions for Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou are provided in the PREIT Services, LLC Severance Pay Plan for Certain Officers, as modified by letter agreements with Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou. The severance arrangements are described under 2017 Executive Compensation Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control beginning on page 39. The total payments and benefits listed in that section and the balance in the non-qualified retirement plans for a particular named executive officer shown on page 38 represent the total value that a named executive officer would have received if such officer's employment had terminated on December 31, 2017 under the circumstances discussed beginning on page 39. Because Mr. Goldman announced his retirement and agreed to a separation agreement as of December 21, 2017, his previously existing employment agreement was superseded, and the provisions of his separation agreement are described below. The severance arrangements are designed to discourage named executive officers from voluntarily terminating their employment to accept other employment opportunities. In the case of a possible change of control, the severance arrangements also serve to encourage named executive officers to remain focused on their duties during a period of uncertainty. A so-called "double trigger" requirement applies to severance payable on account of a termination of employment in connection with a change of control for several of the named executive officers. Accordingly, there must be both a change of control (as defined in the applicable employment agreement) and a timely termination of the named executive officer's employment in order for any severance payments to be made to those officers, although all restricted shares will vest upon a change in control, and shares will become payable under RSU Programs, if at all, based on our relative TSR performance through the date of the change in control. The function of a double trigger on cash severance payments is to encourage the named executive officers to remain in our employment or in the employment of our successor in the event that the acquiror does not alter the material conditions of employment as reflected by the events that would give rise to a good reason termination.

In the event of a termination of employment without cause or for good reason within specified periods before or after a change of control, none of the named executive officers, other than Mr. McCadden, has the right to receive any reimbursement for excise tax payments that may arise under Section 4999 of the Code. Pursuant to an agreement entered into several years ago that has not otherwise been required to be amended, Mr. McCadden is entitled to receive, in addition to the amount otherwise payable upon termination for such events, an amount necessary to pay some or all of the excise tax on excess parachute payments imposed by Section 4999 of the Code. Mr. McCadden is entitled to receive a sum equal to one-half of the excise tax payment. In no case is the amount of the additional payment grossed-up to cover taxes assessed upon the additional payment.

Share Trading Restrictions

Officers and trustees are subject to "blackout" restrictions that prohibit trading in our securities beginning ten days prior to the end of a fiscal quarter and ending on the third business day after the public release of the results for the fiscal

period, unless purchases and sales are made under a plan complying with Rule 10b5-1 under the federal securities laws.

Non-Qualified Retirement Plans

An unfunded, non-qualified retirement plan has been established for each of the named executive officers other than Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou. Under each plan, a specified sum that varies for such named executive officer is credited to his account at the beginning of the year. The amount credited to the account of each such named executive officer is based on the employment agreement between the Company and such officer and such required annual contribution is set forth in footnote (4) to the Summary Compensation Table. Interest has accrued on the credited amounts at 10% compounded annually, although for Mr. Coradino, this accrual rate dropped to 5% beginning January 1, 2012 in connection with the negotiation and amendment of his employment agreement related to his new role with the Company in 2012. The account is payable to the named executive officer within 60 days of termination of employment irrespective of the cause for termination (subject to any required delay under Section 409A of the Code). The retirement accounts are intended to aid in the retention of named executive officers by providing a determinable amount of cash available upon retirement. The table on page 38 lists the amounts credited to the accounts of the named executive officers (and in the case of Mr. Goldman, the amount paid or payable pursuant to his separation agreement, to him upon his retirement in January 2018).

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Deferred Compensation

We do not offer a deferred compensation program under which our senior executives can elect to defer any portion of their cash compensation. We have permitted recipients of RSUs to defer receipt of the shares earned thereunder. As described above in the section entitled **Non-Qualified Retirement Plans**, we also provide non-elective deferred compensation, as specified in the employment agreements of certain of the named executive officers, which is based solely on employer contributions and credits.

No Perquisites

We do not provide significant perquisites or personal benefits to any of our named executive officers.

Benefits Generally Available to Employees

The named executive officers are entitled to participate in our 401(k) Plan, which is generally available to all of our employees. We match a portion of the contributions of the named executive officers up to specified limits on the same terms as apply to other employees. The named executive officers are also entitled to participate in various insurance programs generally available to our employees, including medical, dental, vision, disability and life insurance.

Accounting and Tax Considerations

The RSUs and restricted share grants for 2017 are subject to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718, Stock Compensation. Under FASB ASC Topic 718, these equity classified awards are measured at grant date fair value determined as described in footnote (1) to the 2017 Summary Compensation Table and not subsequently remeasured. The grant date fair value of an equity-classified award is expensed in our statements of operations over the relevant service period. For tax purposes, however, the equity awards are not deductible prior to the date on which they vest (or in the case of RSUs, prior to the date that shares are issued in respect thereof). Irrespective of when payments are made, the amounts paid under the annual cash incentive opportunity awards were expensed in our statements of operations for the year during which the amounts were earned. The Compensation Committee is aware of the accounting and tax treatment accorded to the equity and cash awards and total cash compensation generally, but the treatment has not been a significant factor in our compensation programs or in the decisions of the Compensation Committee concerning the amount or type of equity award.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with our management. Based on the Compensation Committee's review and discussion of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Trustees that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement.

SUBMITTED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Michael J. DeMarco, Chair

Leonard I. Korman

Charles P. Pizzi

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2017 Executive Compensation

2017 Summary Compensation Table

The following table shows information concerning the compensation recorded by PREIT for the three most recent fiscal years for PREIT's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽²⁾	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) ⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Total (\$)
Joseph F. Coradino <i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	2017	750,000	0	1,648,674	1,252,336	19,419	60,800	3,731,229
	2016	750,000	163,891	1,870,776	1,012,500	22,009	60,600	3,879,776
Robert F. McCadden <i>and Trustee Executive Vice President</i>	2015	725,000	0	1,689,668	906,250	16,224	60,600	3,397,742
	2017	499,260	0	698,400	494,018	47,781	35,800	1,775,259
Bruce Goldman <i>and Chief Financial Officer</i>	2016	499,260	37,314	792,474	399,408	44,680	35,600	1,808,736
	2015	484,718	0	790,786	387,774	36,717	35,600	1,735,595
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr. <i>Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel</i>	2017	390,825	0	390,504	386,721	54,267	35,800	1,258,117
	2016	390,825	36,845	443,113	312,660	50,970	35,600	1,270,013
Andrew M. Ioannou <i>Executive Vice President, Operations</i>	2015	379,442	0	442,144	303,554	42,106	35,600	1,202,846
	2017	375,000	96,703	299,761	278,297	0	10,800	1,060,561
Andrew M. Ioannou	2016	350,000	140,000	317,460	210,000	0	10,600	1,028,060
	2015	305,001	166,999	284,333	183,001	0	10,600	949,934
Andrew M. Ioannou	2017	322,000	61,036	257,382	238,964	0	10,800	890,182
	2016	312,000	50,455	283,004	187,200	0	10,600	843,259

Executive Vice President,

Finance and Acquisitions

- (1) The amounts shown in the Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of stock awards granted during the year, as computed in accordance with Topic 718, excluding the effect of estimated forfeitures. Generally, the aggregate grant date fair value is the amount that PREIT expects to expense in its financial statements over the award's vesting schedule. The amounts shown reflect PREIT's accounting expense and do not correspond to the actual value that will be realized by the named executive officers. Valuations with respect to awards of time based restricted shares are reflected in the tables based on the average of the high and low sale prices of a PREIT common share on the date of grant. Valuations with respect to grants of performance based awards are reflected in the tables as determined using a Monte Carlo simulation probabilistic valuation model. With respect to the performance based RSUs, if the highest level of performance were to be achieved, then the number of shares that would be received in respect of such RSUs would be 150% of the number of RSUs granted (plus any additional RSUs deemed acquired as a result of reinvestment of amounts equal to dividends paid on an equivalent number of shares), and the grant date value of such awards (using the original stated value of the RSUs and not including any value attributable to RSUs deemed to be acquired in connection with the subsequent reinvestment of amounts equal to dividends paid on an equivalent number of shares) would have been as follows: Joseph F. Coradino \$1,019,990, Robert F. McCadden \$432,081, Bruce Goldman \$241,594, Mario C. Ventresca, Jr. \$185,454, and Andrew M. Ioannou \$159,235. See 2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards. Whether the named executive officers will receive any shares in respect of the performance based awards (RSUs) depends on whether PREIT achieves certain relative performance (TSR) objectives. For information regarding significant factors, assumptions and methodologies used in our computations pursuant to Topic 718 with respect to awards of RSUs, which assumptions included no expirations without the issuance of any shares, see Note 8, Share Based Compensation, to PREIT's consolidated financial statements included in PREIT's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

- (2) The amounts shown in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column are comprised of amounts paid in respect of the annual incentive plan, as determined by the Compensation Committee in accordance with the plan and the awards thereunder; see Compensation-Compensation Discussion and Analysis-Components of

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Executive Compensation-Cash Incentive Compensation. The payments are generally made early in the following year. For 2017, these awards were generally made at 23.7% above the target level, with discretionary amounts paid separately to Messrs. Ventresca and Ioannou reported in the Bonus column.

- (3) The amounts shown in the Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings column represent the above-market portion, which is the amount in excess of 120% of the applicable federal rate, of the interest earned on nonqualified deferred compensation plans of the named executive officers, which is credited as follows: (a) at a rate of 5% compounded annually for Mr. Coradino, and (b) at a rate of 10% compounded annually for Mr. McCadden and Mr. Goldman, on the cumulative balance held in such officer's supplemental retirement plan account. Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou do not participate in a supplemental executive retirement plan. The applicable federal rate for long term, annual compounding was 2.64% as of December 2017.
- (4) The amounts shown in 2017 All Other Compensation are comprised of the following:

	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan Company Contributions (\$)	Qualified Plan 401(k) Company Contributions (\$)	Total All Other Compensation (\$)
Joseph F. Coradino	50,000	10,800	60,800
Robert F. McCadden	25,000	10,800	35,800
Bruce Goldman	25,000	10,800	35,800
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.		10,800	10,800
Andrew M. Ioannou		10,800	10,800

Employment Agreements

Joseph F. Coradino

Joseph F. Coradino's employment agreement with PREIT was amended effective June 7, 2012, in connection with Mr. Coradino's appointment as the Chief Executive Officer of PREIT. The initial term of Mr. Coradino's agreement was two years from June 7, 2012, extending year-to-year thereafter unless either party gives notice at least 120 days in advance of any expiration date that the term will not be renewed. Mr. Coradino is entitled to participate in cash and equity incentive programs of PREIT as determined by the Compensation Committee. The annual credit to Mr. Coradino's fully vested supplemental retirement account is \$50,000 and the interest accruing on the account is 5.0% per year, compounded annually. The amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan as of December 31, 2004 (plus earnings thereon) are payable to Mr. Coradino or his beneficiaries within 60 days of the termination of his employment for any reason. The amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan on and after January 1, 2005 are payable to Mr. Coradino or his beneficiaries within 60 days of the termination (as defined in the employment

agreement to effect compliance with or exemption from Section 409A of the Code) of his employment for any reason, subject to a required delay for some payments pursuant to regulations under Section 409A of the Code. The agreement provides for the nomination of Mr. Coradino as a candidate for election to the Board of Trustees so long as his employment under the agreement has not terminated.

Robert F. McCadden

Robert F. McCadden's employment agreement with PREIT was amended and restated effective as of December 30, 2008 for an initial term through December 31, 2009, and extending year-to-year thereafter unless either party gives notice at least 120 days in advance of any expiration date that the term will not be renewed. Under the agreement, Mr. McCadden serves as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of PREIT. Mr. McCadden is entitled each year to participate in PREIT's cash and equity incentive programs as determined by the Compensation Committee. PREIT is obligated to credit \$25,000 per year to a supplemental retirement plan account that accrues interest at the rate of 10% per year, compounded annually. The amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan as of December 31, 2004 (plus earnings thereon) are payable to Mr. McCadden or his beneficiaries within 60 days of the termination of his employment for any reason. The amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan on and after January 1, 2005 are payable to Mr. McCadden or his beneficiaries within 60 days of the termination (as defined in the employment agreement to effect compliance with or exemption from Section 409A of the Code) of his employment for any reason, subject to a required delay for some payments pursuant to regulations under Section 409A of the Code.

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Bruce Goldman

Bruce Goldman retired from the Company effective January 9, 2018. Prior to his retirement, Mr. Goldman's employment agreement with PREIT had been amended and restated effective as of December 30, 2008 for an initial term through December 31, 2009, and extended year-to-year thereafter unless either party had given notice at least 120 days in advance of any expiration date that the term will not be renewed. Under the agreement, Mr. Goldman served as Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of PREIT. Mr. Goldman was entitled each year to participate in PREIT's cash and equity incentive programs as determined by the Compensation Committee. PREIT was obligated to credit \$25,000 per year to a supplemental retirement plan account that accrued interest at the rate of 10% per year, compounded annually. The amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan as of December 31, 2004 (plus earnings thereon) were payable to Mr. Goldman or his beneficiaries within 60 days of the termination of his employment for any reason. The amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan on and after January 1, 2005 were payable to Mr. Goldman or his beneficiaries within 60 days of the termination (as defined in the employment agreement to effect compliance with or exemption from Section 409A of the Code) of his employment for any reason, subject to a required delay for some payments pursuant to regulations under Section 409A of the Code. On December 21, 2017, in connection with his retirement, Mr. Goldman entered into a Separation Agreement with the Company, which further modified several of the provisions of his employment agreement and which are discussed below under "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control," beginning on page 39. A portion of the amount held in Mr. Goldman's supplemental retirement plan account has been paid to him in connection with his retirement, and the remainder is expected to be paid to him in July 2018, pursuant to his separation agreement.

Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.

Mario C. Ventresca, Jr. does not have a separate employment agreement with PREIT, though he generally participates in PREIT's cash and equity incentive programs as determined by the Compensation Committee. As an officer of PREIT Services, LLC, he participates in the PREIT Services, LLC Severance Pay Plan for Certain Officers (the "Severance Plan"), however, the amounts that Mr. Ventresca would receive under that plan have been amended by a separate letter agreement entered into on May 8, 2013. The letter agreement relates specifically to severance benefits upon termination following a change of control and is discussed in "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control," beginning on page 39.

Andrew M. Ioannou

Andrew M. Ioannou does not have a separate employment agreement with PREIT, though he generally participates in PREIT's cash and equity incentive programs as determined by the Compensation Committee. As an officer of PREIT Services, LLC, he participates in the Severance Plan, however, the amounts that Mr. Ioannou would receive under that plan have been amended by a separate letter agreement entered into on May 8, 2013. The letter agreement relates specifically to severance benefits upon termination following a change of control and is discussed in "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control," beginning on page 39.

Named Executive Officers Generally

Each of the employment agreements for Joseph F. Coradino, Robert F. McCadden and, prior to his resignation, Bruce Goldman also provides for certain severance and other benefits upon certain terminations of employment, as well as

certain non-competition/non-solicitation obligations of the executive. The Severance Plan and related letter agreements for Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou similarly provide for certain severance and other benefits upon termination of employment. See Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control, beginning on page 39, for a description of all such benefits and obligations.

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2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table shows information concerning grants of plan-based awards made by PREIT in 2017 to PREIT's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other named executive officers.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units ⁽³⁾	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ⁽⁴⁾
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)		
Joseph F. Coradino	2017	506,250	1,012,500	2,025,000					
	2/27/2017				29,488	58,976	88,464		679,993
	2/27/2017							58,976	968,681
	Total	506,250	1,012,500	2,025,000	29,488	58,976	88,464	58,976	1,648,674
Robert F. McCadden	2017	199,704	399,408	798,816					
	2/27/2017				12,492	24,983	37,475		288,054
	2/27/2017							24,983	410,346
	Total	199,704	399,408	798,816	12,492	24,983	37,475	24,983	698,400
Bruce Goldman	2017	156,330	312,660	625,320					
	2/27/2017				6,985	13,969	20,954		161,063
	2/27/2017							13,969	229,441
	Total	156,330	312,660	625,320	6,985	13,969	20,954	13,969	390,504
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.	2017	112,500	225,000	450,000					
	2/27/2017				5,362	10,723	16,085		123,636
	2/27/2017							10,723	176,125
	Total	112,500	225,000	450,000	5,362	10,723	16,085	10,723	299,761
Andrew M. Ioannou	2017	96,600	193,200	386,400					
	2/27/2017				4,604	9,207	13,811		106,157

	2/27/2017							9,207	151,225
	Total	96,600	193,200	386,400	4,604	9,207	13,811	9,207	257,382

- (1) The amounts shown under Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards represent the potential threshold, target and outperformance awards under the 2017 annual cash incentive compensation plan based on specified corporate performance metrics.
- (2) The numbers shown under Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards represent the number of shares issuable in connection with the RSUs, not including RSUs resulting from the deemed investment of amounts equal to dividends paid on an equivalent number of common shares. See Performance Based Programs Restricted Share Unit Program. The recipient is not entitled to any voting rights in connection with the RSUs. See Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a discussion of the objectives of the RSUs. Whether the named executive officers will receive any shares in respect of the RSUs depends on whether PREIT achieves certain relative performance (TSR) objectives. If the measurement period had ended on December 31, 2017, PREIT would not have met the objectives for the 2016 or 2017 RSU grants.
- (3) The numbers shown under All Other Stock Awards represent the number of time based restricted shares granted under PREIT's Second Amended and Restated 2003 Equity Incentive Plan. These shares will vest in three equal annual installments beginning on or about February 15th of the year after the date of grant, subject to continued employment. During the period that the restricted shares have not vested, the recipient is entitled to vote the shares and to receive an amount equal to the dividends that would have been paid on the shares if they were vested. PREIT made cash distributions to all holders of common shares of \$0.84 per share in 2017. In February 2018, PREIT's Board of Trustees declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.21 per share payable in March 2018.

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- (4) The amounts shown under Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards represent the fair value of the awards on the date of grant, as computed in accordance with Topic 718, excluding the effect of estimated forfeitures. Valuations with respect to grants of performance based awards are reflected in the tables as determined using a Monte Carlo simulation probabilistic valuation model. Whether the named executive officers will receive any shares in respect of the performance based awards (RSUs) depends on whether PREIT achieves certain relative performance (TSR) objectives. For information regarding significant factors, assumptions and methodologies used in our computations pursuant to Topic 718 with respect to grants of RSUs, see Note 8, Share Based Compensation, to PREIT's consolidated financial statements included in PREIT's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Valuations with respect to awards of time based restricted shares are reflected in the tables based on the average of the high and low sale prices of a PREIT common share on the date of grant.

Performance-Based Programs

Restricted Share Unit (RSU) Programs

In 2015, 2016 and 2017, the Compensation Committee made awards in the form of market-based performance contingent restricted share units, or RSUs, under the 2015-2017 Restricted Share Unit Program (for grants made in 2015), the 2016-2018 Restricted Share Unit Program (for grants made in 2016), and the 2017-2019 Restricted Share Unit Program (for grants made in 2017). The RSUs represent the right to earn common shares in the future depending on PREIT's total shareholder return, or TSR, for the three year period (the Measurement Period) ended December 31, 2017 (for grants made in 2015), ending December 31, 2018 (for grants made in 2016) and ending December 31, 2019 (for grants made in 2017) relative to the TSR for the applicable Measurement Period of the component companies in the MSCI US REIT Index (the Index) for those periods. Dividends paid by PREIT during the Measurement Period are deemed to be invested in additional RSUs for the account of the named executive officer at the 20 day average closing price of a share of PREIT ending on the dividend payment date. If TSR is equal to or above the 25th percentile of companies in the Index during the Measurement Period, the RSUs (including RSUs resulting from reinvestment of amounts equal to dividends) will vest and there will be issued a number of shares ranging from 50% up to a maximum of 150% (at or above the 75th percentile of companies in the Index) of the number of RSUs. The Measurement Periods for the 2016-2018 RSU Program and the 2017-2019 RSU Program are still in progress; accordingly, it cannot yet be determined what portion, if any, of the RSUs granted under those programs will be earned.

Except if there is a change of control, participants may elect to defer delivery of all or a portion of the shares to be awarded to such participant until separation from service or a specified date chosen by the participant. If a participant elects to defer delivery until separation from service, PREIT must deliver the shares to participants who are specified employees, as defined in Section 409A of the Code, upon the earlier of six months after separation from service or death. Participants who elect to defer delivery of their shares will have dividend equivalents credited on their deferred shares which will be reinvested in notional shares (on which dividend equivalents will also be credited and so reinvested). A participant who has elected to defer delivery of his or her shares may elect to receive the shares prior to the scheduled delivery date in the event of an unforeseeable emergency.

If, prior to the last day of the Measurement Period, the named executive officer's employment is terminated by PREIT for a reason other than cause or by the named executive officer for good reason or because of the death or disability of the named executive officer, the named executive officer will remain eligible to receive shares under the program as if his employment had not terminated. If the named executive officer's employment is terminated for any other reason, the named executive officer will forfeit all of the RSUs.

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Outstanding Equity Awards at 2017 Fiscal Year End

The following table shows information concerning outstanding equity awards at December 31, 2017, including both awards subject to market-based performance conditions and time based awards, made by PREIT to its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other named executive officers.

Name	Stock Awards			
	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽¹⁾	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽²⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽³⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽²⁾
Joseph F. Coradino	108,426	1,289,185	125,424	1,491,291
Robert F. McCadden	46,478	552,623	53,131	631,728
Bruce Goldman ⁽⁴⁾	0	0	0	0
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.	19,097	227,063	22,052	262,198
Andrew M. Ioannou	16,882	200,727	19,280	229,239

(1) The numbers shown under Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested represent the number of time based restricted shares granted under PREIT's Second Amended and Restated 2003 Equity Incentive Plan. These shares will vest in three equal annual installments beginning on or about February 15th of the year after the date of grant, subject to continued employment. The vesting dates of the shares shown in this column are as follows:

Vesting Date	Joseph F. Coradino	Robert F. McCadden	Bruce Goldman	Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.	Andrew M. Ioannou
2/15/2018	50,558	21,965		8,801	7,938
2/15/2019	38,210	16,186		6,722	5,875
2/18/2020	19,658	8,327		3,574	3,069
Total	108,426	46,478	0	19,097	16,882

- (2) The market value of shares is based upon the closing market price per share of PREIT's common shares as of December 31, 2017 of \$11.89.
- (3) The amounts shown under Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested represent the aggregate of the number of RSUs, including RSUs acquired as a result of the application of dividends deemed credited to the account of the named executive officer. The amount shown represents the percentage of RSUs that will be earned and delivered as shares: under both the 2016 RSU plan and the 2017 RSU plan, assuming PREIT's TSR is at the target level. No shares are included with respect to the 2015-2017 RSU plan as the performance criteria was not satisfied and no shares were issued. The vesting or expiration dates of the RSUs shown in this column are as follows:

Joseph F. Coradi Robert F. McCadden Bruce Goldman Mario C. Ventresca Andrew M. Ioannou
(Shown at target 100%)

Expiration Date

12/31/2018	62,138	26,322		10,545	9,400
12/31/2019	63,286	26,809		11,507	9,880
Total	125,424	53,131	0	22,052	19,280

- (4) Pursuant to his Separation Agreement, Bruce Goldman's unvested time based restricted shares vested as of December 21, 2017, and his RSU awards were forfeited as of that date.

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2017 Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The following table shows information concerning the 2017 issuance of shares in respect of performance based RSUs and the 2017 vesting of restricted shares awarded to PREIT's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other named executive officers. There were no share options exercised by PREIT's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or other named executive officers in 2017.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)⁽¹⁾	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Joseph F. Coradino	45,305	\$ 789,666
Robert F. McCadden	20,651	\$ 359,947
Bruce Goldman	36,909	\$ 478,300
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.	6,989	\$ 121,818
Andrew M. Ioannou	6,902	\$ 120,302

(1) The amounts shown in the Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting column represent the vesting of time based restricted shares. No shares were issued in association with the 2015-2017 RSU plan.

Pension Benefits

None of our named executive officers participate in or have accrued benefits under qualified or non-qualified defined benefit plans sponsored by us.

2017 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

The following table shows information concerning contributions, earnings, distributions and balances under non-qualified defined contribution and other deferred compensation plans maintained for PREIT's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other named executive officers.

Name

	Registrant Contributions In Last FY (\$)⁽¹⁾	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$)⁽²⁾	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$)⁽³⁾
Joseph F. Coradino	50,000	53,001		1,113,013
Robert F. McCadden	25,000	69,937		769,312
Bruce Goldman ⁽⁴⁾	25,000	79,431		873,743
Mario C. Ventresca, Jr.				
Andrew M. Ioannou				

- (1) The amounts reported in the Other column are reported in the Summary Compensation Table under All Other Compensation.
- (2) The above-market portions of the amounts reported in this column are included in the Summary Compensation Table under Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings, to the extent they exceed 120% of the prevailing long term applicable federal rate.
- (3) Of the amounts reported, the following were previously reported as compensation to the respective named executive officers in the Summary Compensation Table prior to 2017: Joseph F. Coradino (\$783,466); Robert F. McCadden (\$543,454); and Bruce Goldman (\$606,428).
- (4) As of the date of his retirement, January 9, 2018, Mr. Goldman's balance, including interest that will accrue through the two payment dates in 2018, was \$935,805, which includes the 2018 base contribution of \$25,000 and \$37,062 of interest earnings in 2018 pursuant to his Separation Agreement.

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See Employment Agreements for a description of the material terms of the supplemental retirement plans of the named executive officers.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control

Following is a summary of the arrangements that provide for payment to a named executive officer at, following or in connection with any termination, including resignation, severance, retirement or constructive termination, or in connection with a change of control or a change in the named executive officer's responsibilities.

Termination by Us Without Cause, Termination by a Senior Executive for Good Reason or Our Election Not to Renew the Employment Agreement Not Associated with a Change in Control

If we terminate Joseph F. Coradino's or Robert F. McCadden's employment for a reason other than for cause, which is generally defined to include fraud in connection with his employment, theft of PREIT funds, acts which are grounds for termination under our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, indictment for a crime of moral turpitude, breach of confidentiality or non-competition obligations, continued failure to perform duties 30 days after a written demand specifying the nature of the failure, or repeated abuse of alcohol or drugs, or if either of them terminates his employment with us for good reason, which includes PREIT's material breach of its obligations to him under his employment agreement, a material change in the geographic location at which he provides services, or a material diminution in his authority, duties or responsibilities (in each case, after 30 days written notice and failure to cure); and in the case of Joseph F. Coradino, he is not nominated for election as a trustee, then:

He will be entitled to (less applicable withholding taxes):

all earned but unpaid amounts under the employment agreement;

for Mr. Coradino, a cash lump sum severance payment equal to 1.1 times the sum of (x) his then-current base salary (such amount being discounted to present value) plus (y) an amount calculated by multiplying such then-current base salary by the average percentage of base salary paid as a bonus in the last three calendar years;

for Mr. McCadden, a cash lump sum severance payment equal to two times the sum of (x) his then-current base salary (such amount being discounted to present value) plus (y) an amount calculated by multiplying such then-current base salary by the average percentage of base salary paid as a bonus to him in the last three calendar years;

in the case of Mr. Coradino, he and his spouse and dependents will continue to receive medical benefits for two years, and in the case of Mr. McCadden, he and his spouse and dependents will continue to receive such benefits for one year, in each case to the extent PREIT was paying for such benefits prior to such termination; and

the vesting of any restricted shares.

Mario C. Ventresca, Jr. is an executive officer of the Company. He does not have an employment agreement with the Company, but is covered by the PREIT Services, LLC Severance Pay Plan for Certain Officers (effective January 1, 2007) (the Severance Plan). Under this plan, if Mr. Ventresca is terminated other than for cause or he resigns for good reason, he would receive payment (A) in the amount equal to the greater of (i) 16 weeks of pay or (ii) four weeks of pay plus two weeks of pay for each year of service credited to Mr. Ventresca under the plan, plus (B) a pro-rated bonus amount equal to the average of the last two bonuses that he received prior to his termination date multiplied by the portion of the year worked prior to termination, as set forth in the plan. As of December 31, 2017, Mr. Ventresca had 23 years of service credited under the plan and therefore would receive 50 weeks of pay under the plan for a termination other than for cause. In addition, if Mr. Ventresca is eligible for and elects to receive COBRA coverage, the Company will pay his premiums for medical and dental coverage for 50 weeks. As described in the Severance Plan, good reason means resigning because the employee declines to relocate to a new principal office that is more than 50 miles from his or her primary residence and at least 20 miles further from such residence than the employee's current principal office.

Similarly, Andrew M. Ioannou is an executive officer of the Company. He does not have an employment agreement with the Company, but is covered by the Severance Plan. Like Mr. Ventresca, under this plan, if Mr. Ioannou is terminated other than for cause or he resigns for good reason, he would receive payment (A) in the amount equal to the greater of (i) 16 weeks of pay or (ii) four weeks of pay plus two weeks of pay for each year of service credited to Mr. Ioannou under the plan, plus (B) a prorated bonus amount equal to the average of the last two bonuses that he received prior

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to his termination date, multiplied by the portion of the year worked prior to termination, as set forth in the plan. As of December 31, 2017, Mr. Ioannou had 16 years of service credited under the plan and therefore would receive 36 weeks of pay under the plan for a termination other than for cause. In addition, if Mr. Ioannou is eligible for and elects to receive COBRA coverage, the Company will pay his premiums for medical and dental coverage for 36 weeks.

Termination by Us for Cause

If we terminate the employment of Mr. Coradino or Mr. McCadden for cause, then:

PREIT will pay to him (less applicable withholding taxes) all earned but unpaid amounts under the employment agreement;

he and his spouse and dependents will have rights under PREIT's health plans as provided by COBRA; and

he will not engage in, have an interest in or in any way be affiliated with any entity that engages within 25 miles of any property owned by PREIT in any activity that competes with the activity of PREIT for one year following such termination.

Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou will not receive any benefits under the Severance Plan if they are terminated for cause.

Death or Disability

Under our employment agreement with each of Mr. Coradino and Mr. McCadden, if he dies during the term of his employment agreement, or if he is unable to perform his duties for 120 days during any 150 day period (disability) and PREIT elects to terminate his employment, then:

He will be entitled to (less applicable withholding taxes):

in the case of disability, a cash lump sum payment equal to two times (in the case of Mr. Coradino) or one times (in the case of Mr. McCadden) the sum of (x) his then-current base salary minus (y) amounts reasonably projected to be paid to him under disability insurance policies for the 24-month period (in the case of Mr. Coradino) or 12-month period (in the case of Mr. McCadden) immediately following his termination of employment (such amounts being discounted to present value);

in the case of death, his base salary for a period of 24 months (in the case of Mr. Coradino) or 12 months (in the case of Mr. McCadden), paid in accordance with PREIT's normal payroll practices;

all earned but unpaid amounts under the employment agreement;

if PREIT achieves its specified performance target(s), the pro rata portion of any amount payable under the annual cash incentive plan with respect to the year of termination that he would have earned had he remained employed with us;

the vesting of all unvested restricted shares that vest solely based on the passage of time and his continued employment; and

he, his spouse and dependents will continue to receive medical benefits for the 24-month period (in the case of Mr. Coradino), or 12-month period (in the case of Mr. McCadden) immediately following his termination of employment to the extent PREIT was paying for such benefits prior to such death or disability.

Mr. Ventresca and Mr. Ioannou will not receive benefits under the Severance Plan in event of death, but (i) all unvested restricted shares that vest solely based on the passage of time and continued employment will vest, and (ii) if either of them had begun to receive severance benefits at the time of death, the remaining amounts due would be paid in a lump sum to that person's estate.

Voluntary Termination

If Mr. Coradino or Mr. McCadden voluntarily terminates his employment, PREIT will pay to him (less applicable withholding taxes) all earned but unpaid amounts under his employment agreement, and he will have rights under PREIT's health plans as provided by COBRA. If Mr. Coradino or Mr. McCadden voluntarily terminates his employment with PREIT (other than for Good Reason, or in the case of Mr. McCadden (i) within 10 calendar days following the date that PREIT provides him with notice of his base salary and bonus eligibility for such fiscal year or (ii) within 10 calendar days following April 10th of the applicable fiscal year, if such compensation notice has not been received as of that date), he will not engage in, have an interest in or in any way be affiliated with any entity that engages, within 25 miles of any property owned by PREIT, in any activity which competes with the activities of PREIT or its affiliates for one year following such termination.

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If Mr. Ventresca or Mr. Ioannou voluntarily terminate their employment without good reason, they are not entitled to any benefits under the Severance Plan.

Bruce Goldman

Bruce Goldman retired from the Company effective January 9, 2018 and negotiated a Separation Agreement dated as of December 21, 2017, which modified the provisions of his previously existing employment agreement. Pursuant to his Separation Agreement, upon Mr. Goldman's retirement date of January 9, 2018, (i) he was entitled to payment (less applicable withholding taxes) all earned but unpaid amounts through the date of retirement; (ii) he was entitled to a contribution of \$25,000 to his supplemental retirement plan account on January 1, 2018 (pursuant to Section 3.7 of his employment agreement); (iii) he remained eligible to receive his 2017 bonus in the ordinary course; (iv) he and his spouse and dependents were entitled to continue to participate in the Company's group medical, vision and dental plans, at the Company's expense, for a period of up to 24 months; (v) his 25,988 unvested restricted shares vested (of which 13,429 were forfeited to pay applicable withholding taxes); (vi) his 40,961 Restricted Share Units in the RSU programs ending as of December 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively, terminated and were forfeited; and (vii) he was entitled to receive \$391,000 (less applicable withholding taxes) as severance.

Restricted Share Unit Programs

Under the Company's performance based equity programs, if any named executive officer (other than Mr. Goldman) is terminated by PREIT for a reason other than for cause or by the executive for good reason or because of death or disability, the named executive officer will remain eligible to receive shares under the applicable Restricted Share Unit Programs as if his employment had not terminated. If the named executive officer's employment is terminated for any other reason, he forfeits his RSUs.

Change of Control

If there is a change of control of PREIT, then:

the measurement period for any outstanding RSUs would end on the date of the change of control, and shares underlying such awards will become payable, if at all, based on our relative TSR performance through that date;

any restricted shares will vest; and

if Mr. McCadden is required to pay any excise taxes imposed under Section 4999 of the Code, PREIT will reimburse Mr. McCadden for one-half of such taxes, provided that such reimbursement will not be grossed up to cover any excise, income or employment taxes assessed on that additional payment; if Mr. McCadden would receive a higher net after-tax benefit by the reduction of his payments and benefits to the minimum extent necessary to ensure that no such excise taxes apply, his payments and benefits shall be so reduced.

If the employment of Mr. Coradino or Mr. McCadden is terminated within six months before or 12 months after a change of control of PREIT without cause (including our election not to renew the agreement), or by him for good reason, then:

He will be entitled to (less applicable withholding taxes):

all earned but unpaid amounts under the employment agreement;

a lump sum cash payment equal to three times (in the case of Mr. Coradino) or two times (in the case of Mr. McCadden) the sum of (x) his then-current base salary (discounted to present value if such termination occurs within six months before the change of control) plus (y) an amount calculated by multiplying the then-current base salary by the average percentage of base salary paid as a bonus in the last three calendar years; and

the executive, his spouse and dependents will continue to receive medical benefits for two years (in the case of Mr. Coradino) or one year (in the case of Mr. McCadden) to the extent PREIT was paying for such benefits prior to termination.

If Mr. Ventresca or Mr. Ioannou is terminated in connection with a change of control because (i) he is not offered a position with the successor company, (ii) he declines an offered position that is more than 50 miles from his primary residence (and at least 20 miles further from such residence than his current principal office), or (iii) he declines a position because the base salary of the position is less than he then-current base salary and/or the position does not include participation in a comparable bonus program, then PREIT will pay him (less applicable withholding taxes) an

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amount equal to 104 weeks of pay, plus an amount equal to the average of the last two bonuses that he received prior to his termination date, multiplied by two. In addition, if Mr. Ventresca or Mr. Ioannou is eligible for and elects to receive COBRA coverage, the Company will pay his premiums for medical and dental coverage for 52 weeks.

All Terminations of Employment

As described above under Employment Agreements, the amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan of Mr. Coradino and Mr. McCadden as of December 31, 2004 (plus earnings thereon) are payable within 60 days of the termination of employment for any reason. The amounts credited to the supplemental retirement plan of Mr. Coradino and Mr. McCadden on and after January 1, 2005 are payable within 60 days of the termination (as defined in the employment agreement to effect compliance with or exemption from Section 409A of the Code) of employment for any reason, subject to a required delay for some payments pursuant to regulations under Section 409A of the Code. As these amounts are provided in the event of any termination of employment and are disclosed above, such amounts are not included in the amounts set forth in the tables below. See 2017 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation.

Assuming Joseph F. Coradino's employment was terminated under each of these circumstances on December 31, 2017 and/or there was a change of control of PREIT, and without taking into account any value assigned to Mr. Coradino's covenant not to compete or separation agreement and release, such payments and benefits would have had an estimated value of:

	Lump Sum ⁽¹⁾ / Base Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Value of Accelerated Equity and Performance Awards (\$)			Total (\$)
			Performance Based	Time Based	Other ⁽²⁾ (\$)	
Joseph F. Coradino						
Without Cause, Our Election Not to Renew Employment Agreement, or For Good Reason Not Associated With a Change of Control	808,493	1,118,632	0 ⁽³⁾	1,289,185	21,565	3,237,875
Without Cause, Our Election Not to Renew Employment Agreement, or For Good Reason Associated With a Change of Control	2,250,000 ⁽⁴⁾	3,050,814	0	1,289,185	21,565	6,611,564
Death	1,500,000	1,012,500	0 ⁽³⁾	1,289,185	21,565	3,823,250
Disability	1,099,589	1,012,500	0 ⁽³⁾	1,289,185	21,565	3,422,839
Change of Control (without regard to a termination of employment)	0	0	0	1,289,185	0	1,289,185

- (1) The amounts set forth in the Lump Sum/Base Salary column are paid in a lump sum upon the occurrence of a listed event, provided that the payment of the amount payable upon the termination of Mr. Coradino's employment in the case of his death will instead be made as a base salary continuation over the 24 month period following his death.
- (2) The amounts shown in the Other column represent amounts in respect of benefit continuation.
- (3) Represents the value of shares under any RSU program in effect that would have been received by the executive (or his estate) if the applicable Measurement Period had ended on December 31, 2017 based on our relative TSR performance through, and the closing price as of, that date, and assuming that the relative performance and the price remained the same at the end of the actual Measurement Period.
- (4) Assumes termination occurs within 12 months after a change of control. If termination occurs within six months prior to a change of control, Mr. Coradino would receive an amount in respect of base salary of \$2,204,982.

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COMPENSATION

Assuming Mr. McCadden's employment was terminated under each of these circumstances on December 31, 2017 and/or there was a change of control of PREIT, and without taking into account any value assigned to Mr. McCadden's covenant not to compete or separation agreement and release, such payments and benefits would have had an estimated value of:

			Value of Accelerated Equity and Performance Awards (\$)	
	Base Salary (\$)	Performance Bonus (\$)	Based	Time Based
Robert F. McCadden				