

First Quarter 2019

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CoreCivic Operates at the Intersection of Government and Real Estate



CoreCivic is a diversified governmentsolutions REIT with the scale and differentiated expertise to solve the tough challenges that governments face in flexible, cost-effective ways.

Providing a broad range of solutions to government partners through three segments

Safety



CoreCivic's historical core business, addresses the need for correctional facilities, including programming, recreational, courts, and administrative spaces

EST. 1983

Properties



Leases mission-critical real estate to government tenants

EST. 2012

Community



Completes spectrum of correctional services by providing needed residential reentry facilities and non-residential services primarily to states and localities

EST. 2013

Prioritizes returning capital to shareholders

Dividend yield of

Increased Q1 2019

8.0% as of May 28, 2019

72% AFFO Payout Ratio (2)

Significantly above the FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs avg. of 3.72% as of March 31, 2019⁽¹⁾

Positive Year-over-Year Growth Forecasted

	Year Ended December 31, 2018		Full `	ance ⁽³⁾ YOY %	
			Low-End	High-End	Growth
Diluted EPS	\$ 1.3	34 \$	1.54	\$ 1.60	15%-19%
Adjusted Diluted EPS(3)	\$ 1.4	\$	1.56	\$ 1.62	8%-12%
Normalized FFO per diluted share ⁽³⁾	\$ 2.3	31 \$	2.47	\$ 2.53	7%-10%
AFFO per diluted share ⁽³⁾	\$ 2.1	9 \$	2.42	\$ 2.48	11%-13%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾ (in \$ 000s)	\$ 395,9	52 \$	428,000	\$ 434,000	8%-10%

- 1. NAREIT REITWatch: April 2019
- 2. Based on mid-point of 2019 guidance. See Appendix.
- . Refer to the Appendix section for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP amounts to the per share amounts as reported under generally accepted accounting principles

Investment Thesis





Leader in government real estate solutions, with differentiated deal-origination and property management capabilities



Complementary segment assets and operating strategies, combined with deep industry expertise, deliver stable cash flows



Executing diversification strategy to drive sustainable FFO growth, with multiple paths for organic expansion and acquisitions



Unprecedented corrections-industry commitment to rehabilitation and ESG transparency



Management and board with deep corrections, rehabilitation and real estate expertise



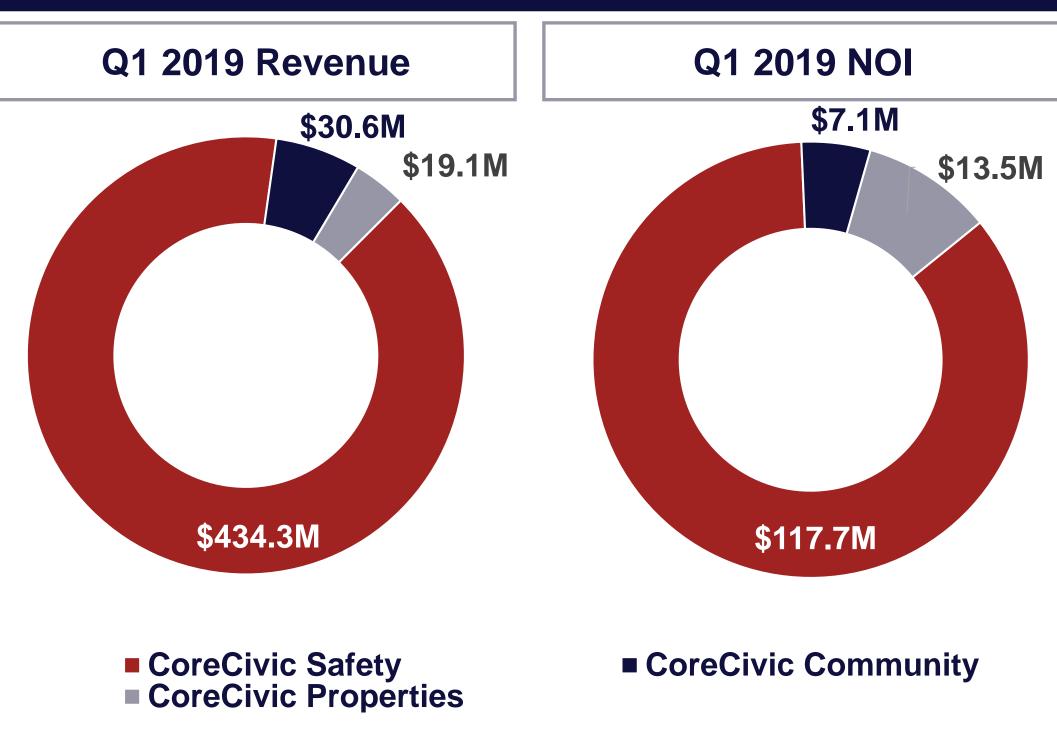
Balance sheet optimized to support strategy and return cash to shareholders

Well-positioned to be the core solutions provider at the intersection of government and real estate

CoreCivic Snapshot of Segment Data

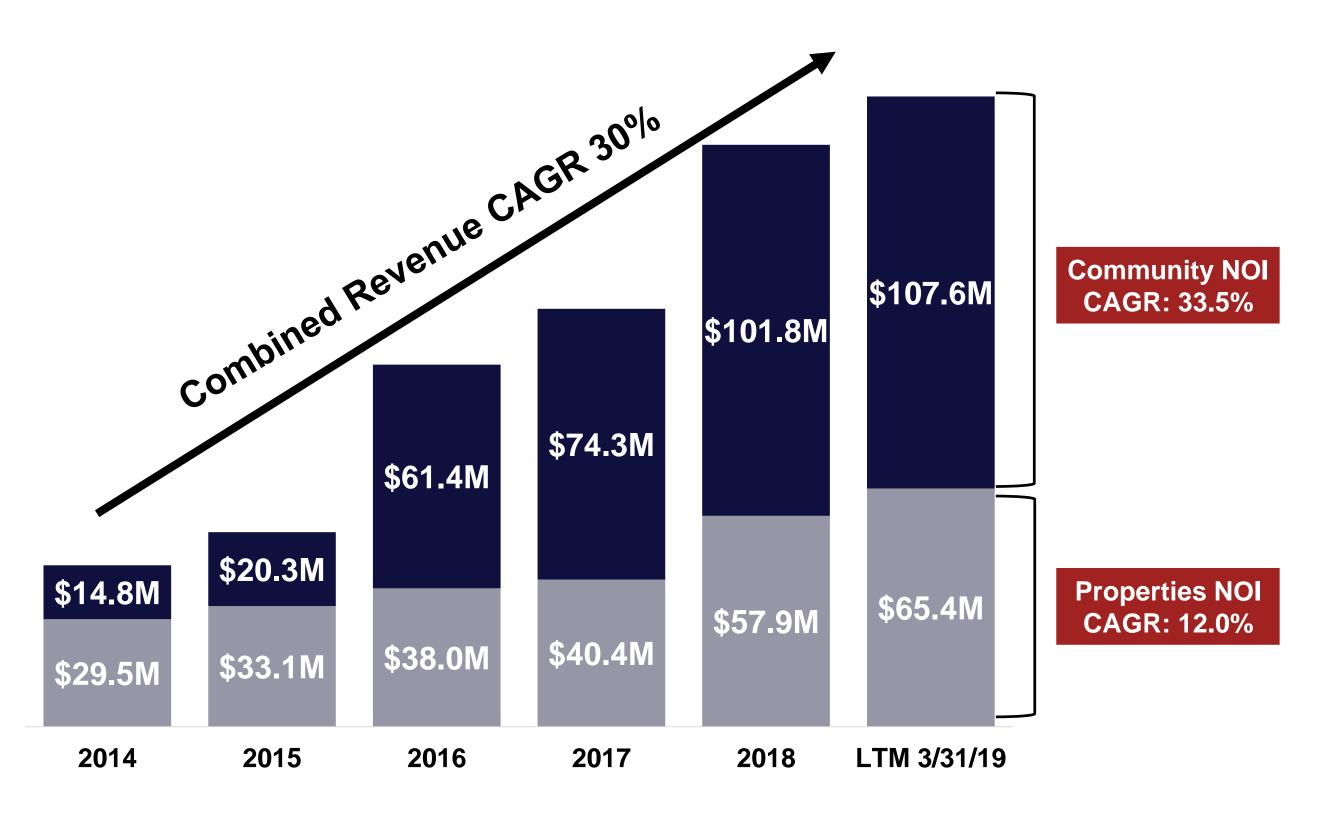


CoreCivic Revenue & Net Operating Income by Segment



Combined Properties and Community Segments Revenue Trend

NOI Growth



Significant Addressable Market Opportunity





Continuing demand from USMS, ICE and BOP

20 states and the BOP with inmate population exceeding design capacity⁽¹⁾

Targeted asset-class has a strong annual pipeline

≈\$3 billion in annual government real estate transactions⁽²⁾

≈ \$15-\$20 billion in criminal justice infrastructure investments needed today

4.5 million adults were under community supervision (parole, probation or monitoring) at the end of 2016⁽³⁾

125,000 convicted criminal offenders required to utilize electronic monitoring services per year⁽⁴⁾

The parole population has increased by more than 20% since 2000⁽³⁾

^{1.} BJS: Prisoners in 2017

^{2.} Average value of government real estate transactions since 2011, compiled by Colliers

^{3.} BJS: Probation and Parole in the United States, 2016

Pew Charitable Trusts: Use of Electronic Offender-Tracking Devices Expands Sharply – September 2016

Complementary Business Segments

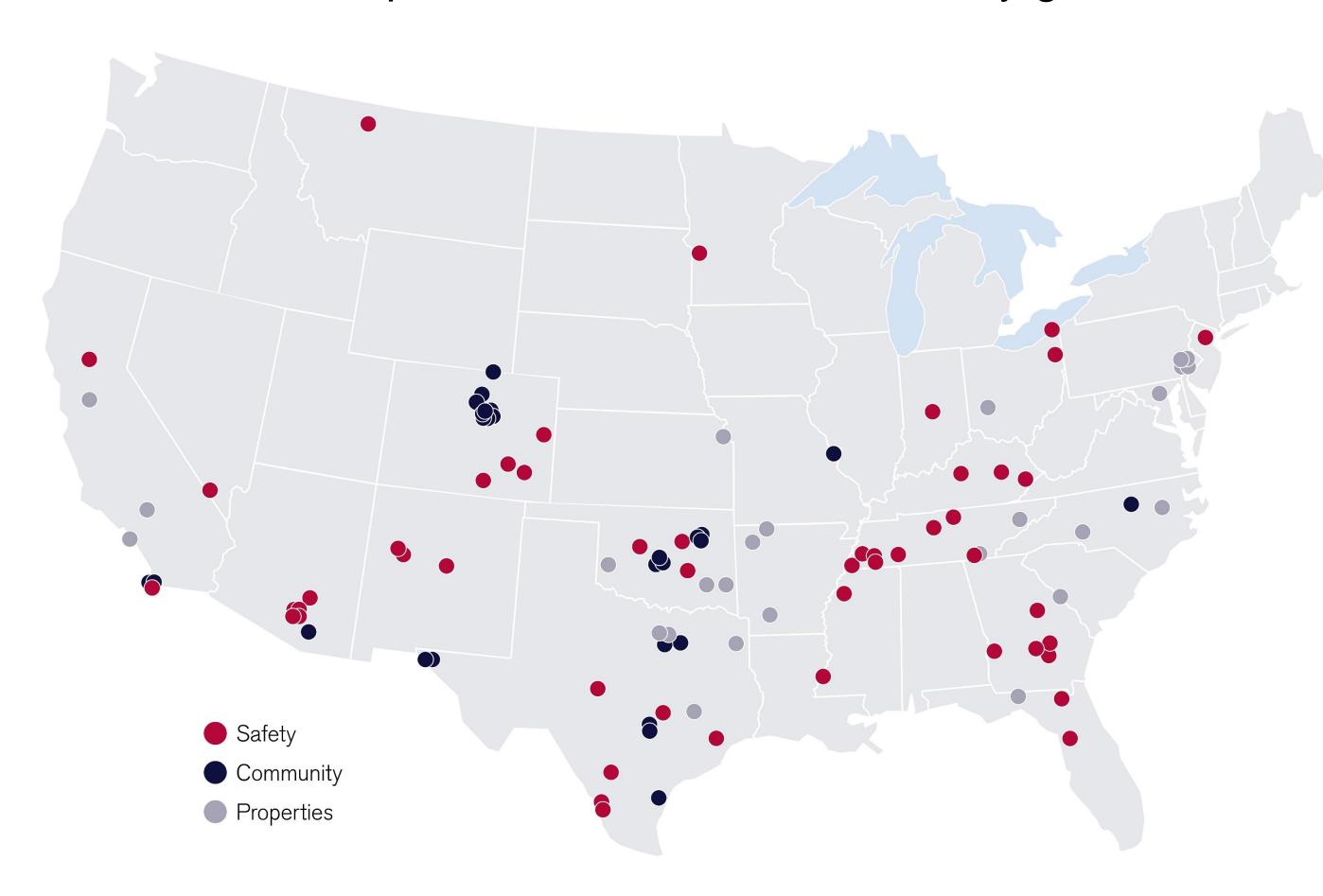


	Safety		Properties	Community
Customers			Government tenants	✓
2020 Target Business Mix (% of NOI)	75%		25	5%
Strategy	Market existing capacity to meet federal and state market demands		Leverage differentiated capabilities to expand in unique sub-asset class	Expand incrementally to strengthen leadership position
Industry Trends	Growing USMS & ICE demand, stable state prison populations		Government entities require purpose- built facilities, financing flexibility	States and localities place high value of reducing recidivism
Core Competency	Ability to de	eve	elop unique solutions for governme	ent partners
Impact on Capital	Generate cash for reinvestment		Deploy cash f	for FFO growth
			Divor	



Largest Private Owner of Real Estate Utilized by Government Agencies

Own 17M+ square feet of real estate used by government



SAFETY

- 14.7M square feet
- 72,833 correctional/detention beds
- 85% NOI in the first quarter of 2019
- Currently activating 2 previously idle facilities, representing
 2,332 beds
- 512 bed expansion underway at the Otay Mesa Detention Center
- 6 remaining idle facilities, including 7,482 beds available for growth opportunities

PROPERTIES

- 2.3M square feet
- 10% NOI in the first quarter of 2019
- 400,544 sq. ft. correctional facility under construction, leased to Kansas Department of Corrections
- Large pipeline of M&A targets

COMMUNITY

- **0.7M** square feet
- 5,274 community corrections beds
- 5% NOI in the first quarter of 2019
- 2nd Largest community corrections provider

Executing Diversification Strategy

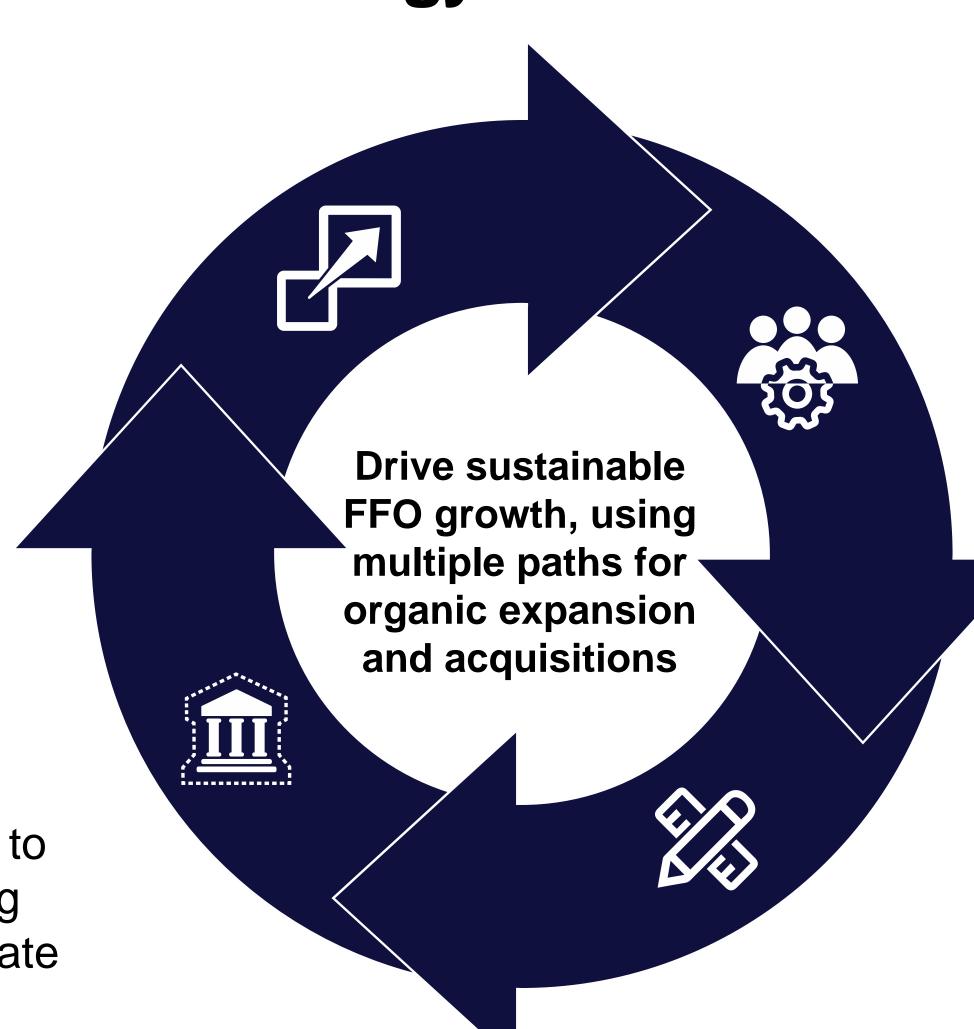




Continue Community segment's incremental expansion



Leverage unique strengths to continue acquiring existing government-leased real estate





Market existing corrections capacity to meet urgent federal & state demands for modern infrastructure



Expand upon innovative build-to-suit government lessee model



Diversification Strategy Has Increased Cash Flow Stability

CoreCivic has reduced dependence on BOP, California and low-margin managed-only contracts					
Entity	Revenue % 2010	Revenue % Q1 2019	Variance		
Federal Bureau of Prisons (correctional facilities)	15%	6%	(9%)		
California (out-of-state populations)	13%	2%	(11%)		
Managed-Only	20%	8%	(12%)		
Federal Law Enforcement (USMS & ICE)	28%	44%	16%		
State, Local & Other Government Partners	24%	30%	6%		
Community Segment	0%	6%	6%		
Properties Segment	0%	4%	4%		

Segment



Portfolio diversification has resulted in more predictable, long-term revenue streams

CoreCivic: Safety



Strategy

- Provide high quality correctional and detention services to federal, state and local government agencies
- Provide innovative, comprehensive, flexible turn-key solutions to government partners
- Supply just-in-time correctional and detention capacity
- Near-term goal: Market idle and under-utilized capacity in existing facilities



- 44 owned and operated facilities with ~64,000 beds
- 7 managed-only facilities with ~8,800 beds



- Oldest and largest owner of private correctional and detention facilities in the United States
- Existing owned and idle bed capacity available for immediate needs
- Operational and programming agility



- Sustain leadership position in industry: High-quality, rehabilitation-oriented partner to federal, state and local government agencies
- Provide cash flow for reinvestment in Properties and Community segments









Track Record of New Contract Awards in Safety

Date	Details
May 2019	The U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) enters into a new contract to house inmates at our 1,422-bed Eden Detention Center
May 2019	Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) enters into a new contract to house adult detainees at our 910-bed Torrance County Detention Facility
September 2018	The state of Vermont enters into a new contract to house up to 350 offenders at our 2,672-bed Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility in Mississippi
July 2018	ICE enters into a new contract to house adult detainees at our 3,060-bed La Palma Correctional Center
June 2018	USMS enters into a new contract to house up to 1,350 offenders at our Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility
June 2018	The state of South Carolina enters into a new contract to house up to 48 offenders at our Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility
April 2018	Accepted approximately 100 offenders from the state of Wyoming at our Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility under an out-of-state contract not used since 2010
November 2017	The Commonwealth of Kentucky enters into a new contract for our 816-bed Lee Adjustment Center, reactivating a facility that was idled in 2015
November 2017	Hamilton County, Tennessee enters into a new contract for the 1,046-bed Silverdale Detention Center
October 2017	The state of Nevada enters into a new contract to house up to 200 offenders at our 1,896-bed Saguaro Correctional Facility in Arizona
September 2017	Cibola County, New Mexico enters into a new contract to house a minimum of 120 offenders at our 1,129-bed Cibola County Corrections Center
April 2017	The state of Ohio enters into a new contract to house up to 996 offenders at our 2,016-bed Northeast Ohio Correctional Center



Ability to Help Government Meet Demands for Modern Infrastructure

As of March 31, 2019: 8 idle prison and detention facilities, including 9,814 beds

• May 2019:

2 new federal contract awards to activate 2 idle facilities

Outlook:

- Strong pipeline of additional federal and state opportunities
- ➤ Little to no capital deployment necessary
- Provides a competitive advantage vs. construction timeline for new facility
- Additional capacity will be available at our 2,232-bed Adams County Correctional Center in Mississippi due to the expiration of a contract with the Federal Bureau of Prisons in July 2019

Facility	State	Design Capacity	Date Idled
Eden Detention Center – <i>ACTIVATION IN PROGRESS</i>	TX	1,422	2017
Torrance County Detention Facility – <i>ACTIVATION IN PROGRESS</i>	NM	910	2017
Total Beds in Activation		2,332	
Prairie Correctional Facility	MN	1,600	2010
Huerfano County Correctional Center	CO	752	2010
Diamondback Correctional Facility	OK	2,160	2010
Southeast Kentucky Correctional Facility	KY	656	2012
Marion Adjustment Center	KY	826	2013
Kit Carson Correctional Center	СО	1,488	2016
Total Beds Not Currently Under Contract		7,482	
Total Idle Beds as of March 31, 2019		9,814	

Utilizing available Safety and Community beds up to standard operating capacity could generate up to \$0.90 of additional annualized EPS and AFFO per share⁽¹⁾

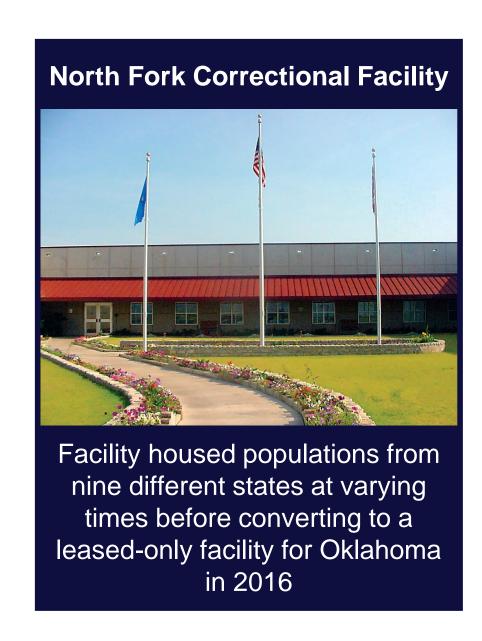
1. Refer to Appendix Section of this presentation for calculation and assumptions

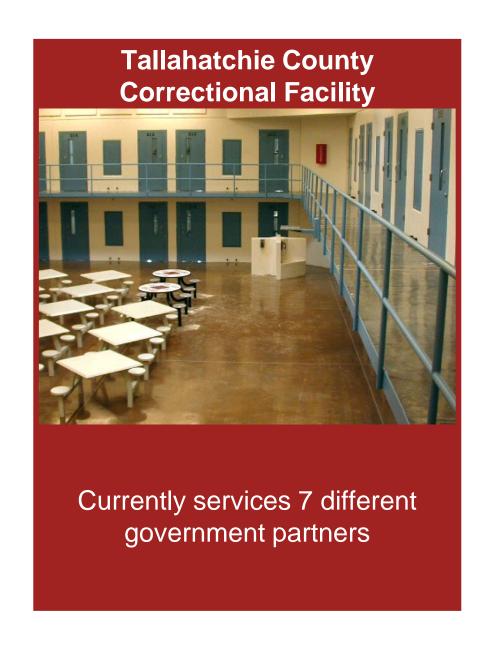


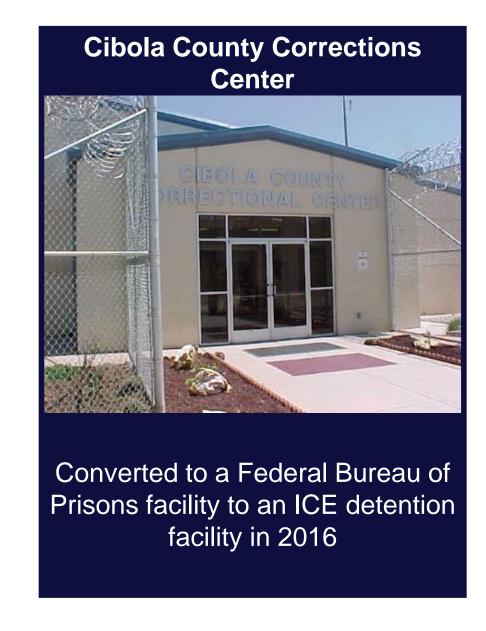




- Owned & Operated correctional facilities can be easily converted to a leased facility, operated by a government partner
- Facilities are simultaneously useful to multiple partners and multiple missions
- Correctional facility can be converted to a detention facility and vice versa with minimal CapEx







- Idle Facilities:
 - ➤ Modest carrying cost: \$1,000 per bed, per year
 - > Minimal maintenance CapEx required due to concrete and steel construction less than 2% of gross cost annually
 - Maintain pricing power

CoreCivic: Properties



Strategy

- Acquire and manage government-leased real estate, with bias toward mission-critical tenants
- Growth in government-leased assets supports portfolio diversification
- Expand on innovative build-to-suit lessee model



- Began diversification with *first government-leased property in 2012*
- Comprises 28 properties, 2.3 million square feet of government-leased real estate
- 10% of NOI now from fixed monthly leases, operated by third parties



- Ability to construct **build-to-suit properties** for government tenants, while also acquiring existing leases
- Extensive network of government relationships and ability to manage and maintain complex properties



- Acquire new properties with state and local government tenants; not limited to federal lessees
- Utilize competence in managing and maintaining complex properties to complete acquisitions, generate higher cap rates
- Develop pipeline leveraging strong government relationships









Detail: Acquisitions of Government-Leased Real Estate

Acquisition	Date of Acquisition	# of Facilities	State(s) of Operation	Square Footage	Acquisition Price
4 Facility RRC Portfolio	August 2015	4	Pennsylvania	72,000	\$13.8m
Long Beach, CA	June 2016	1	California	16,000	\$7.7m
Stockton Female Community Corrections Facility	February 2017	1	California	15,000	\$1.6m
3 Facility Portfolio – GSA – IRS/SSA	September 2017	3	Georgia, North Carolina	30,000	\$4.4m
Augusta Transitional Center	September 2017	1	Georgia	29,000	\$4.2m
Capital Commerce Center	January 2018	1	Florida	261,000	\$44.7m
12 Facility Portfolio – GSA – SSA/DHS/ICE	July 2018	12	Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas	107,000	\$12.0m
SSA - Baltimore	August 2018	1	Maryland	541,000	\$242.0m
National Archives and Records Administration	September 2018	1	Ohio	217,000	\$6.9m
MDHHS - Detroit	May 2019	1	Michigan	37,000	\$7.2m
Total		26		1,325,000	\$344.5m

Detail: Build-to-Suit Lessee Model

CoreCivic Properties Development Project	Date of Award	Expected Completion	Tenant	Square Footage	Bed Capacity	Construction Price
Lansing Correctional Facility Replacement	January 2018	2020	Kansas Department of Corrections	400,544	2,432	\$155M-\$165M



Acquire New Properties with State and Local Tenants to Utilize Core Competence in Management and Maintenance

- Core competency: Long-standing government relationships and real estate management capabilities built over the company's 35-year history
 - Unique strategy that leverages existing resources and expertise to acquire the right assets in core markets
 - Currently managing portfolio of more than 17 million sq. ft.
 - Developing pipeline of potential acquisitions of government-leased real estate
- Pursuing a unique asset class at the state-level differentiates CoreCivic's pipeline from public peers
 - ➤ Cap rates range from approximately 7% to 15%



Capital Commerce Center – Tallahassee, Florida 260,867-square foot office building

- > 87% leased to the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR)
- Other tenants include Florida Department of Agriculture, CareerSource and TEKsystems

Leverage Strong Government Relationships to Expand Innovative Build-to-Suit

Lessee Model

- Core competency: Efficient builders of essential infrastructure
 - Currently marketing solutions to address overwhelming criminal justice infrastructure needs across country
 - Entered into industry's first partnership to develop replacement correctional facility in private sector with Kansas in January 2018; ultimately leased and operated by government agency
- Additional \$15-\$20 billion of new criminal justice infrastructure investments needed to replace existing obsolete facilities
 - Wisconsin, Vermont, Alabama, Idaho and Wyoming publicly expressed interest in exploring private sector solutions to address criminal justice infrastructure needs

Case Study: Lansing Correctional Facility



Lansing Correctional Facility – Lansing, Kansas 2,432-bed, 400,544-square foot correctional facility – <u>UNDER</u> CONSTRUCTION

- ➤ 20-year lease agreement with the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), facility being developed by CoreCivic and leased to KDOC to provide the operations
- > Lease agreement with KDOC to begin upon construction completion
 - Base-year lease rate: \$14.9 million, including annual 1.94% rent escalator
- ➤ Replacing the state's largest correctional complex for adult male inmates, original sections of the facility date back to the 1860s
- ➤ Construction began in Q1 2018 with a completion date expected in Q1 2020.

CoreCivic: Community



Strategy

- Reduce recidivism rates by helping offenders transition successfully to society
- Continue incremental expansion through acquisitions
- Expand the scope of correctional alternative solutions provided to government agencies



- 27 facilities with ~5,300 beds
- Second-largest provider of community corrections solutions in the industry
- Provides non-residential correctional alternatives, including electronic monitoring and case management services, to municipal, county, state, and federal governments



- Critical adjacency to Safety: Focus on rehabilitation and recidivism, not just incarceration, completes spectrum of correctional services
- Diverse support across the political spectrum; contracts locally funded, address local needs
- Track record of successful acquisitions and developing relationships with potential sellers

Go-forward Priorities

 Continue to play role as an industry consolidator; complete acquisitions as they become available









Detail: Consistent Growth in Community Segment

Acquisition	Date of Acquisition	# of Facilities	State(s) of Operation	# of Beds	Acquisition Price
Correctional Alternatives, Inc.	July 2013	2	California	603	\$36.5m
Avalon Correctional Services, Inc.	October 2015	11	Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming	3,157	\$157.5m
Correctional Management, Inc.	April 2016	7	Colorado	605	\$35.0m
Arapahoe Community Treatment Center	January 2017	1	Colorado	135	\$5.5m
Center Point, Inc. Oklahoma Facility	June 2017	1	Oklahoma	200	\$7.0m
New Beginnings Treatment Center	August 2017	1	Arizona	92	\$6.4m
Time to Change, Inc.	November 2017	3	Colorado	422	\$22.0m
Rocky Mountain Offender Management Systems, LLC	January 2018	N/A	Colorado, Kansas, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Utah	N/A	\$7.0m
Recovery Monitoring Solutions Corporation	December 2018	N/A	Texas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Minnesota	N/A	\$15.9m
South Raleigh Reentry Center	February 2019	1	North Carolina	60	\$0.9m
Total		27		5,274	\$293.7m



Continue Incremental Expansion, Building on Position as Industry Consolidator

- Core competency: Industry consolidation; second largest residential reentry facility provider in the United States
 - Anticipate adding capacity gradually over next 3-5 years through accretive acquisitions
- Established rapport with owners of reentry facilities as the buyer of choice in the market, with a strong reputation for focusing on operational excellence
 - Improving the potential for additional growth opportunities



Entered the community corrections space in 2013 with the acquisition of Corrections Alternatives, Inc.

- Acquired Avalon Correctional Services, the second largest community corrections company in the U.S. in 2015
 - > \$157.5 million purchase price, 11 facilities and 3,157 beds
 - Portfolio represents ~60% of total CoreCivic Community Portfolio today

CoreCivic Community is positioned to incrementally grow portfolio, and drive long-term revenue creation while completing the rehabilitation cycle



Unprecedented Commitment to ESG within the Corrections Industry

- CoreCivic released its first Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) report in May 2019
- We are the first company in our industry to release an ESG Report, demonstrating an unprecedented commitment to transparency and accountability
- The report details how the company is helping to tackle the national crisis of recidivism and provides quantified evidence of progress against this and other important benchmarks we initially made in 2014



To view CoreCivic's ESG Report click the report image or visit our website for more information: http://www.corecivic.com/news/corecivics-first-ever-esg-report-shows-more-progress-toward-unprecedented-reentry-goals



Industry-Leading Commitment to Rehabilitation and Combating Recidivism

- Board and management committed to leadership in all stages of the rehabilitation cycle
- Documented success in combatting recidivism
- Governance: Board has the right expertise and diverse set of experiences to execute long-term strategy
 - Bona fides in corrections, rehabilitation, property acquisition, law, civil rights, staffing, and general management



Developed by CoreCivic's Reentry Services team, Go Further is an evidence-based process that unites our staff and those in plans for successful reentry. After careful assessment, a life plan is developed to address certain deficits and potential barriers to reentry such as: educational needs, substance use disorders and life skills needs.



In October 2017, we made unprecedented commitments to advocate for a range of government policies that will help former inmates successfully reenter society, including "Ban the Box" legislation.

1,600+	High school equivalency (HSE) certificates in 2018	
50%+	Growth since 2014	S/2
4,712	Industry-recognized certificates (IRCs) in 2018	3
~25%	Growth since 2014	

Our ESG program will improve over time, helping us identify new and expanded goals that will transform our Safety, Community and Properties segments – improving our ability to better the public good

Highly Qualified, Proven Management Team





Damon T. Hininger

President and Chief Executive Officer

- 25+ years of corrections experience
- Began at CoreCivic in 1992 as Correctional Officer
- Active in community: United Way, Nashville Chamber of Commerce, Boy Scouts



David Garfinkle

EVP and Chief Financial Officer

- Began at CoreCivic in 2001
- Former experience in REITs, public accounting and holds CPA certification



Tony Grande

EVP and Chief Development Officer

- Began at CoreCivic in 2003
- Assists in finding solutions to tough government challenges
- Formerly served as Tennessee's Commissioner of Economic and Community Development



Patrick Swindle

EVP and Chief Corrections Officer

- Began at CoreCivic in 2007
- Prior experience in sell-side equity research



Lucibeth Mayberry

EVP, Real Estate

- Began at CoreCivic in 2003
- Responsible for the full range of real-estate services, including acquisitions, design & construction, and maintenance
- Prior experience in legal and business development



David Churchill

SVP, Human Resources

- Began at CoreCivic in 2012
- Has over 30 years of experience in human recourses, talent management, and organizational development.



Cole Carter

SVP and General Counsel

- Began at CoreCivic in 1992 as Academic Instructor
- President of CoreCivic Cares
 Fund
- Juris Doctor Nashville School of Law

Variety of experience and unwavering commitment to rehabilitation and combating recidivism

Diverse Board of Directors with Relevant Expertise





Mark A. Emkes

- Chairman of the Board
- Former Executive,
 Bridgestone
- Joined: 2014



Donna M. Alvarado

- Founder and President, Aguila International
- Joined: 2003



Robert J. Dennis

- Chairman and CEO, Genesco
- Joined: 2013



Damon T. Hininger

- President and CEO, CoreCivic
- Joined: 2009



Stacia Hylton

- Principal, LS Advisory
- Former Director, US Marshals
- Joined: 2016



Harley G. Lappin

- Previous EVP, CoreCivic
- Former Director, Federal BOP
- Joined: 2018



Anne L. Mariucci

- Career in real estate
- Former President, Del Webb Corp.
- Joined: 2011



Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

- Partner, Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
- Joined: 2002



Devin I. Murphy

- CFO, Treasurer and Secretary, Phillips Edison & Company
- Joined: 2018



Charles L. Overby

- Former CEO, Freedom Forum
- Joined: 2001



John R. Prann, Jr.

- Former CEO, Katy Industries
- Joined: 2000

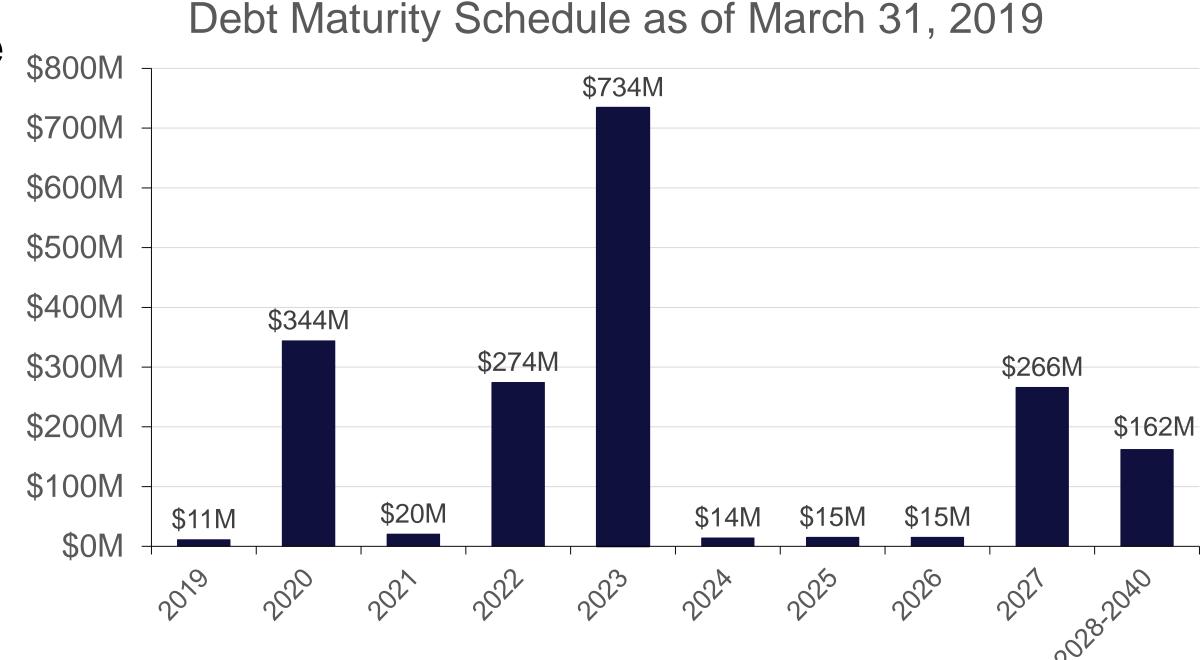
Experience in executive leadership, real estate, rehabilitation, corrections, media, legal, government affairs, and technology

Strong Balance Sheet with Low Cost of Capital



- > Our low cost of capital is a competitive advantage
 - Weighted average cost of debt: 4.78%
- ➤ Next significant maturity in 2020
- Debt rated one notch below investment grade

S&P: BB Moody's: Ba1 Fitch: BB+



40.5%

Debt/
Undepreciated Fixed
Assets

3.7x
Debt-to-Adjusted
EBITDA⁽¹⁾

5.1 X

Fixed Charge Coverage⁽¹⁾

93%
Unencumbered
Fixed Assets

44.5%

Debt to Total Market
Capitalization

^{1.} Based on financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2019.



2019 Financial Guidance⁽¹⁾

Q2 2019 Guidance		Low-End		High-End
Diluted EPS	\$	0.39	\$	0.41
Adjusted Diluted EPS(2)	\$	0.40	\$	0.42
Normalized FFO per diluted share(2)	\$	0.62	\$	0.64
AFFO per diluted share(2)	\$	0.60	\$	0.62
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾ (in \$ 000s)	\$	107,500	\$	108,500
Full Year 2019 Guidance		Low-End		High-End
I uli Teal 2013 Guluance		LOW-LIIU		mgn-End
Diluted EPS	\$	1.54	\$	1.60
	\$ \$		\$ \$	
Diluted EPS		1.54		1.60
Diluted EPS Adjusted Diluted EPS(2)	\$	1.54 1.56	\$	1.60 1.62

Guidance does not assume any impact from potential new contracts or M&A activity

⁽¹⁾ Guidance provided on May 8, 2019 – this slide does not constitute a reaffirmation or update of the guidance provided at that time.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the Appendix section for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP amounts to the per share amounts as reported under generally accepted accounting principles.



Appendix



Numerous Publicly Known Opportunities in All Segments

Properties	Alabama	• The Governor is pursuing a plan to construct 3 new prisons, replacing up to 13 outdated and overcrowded facilities, at an estimated cost of up to \$1 billion.
Properties	Oklahoma	We are actively marketing a potential long-term lease of our currently idled 2,160-bed Diamondback Correctional Facility.
Safety	Kentucky	 Recently entered into a contract with CoreCivic at our previously idled Lee Adjustment Center and have a need for additional capacity. We currently have two additional idle facilities in Kentucky with a total bed capacity of 1,482 beds.
Safety	Kansas	In April 2019 the State of Kansas issued an RFP for the housing of up to 600 inmates out of state
Safety	Alaska	• The new Governor has proposed moving a minimum of 500 inmates out of state due to constraints within their correctional system and to save costs.
Safety	Idaho	The state is considering issuing an RFP to house up to 1,200 inmates out of state
Safety	ICE	• In February and March 2019, ICE issued an RFP for up to 2,200 new detention beds in three metropolitan areas: Chicago, Detroit and St. Paul
Safety	ICE	• In June 2018, ICE issued an RFI for Family Residential Services seeking potential facilities to accommodate up to 15,000 beds
Community	North Carolina	The BOP has issued a pre-solicitation notice for the provision of RRC and Home Confinement services for up to 400 male and female offenders located throughout the state.

Strong pipeline to bolster cash flow generation

Utilizing Available Capacity Drives Earnings Growth

	Total Beds Available at March 31, 2019	Average Margin ⁽¹⁾		Estimated Potential Annual Incremental EBITDA		
CoreCivic Safety - Vacant Facility Capacity(2)	9,814	\$	21.64	\$	77,516,860	
CoreCivic Safety - Operating Facilities with > 100 beds available ⁽³⁾	3,128	\$	21.64		24,706,821	
Total CoreCivic Safety Available Capacity	12,942	_		\$	102,223,681	
CoreCivic Community - Facilities with > 100 beds available(3)	724	\$	16.85		4,452,781	
Total Potential Annual Incremental EBITDA				\$	106,676,462	

- ➤ Filling available beds up to standard operating capacity at the margins we achieved in the three months ended March 31, 2019, could generate up to \$0.90 of additional EPS and Adjusted Funds From Operations per diluted share
- ➤ Carrying an inventory of owned beds provides a competitive advantage in capturing new business no long construction lead times
- > Cash operating costs of vacant beds we own is very manageable at approximately \$1,000 per bed per year

Note: The above table is for illustrative purposes only and represents potential EBITDA contribution of CoreCivic Safety and CoreCivic Community facility contracts. Actual results could differ. Other contractual arrangements, such as leasing a company-owned facility to a government organization that provides for the operations, could result in different EBITDA contribution rates given the varied risks associated with such a contract.

⁽¹⁾ Average margin is based on margins achieved in the three months ended March 31, 2019.

⁽²⁾ Actual margins for these beds may be lower than those historically achieved, particularly if we lease the capacity and do not provide operational services.

⁽³⁾ Actual margins for these beds may differ from those historically achieved, particularly for management contracts with tiered per diems or at facilities that have achieved stabilized occupancy and, therefore, fixed costs.



Reconciliation to Adjusted Diluted EPS

(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)

(ψ III thousands, except per share amounts)	For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2019 2018				For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018		
Net income	\$	49,340	\$	37,777	\$	159,207	
Special items:	·	,	·	,	•	,	
Expenses associated with debt refinancing transactions		-		-		1,016	
Charges associated with adoption of tax reform		-		-		1,024	
Expenses associated with mergers and acquisitions		436		518		3,096	
Contingent consideration for acquisition of businesses		_		-		6,085	
Asset impairments		-		-		1,580	
Diluted adjusted net income	\$	49,776	\$	38,295	\$	172,008	
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic Effect of dilutive securities:		118,836		118,359		118,544	
Stock options		36		101		111	
Restricted stock-based awards		46		49		61	
Weighted average shares and assumed conversions - diluted		118,918		118,509		118,716	
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$	0.42	\$	0.32	\$	1.45	



Calculation of FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO

(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)

Net income Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets Impairment of real estate assets Funds From Operations	For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2019 2018					For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018		
	\$ 	49,340 26,599 - 75,939	\$	37,777 24,408 - 62,185	\$ \$	159,207 101,771 1,580 262,558		
Expenses associated with debt refinancing transactions Charges associated with adoption of tax reform Expenses associated with mergers and acquisitions Contingent consideration for acquisition of businesses Normalized Funds From Operations	\$	76,335 - 436 - 76,375	\$	518 - 62,703	\$	1,016 1,024 3,096 6,085 273,779		
Maintenance capital expenditures on real estate assets Stock-based compensation Amortization of debt costs Other non-cash revenue and expenses		(6,545) 3,812 857 757		(6,771) 3,486 891 (753)		(30,280) 13,132 3,419 (502)		
Adjusted Funds From Operations Normalized Funds From Operations Per Diluted Share Adjusted Funds From Operations Per Diluted Share	\$ \$ \$	75,256 0.64 0.63	\$ \$ \$	59,556 0.53 0.50	\$ \$ \$	259,548 2.31 2.19		

Calculation of NOI

(\$ in thousands)		For the Querter	Endod		For the Twelve Me	onthe Ended	
	For the Quarter Ended March 31,				For the Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2019		, 2018	3	2018	01 ,	
Revenue							
Safety	\$	434,318	\$	404,498	\$	1,675,998	
Community		30,566		24,800		101,841	
Properties		19,112		11,615		57,899	
Other		68		3		28	
Total revenues	\$	484,064	\$	440,916	\$	1,835,766	
Operating Expenses							
Safety	\$	316,595	\$	296,503	\$	1,222,418	
Community		23,496		19,367		76,898	
Properties		5,652		3,114		15,420	
Other		89		167		514	
Total operating expenses	\$	345,832	\$	319,151	\$	1,315,250	
Net Operating Income							
Safety	\$	117,723	\$	107,995	\$	453,580	
Community		7,070		5,433		24,943	
Properties		13,460		8,501		42,479	
Other		(21)		(164)		(486	
Total Net Operating Income	\$	138,232	\$	121,765	\$	520,516	
Net income	\$	49,340	\$	37,777	\$	159,207	
Income tax expense		2,484		1,935		8,353	
Other (income) expense		4		(43)		156	
Interest expense, net		21,436		19,036		80,753	
General and administrative		29,445		24,971		106,865	
Depreciation and amortization		35,523		38,089		156,501	
Expenses associated with debt refinancing transactions		-		-		1,016	
Contingent consideration for acquisition of businesses		-		-		6,085	
Asset impairments		-		-		1,580	
Total Net Operating Income	\$	138,232	\$	121,765	\$	520,516	



Calculation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in thousands)

	For the Quarter Ended March 31,				For the Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2019			2018		018
Net income	\$	49,340	\$	37,777	\$	159,207
Interest expense		21,910		19,275		82,129
Depreciation and amortization		35,523		38,089		156,501
Income tax expense		2,484		1,935		8,353
EBITDA	\$	109,257	\$	97,076	\$	406,190
Expenses associated with debt refinancing transactions		-		_		1,016
Expenses associated with mergers and acquisitions		436		518		3,096
Contingent consideration for acquisition of businesses		-		-		6,085
Depreciation expense associated with STFRC lease ⁽¹⁾		-		(4,057)		(16,453)
Interest expense associated with STFRC lease ⁽¹⁾		-		(1,482)		(5,562)
Asset impairments		-		-		1,580
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	109,693	\$	92,055	\$	395,952

In 2018, a portion of the rent payment to the third party lessor of the South Texas Family Residential Center (STFRC) is treated as depreciation and interest expense for GAAP accounting purposes, similar to capital lease accounting. We have deducted such amounts in our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA to better reflect cash flows associated with the facility's operations. Upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)", effective January 1, 2019, all rental payments associated with this lease are classified as operating expenses.

Reconciliation to 2019 Guidance



(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	Second Quarter 2019				Full-Year 2019				
	Lov	<i>I</i>	High	า	Lo	W	Hig	h	
Net income	\$	46,500	\$	48,500	\$	183,000	\$	190,000	
Expenses associated with mergers and acquisitions		1,000		1,000		3,000		3,000	
Adjusted net income	\$	47,500	\$	49,500	\$	186,000	\$	193,000	
Net income	\$	46,500	\$	48,500	\$	183,000	\$	190,000	
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets		26,500		26,500		108,000		108,000	
Funds From Operations	\$	73,000	\$	75,000	\$	291,000	\$	298,000	
Expenses associated with mergers and acquisitions		1,000		1,000		3,000		3,000	
Normalized Funds from Operations	\$	74,000	\$	76,000	\$	294,000	\$	301,000	
Maintenance capital expenditures on real estate assets		(8,000)		(8,500)		(30,000)		(30,500	
Stock-based compensation and non-cash interest		4,850		4,850		19,500		19,500	
Other non-cash revenue and expenses		900		900		5,000		5,000	
Adjusted Funds From Operations	\$	71,750	\$	73,250	\$	288,500	\$	295,000	
Diluted EPS	\$	0.39	\$	0.41	\$	1.54	\$	1.60	
Adjusted EPS	\$	0.40	\$	0.42	\$	1.56	\$	1.62	
FFO per diluted share	\$	0.61	\$	0.63	\$	2.44	\$	2.50	
Normalized FFO per diluted share	\$	0.62	\$	0.64	\$	2.47	\$	2.53	
AFFO per diluted share	\$	0.60	\$	0.62	\$	2.42	\$	2.48	
Net income	\$	46,500	\$	48,500	\$	183,000	\$	190,000	
Interest expense		21,500		21,000		88,000		87,500	
Depreciation and amortization		36,000		36,000		144,500		144,500	
Income tax expense		2,500		2,000		9,500		9,000	
EBITDA	\$	106,500	\$	107,500	\$	425,000	\$	431,000	
Expenses associated with mergers and acquisitions		1,000		1,000		3,000		3,000	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	107,500	\$	108,500	\$	428,000	\$	434,000	

Investment Thesis





Leader in government real estate solutions, with differentiated deal-origination and property management capabilities



Complementary segment assets and operating strategies, combined with deep industry expertise, deliver stable cash flows



Executing diversification strategy to drive sustainable FFO growth, with multiple paths for organic expansion and acquisitions



Unprecedented corrections-industry commitment to rehabilitation and ESG transparency



Management and board with deep corrections, rehabilitation and real estate expertise



Balance sheet optimized to support strategy and return cash to shareholders

Well-positioned to be the core solutions provider at the intersection of government and real estate