

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS & DEFINITIONS



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. STAG Industrial, Inc. ("STAG" or the "Company") intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and includes this statement for purposes of complying with these safe harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe STAG's future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words "believe," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "should", "project" or similar expressions. You should not rely on forward-looking statements since they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are, in some cases, beyond STAG's control and which could materially affect actual results, performances or achievements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to, the risk factors discussed in STAG's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, as updated by the Company's subsequent reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, there is no assurance that STAG's expectations will be realized. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, STAG disclaims any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in STAG's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Defined Terms, Including Non-GAAP Measurements

Please refer to the Definitions section near the end of these materials for definitions of capitalized terms used herein, including, among others, Annualized Base Rental Revenue, Capitalization Rate and Retention, as well as non-GAAP financial measures, such as Adjusted EBITDAre, Cash NOI, and Core FFO. These materials provide reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to net income (loss) in accordance with GAAP. None of the non-GAAP financial measures is intended as an alternative to net income (loss) in accordance with GAAP as a measure of the Company's financial performance.

Additional information is also available on the Company's website at www.stagindustrial.com

THOUGHTFUL APPROACH TO INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE





is an owner and operator of industrial real estate





Only pure-play industrial REIT active across the entire domestic industrial real estate market

- Platform able to address a large opportunity in an attractive asset class
- Relative value investment strategy driven by a robust quantitative process
- Scalable operating platform focused on cash flow maximization
- Ability to add additional value at the asset level
- Widely diversified portfolio across geography, tenancy, industry, lease maturity
- Investment grade balance sheet with low leverage and high liquidity



SIGNIFICANT TRANSFORMATION SINCE IPO





	IPO ¹	Q2 2022
Square Feet (millions)	14.2	111.5
Properties	93	559
Number of States	26	40
Flex / Office (% ABR)	21.1%	0.1%



	IPO	Q2 2022
Equity market capitalization (millions)	\$290	\$5,665
Net debt to Run Rate Adjusted EBITDA	5.9x	5.1x
Debt / total capitalization	46.8%	30.2%
% secured debt	100.0%	2.2%



Portfolio strengthened and diversified



Investment grade balance sheet achieved

STAG HAS GROWN INTO ONE OF THE LARGEST OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF U.S. INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

1. Reflects data as of Q2 2011

BUILDING BLOCKS OF GROWTH



	HISTORICAL TREND	2022 GUIDANCE	NOTES	
Internal Growth	Average same store cash NOI growth of ~1.6% over past seven years	Same store cash NOI growth of 4.25% - 4.75% • Retention range of 65 – 75% • Cash leasing spreads in mid teens	Highest level of guidance presented in company history Driven by increase in rental escalators, higher cash releasing spreads, and shorter downtimes as compared to historical trend	
External Growth	Average acquisition volume of ~\$785 million over past seven years	Acquisition volume range of \$700 million to \$1.1 billion Stabilized Cash Capitalization Rate of 5.25% - 5.50% Disposition range of \$200 to \$300 million Disposition Cash Capitalization Rate of 4.50% - 5.00%	Pipeline equal to \$3.0 billion as of July 2022	
G&A	G&A as a % of NOI has averaged ~13% over past seven years	G&A range of \$48 to \$50 million	Additional scalability in platform to drive G&A as a % of NOI below 10% in future	
Capital Expenditures	Average capital expenditure per average SF equal to \$0.29 over past three years	Capital expenditure per average SF range of \$0.25 to \$0.30		
Capitalization	Reduction in leverage since 2015 with net debt to Run Rate Adjusted EBITDA reduced from 5.6x in 2015 to 5.1x as of Q2 2022 Cash Available for Distribution payout ratio equal to 78.5% as of Q2 2022	Net debt to Run Rate Adjusted EBITDA of 5.00x to 5.50x	Have not issued common equity since early January 2022	
+ Portfolio premium created as a result of granular asset acquisition strategy				
+ Additional value created at the asset level through value-add projects and built-to-suit take-out acquisitions				
+ Additional value created at the asset level through expansions and developments				

CLEAR PATH TO STRONG CORE FFO AND CAD GROWTH

OPERATIONAL EXPERTISE FOCUSED ON MAXIMIZING CASH FLOW





REGIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

supported by local brokers on all new and renewal leasing transactions

CUSTOMER SOLUTIONS GROUP

with corporate and portfolio wide context to execute on opportunities within portfolio

CAPITAL PROJECTS GROUP

oversees all physical requirements of the portfolio, including ESG initiatives

LEVERAGE LEASING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

expertise to create additional value at the asset level through various opportunities

Operational expertise allows STAG to pursue and acquire value-add opportunities

- Vacancy
- Known move-outs
- Short lease durations
- Redevelopment
- Building expansions

MULTI-FACETED APPROACH TO CREATING VALUE

CASE STUDIES: VALUE ADDED THROUGH OPERATIONS





- Acquired the building in October 2020
- Credit tenant in three different STAG locations
- Tenant requested Landlord capital contribution for building specific upgrades
- In return, STAG received long term (July 2035) extensions
- Exit cap rate ~150bps below stabilized acquisition cap rate¹



- Acquired the building in April 2014 at 100% occupancy
- Negotiated early termination with tenant that was a known vacate
- Expanded superior credit rated tenant into vacated space with no downtime and additional term
- Exit cap rate ~300bps below stabilized acquisition cap



- Acquired December 2021 while project was under construction. Completed construction in Q2 2022 and currently evaluating multiple RFPs for the space.
- Located in primary submarket of Sacramento near two major interstates, the Port of Sacramento, and downtown.
- Best-in-class specifications including 40' clear height, ESRF, LED, and trailer storage.
- Once stabilized, the exit cap rate will be ~200bps below stabilized acquisition cap rate¹



Acquired vacant building in February 2019 and signed an 18-month known-vacate lease that same month

- Signed a new 10-year lease with a large investment grade rated e-commerce tenant and terminated the short-term lease in April 2020
- Sold building in October 2021 for proceeds of \$78.0 million not including estimated expenses
- ✓ Cap rate on sale ~350 bps below stabilized acquisition cap rate



- Acquired 500,000 SF building with 25 acres of excess land in 2015, which was subdivided for development
- Full Class A building specifications with an independent access drive to enhance ingress / egress
- Construction began in April 2019 and the building was completed May 11, 2020
- Signed a long-term lease with a large investment grade rated e-commerce tenant in July 2020
- Achieved an estimated 9.8% stabilized yield on the project



- Acquired a newly constructed building in May 2021 and executed a new lease within 4 months of acquisition
- Seven-year lease to a large investment grade Pharmaceutical company
- Class A warehouse/distribution building with 36' clear height, ESFR, and ample parking. Tenant invested a large amount to further improve the building including conditioning the warehouse space
- Exit cap rate ~190 bps below stabilized acquisition cap rate¹

ABILITY TO CREATE VALUE THROUGH LEASING AND REDEVELOPMENT

1. Acquisition cap rate compared to third party real estate brokerage estimate of current exit cap rate

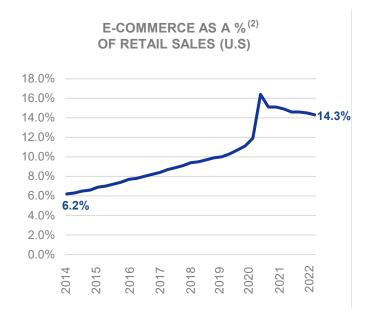
IMPACT OF PANDEMIC ON ECOMMERCE ACTIVITY AND SUPPLY CHAIN CONFIGURATION

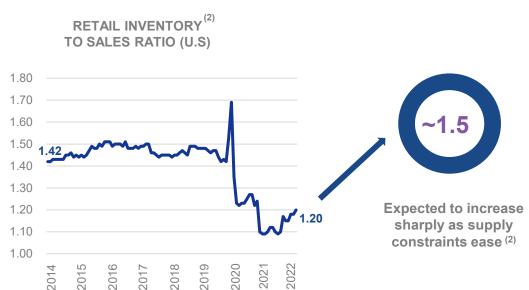


Accelerating re-shoring and near-shoring trends continue to drive domestic warehouse space demand "Just-in-case" inventory and reverse logistics needs incrementally drive industrial demand

~40% of STAG's portfolio handles e-commerce activity (1)

E-commerce and supply chain reconfiguration providing secular demand drivers





Ecommerce penetration rate is expected to reach 30% by 2030; up from 14% in 2021 (~13% sales CAGR) ⁽³⁾

- 1. 2021 tenant survey % reflected associated with survey responses received
- 2. Source: CBRE-EA Industrial Outlook
- Source: Wall Street research

BROAD BASED OPPORTUNITY SET



LARGE TARGET MARKET

- U.S. industrial market is more than \$1 trillion in total size¹
- STAG's opportunity set spans the top 60+ markets in the U.S.
- Relative value investment strategy across all fungible industrial markets enhances value creation



\$1 Trillion Total Industrial Market1



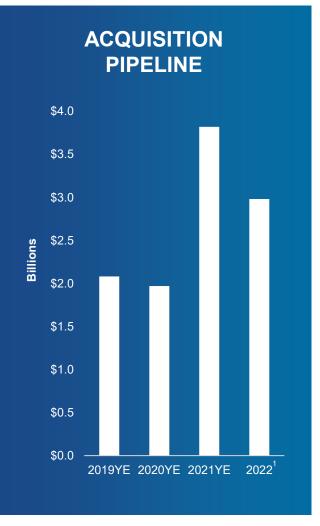


LONG RUNWAY FOR CONTINUED EXTERNAL GROWTH

Per CoStar, RCA and STAG management's estimates using publicly available data
 Real Estate Cost Basis at Q2 2022 divided by total industrial market value

PROCESS DRIVEN APPROACH TO ADDRESS ATTRACTIVE OPPORTUNITY





- Value created via granular approach to acquisitions across a broad opportunity set relative value investment strategy employed with portfolio premium value created upon acquisition
- Benefit from relationships with real estate brokers developed over time who value STAG's institutional transactional certainty
- Difficult-to-replicate platform constructed to rationally evaluate thousands of opportunities quantitative approach allows for wide opportunity set
- Leverage data analytics to identify markets and potential acquisition opportunities

2021 Acquisition Activity







5% of transactions considered were acquired

20% of transactions underwritten were acquired

1. As of July 25, 2022

EMPHASIS ON DIVERSIFICATION



ATTENTION TO
DIVERSIFICATION
REDUCES RISK AND
ENHANCES VALUE

PORTFOLIO WIDELY DIVERSIFIED ACROSS GEOGRAPHY, TENANT, INDUSTRY, AND LEASE TERM



Portfolio spans 60+ markets



Largest market exposure is less than 8% of ABR



Portfolio includes exposure to 45+ industries



Largest tenant is less than 4% of ABR



Less than a quarter of leases expire through 2024

Note: Information presented as of Q2 2022

SOPHISTICATED AND DIVERSE TENANT BASE





In-depth tenant credit analysis and ongoing credit monitoring



Dedicated credit analysis team of three professionals (two CFA charter holders)



Focus on industrial real estate results in larger and thus more sophisticated tenants

TOP TENANT LESS THAN 4% OF ABR

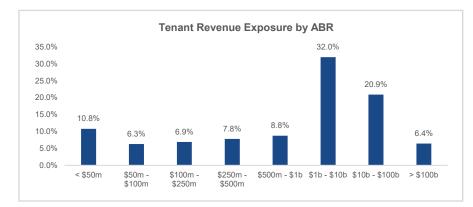








of tenants have revenue > \$1 billion



Top 10 Tenants	
Amazon	3.1%
Eastern Metal Supply, Inc.	1.0%
American Tire Distributors Inc	0.9%
FedEx Corporation	0.9%
Tempur Sealy International Inc	0.9%
Lippert Component Manufacturing	0.8%
Kenco Logistic Services, LLC	0.8%
Penguin Random House LLC	0.7%
Westrock Company	0.7%
DS Smith North America	0.7%
Total	10.5%

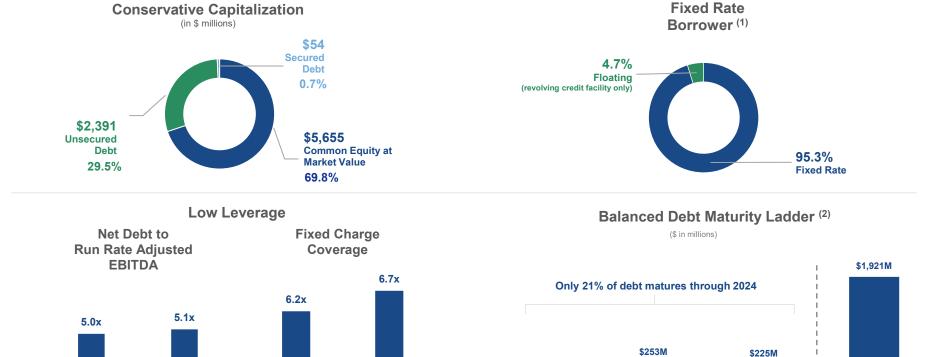
TOP 20 TENANTS < 20% OF ABR

Note: Based on annualized base rental revenue and the inclusion of tenants, guarantors, and / or non-guarantor parents

BALANCE SHEET DISCIPLINE



CONSERVATIVE BALANCE SHEET POSITIONED TO SUPPORT GROWTH



Weighted Avg

Interest Rate (1)

\$46M 2022

4.31%

2023

3.32%

2024

4.04%

Note: Information presented as of Q2 2022

2022

2021

2022

2021

13

Thereafter

3.12%

^{1.} Inclusive of fixed interest rate swaps

^{2.} Debt notional reflects outstanding revolving credit facility balance as of June 30, 2022. Assumes exercise of all extension options at the Company's discretion, subject to certain conditions. Subsequent to quarter end, on July 26, 2022, the Company refinanced Term Loan D, which was scheduled to mature in January 2023, and Term Loan E, which was scheduled to mature in January 2024, with two term loans totaling \$375 million. The term loans now mature January 25, 2028 at an aggregate fixed interest rate, inclusive of interest rate swaps, of 3.31% at close.

COMPELLING VALUATION









Growing Income

- Internal growth with long history of success managing portfolio
- External growth with large opportunity set and robust investment pipeline

Value Creation

- Attractive asset class that is difficult to aggregate
- Granular investment approach to identify relative value
- Aggregation creates portfolio premium
- Value add opportunities at asset level
 - Reposition under-leased assets
 - Redevelopment
 - Development

Low Risk

- Widely diversified portfolio across geography, tenancy, industry, lease maturity
- Investment grade balance sheet with low leverage and high level of liquidity

FFO MULTIPLE¹

15.0x **STAG**

28.8x

Peer Average²

IMPLIED CAP RATE¹

6.1% STAG

3.8%

Peer Average²

ATTRACTIVE VALUATION COMPARED TO INDUSTRIAL REIT PEERS

- 1. Information presented as of August 1, 2022 (closing share price as of July 29, 2022); FFO multiple incorporates published 2022 SNL Consensus FFO; implied cap rate per Wall Street research 2. Peers consist of DRE, EGP, FR, PLD, REXR, TRNO

ESG - ENVIRONMENTAL



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GREEN LEASE LEADERS AWARD RECIPIENT

Recognizes forward-thinking companies that utilize energy efficient and sustainable leases

- Gold level awarded in 2020
- STAG form lease includes environmentally friendly provisions with an emphasis on energy efficiency to promote sustainability

REFLECTIVE ROOFING

Reflect sunlight to reduce warehouse temperature and decrease energy usage

- 48.5% of the portfolio has reflective roofing
- Actively pursuing opportunities nationwide

SOLAR PANEL INSTALLATION

Leverage rooftop square footage to create clean energy

- Twelve installations totaling 25.5 MW completed
- Four projects underway in 2022 with a total capacity of 2.6 MW
- Currently evaluating 40 solar projects over the next several years with the potential to double the current capacity

LED LIGHTING CONVERSION

More efficient lighting system reduces energy usage

- Fluorescent or LED lighting systems in 90%+ of portfolio
- Converted 41 million SF of less efficient lighting systems with LED since 2016
- Actively pursuing additional opportunities for upgrade across portfolio

PUBLISHED INAUGURAL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT IN 2021

CONTINUOUSLY PROMOTE SOUND ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPANCY AND OWNERSHIP = GRESB LETTER GRADE B

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ESG - SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Focus on efforts supporting children, young adults, equality, and social justice across the U.S.
- Support provided through direct donation, employee matching, and significant volunteering
- Oversee a Charitable Action Fund administered by the Boston Foundation. The Fund has made six, multi-year grants to non-profit organizations.

GOVERNANCE

- Diverse board (30% women and minorities with lead independent director)
- Shareholder friendly bylaws including majority voting and shareholder ability to amend bylaws
- Alignment of management compensation with total shareholder return
- Stock ownership guidelines for executives and directors
- ISS QualityScore Governance rating of 2 (1 = best / 10 = worst)

Our Charitable Action Committee proudly supports a diverse group of nonprofit organizations



























Acquisition Capital Expenditures: We define Acquisition Capital Expenditures as capital expenditures identified at the time of acquisition. Acquisition Capital Expenditures also include new lease commissions and tenant improvements for space that was not occupied under the Company's ownership.

Annualized Base Rental Revenue: We define Annualized Base Rental Revenue as the monthly base cash rent for the applicable property or properties (which is different from rent calculated in accordance with GAAP for purposes of our financial statements), multiplied by 12. If a tenant is in a free rent period, the annualized rent is calculated based on the first contractual monthly base rent amount multiplied by 12.

Cash Available for Distribution: Cash Available for Distribution represents Core FFO, excluding non-rental property depreciation and amortization, straight-line rent adjustments, non-cash portion of interest expense, non-cash compensation expense, and deducts capital expenditures reimbursed by tenants, capital expenditures, leasing commissions and tenant improvements, and severance costs.

Cash Available for Distribution should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our performance, and we believe that to understand our performance further, these measurements should be compared with our reported net income or net loss in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our consolidated financial statements.

Cash Available for Distribution excludes, among other items, depreciation and amortization and capture neither the changes in the value of our buildings that result from use or market conditions of our buildings, all of which have real economic effects and could materially impact our results from operations, the utility of these measures as measures of our performance is limited. In addition, our calculation of Cash Available for Distribution may not be comparable to similarly titled measures disclosed by other REITs.

Cash Capitalization Rate: We define Cash Capitalization Rate as calculated by dividing (i) the Company's estimate of year one cash net operating income from the applicable property's operations stabilized for occupancy (post-lease-up for vacant properties), which does not include termination income, solar income, miscellaneous other income, capital expenditures, general and administrative costs, reserves, tenant improvements and leasing commissions, credit loss, or vacancy loss, by (ii) the GAAP purchase price plus estimated Acquisition Capital Expenditures. These Capitalization Rate estimates are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions and are not guarantees of future performance, which may be affected by known and unknown risks, trends, uncertainties, and factors that are beyond our control, including those risk factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Cash Rent Change: We define Cash Rent Change as the percentage change in the base rent of the lease commenced during the period compared to the base rent of the Comparable Lease for assets included in the Operating Portfolio. The calculation compares the first base rent payment due after the lease commencement date compared to the base rent of the last monthly payment due prior to the termination of the lease, excluding holdover rent. Rent under gross or similar type leases are converted to a net rent based on an estimate of the applicable recoverable expenses.

Comparable Lease: We define a Comparable Lease as a lease in the same space with a similar lease structure as compared to the previous in-place lease, excluding new leases for space that was not occupied under our ownership.



Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization for Real Estate (EBITDAre), Adjusted EBITDAre, Annualized Adjusted EBITDAre, and Run Rate Adjusted EBITDAre: We define EBITDAre in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"). EBITDAre represents net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP) before interest expense, interest and other income, tax, depreciation and amortization, gains or losses on the sale of rental property, and loss on impairments. Adjusted EBITDAre further excludes straight-line rent adjustments, non-cash compensation expense, amortization of above and below market leases, net, gain (loss) on involuntary conversion, debt extinguishment and modification expenses, and other non-recurring items.

We define Annualized Adjusted EBITDAre as Adjusted EBITDAre multiplied by four.

We define Run Rate Adjusted EBITDAre as Adjusted EBITDAre plus incremental Adjusted EBITDAre adjusted for a full period of acquisitions and dispositions. Run Rate Adjusted EBITDAre does not reflect the Company's historical results and does not predict future results, which may be substantially different.

EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDAre, and Run Rate Adjusted EBITDAre should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our performance, and we believe that to understand our performance further, EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDAre, and Run Rate Adjusted EBITDAre should be compared with our reported net income or net loss in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our consolidated financial statements. We believe that EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDAre, and Run Rate Adjusted EBITDAre are helpful to investors as supplemental measures of the operating performance of a real estate company because they are direct measures of the actual operating results of our properties. We also use these measures in ratios to compare our performance to that of our industry peers.

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio: We define the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio as Adjusted EBITDAre divided by cash interest expense, preferred dividends paid and principal payments.

Funds from Operations (FFO) and Core FFO: We define FFO in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"). FFO represents net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of depreciable operating property, gains (losses) from sales of land, impairment write-downs of depreciable real estate, real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and fair market value of debt adjustment) and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Core FFO excludes transaction costs, amortization of above and below market leases, net, debt extinguishment and modification expenses, gain (loss) on involuntary conversion, gain (loss) on swap ineffectiveness, and non-recurring other expenses.

None of FFO or Core FFO should be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our performance, and we believe that to understand our performance further, these measurements should be compared with our reported net income or net loss in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our consolidated financial statements. We use FFO as a supplemental performance measure because it is a widely recognized measure of the performance of REITs. FFO may be used by investors as a basis to compare our operating performance with that of other REITs. We and investors may use Core FFO similarly as FFO.

However, because FFO and Core FFO exclude, among other items, depreciation and amortization and capture neither the changes in the value of our buildings that result from use or market conditions of our buildings, all of which have real economic effects and could materially impact our results from operations, the utility of these measures as measures of our performance is limited. In addition, other REITs may not calculate FFO in accordance with the NAREIT definition as we do, and, accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to such other REITs' FFO. Similarly, our calculation of Core FFO may not be comparable to similarly titled measures disclosed by other REITs.



GAAP: We define GAAP as generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Liquidity: We define Liquidity as the amount of aggregate undrawn nominal commitments the Company could immediately borrow under the Company's unsecured debt instruments, consistent with the financial covenants, plus unrestricted cash balances.

Market: We define Market as the market defined by CoStar based on the building address. If the building is located outside of a CoStar defined market, the city and state is reflected.

Net operating income (NOI), Cash NOI, and Run Rate Cash NOI: We define NOI as rental income, including reimbursements, less property expenses, which excludes depreciation, amortization, loss on impairments, general and administrative expenses, interest expense, interest income, gain (loss) on involuntary conversion, debt extinguishment and modification expenses, gain on sales of rental property, and other expenses.

We define Cash NOI as NOI less straight-line rent adjustments and less amortization of above and below market leases, net.

We define Run Rate Cash NOI as Cash NOI plus Cash NOI adjusted for a full period of acquisitions and dispositions, less cash termination income, solar income and revenue associated with one-time tenant reimbursements of capital expenditures. Run Rate Cash NOI does not reflect the Company's historical results and does not predict future results, which may be substantially different.

We consider NOI, Cash NOI and Run Rate Cash NOI to be appropriate supplemental performance measures to net income because we believe they help us, and investors understand the core operations of our buildings. None of these measures should be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our performance, and we believe that to understand our performance further, these measurements should be compared with our reported net income or net loss in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our consolidated financial statements. Further, our calculations of NOI, Cash NOI and Run Rate NOI may not be comparable to similarly titled measures disclosed by other REITs.

Occupancy Rate: We define Occupancy Rate as the percentage of total leasable square footage for which either revenue recognition has commenced in accordance with GAAP or the lease term has commenced as of the close of the reporting period, whichever occurs earlier.

Operating Portfolio: We define the Operating Portfolio as all warehouse and light manufacturing assets that were acquired stabilized or have achieved Stabilization. The Operating Portfolio excludes non-core flex/office assets, assets contained in the Value Add Portfolio, and assets classified as held for sale.

Pipeline: We define Pipeline as a point in time measure that includes all of the transactions under consideration by the Company's acquisitions group that have passed the initial screening process. The pipeline also includes transactions under contract and transactions with non-binding LOIs.

Real Estate Cost Basis: We define Real Estate Cost Basis as the book value of rental property and deferred leasing intangibles, exclusive of the related accumulated depreciation and amortization.



Renewal Lease: We define a Renewal Lease as a lease signed by an existing tenant to extend the term for 12 months or more, including (i) a renewal of the same space as the current lease at lease expiration, (ii) a renewal of only a portion of the current space at lease expiration, or (iii) an early renewal or workout, which ultimately does extend the original term for 12 months or more.

Retention: We define Retention as the percentage determined by taking Renewal Lease square footage commencing in the period divided by square footage of leases expiring in the period for assets included in the Operating Portfolio.

Same Store: We define Same Store properties as properties that were in the Operating Portfolio for the entirety of the comparative periods presented. Same Store GAAP NOI and Same Store Cash NOI exclude termination fees, solar income, and revenue associated with one-time tenant reimbursements of capital expenditures.

Stabilization: We define Stabilization for assets under development or redevelopment to occur as the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months after completion. Stabilization for assets that were acquired and immediately added to the Value Add Portfolio occurs under the following:

- if acquired with less than 75% occupancy as of the acquisition date, Stabilization will occur upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy or 12 months from the acquisition date;
- if acquired and will be less than 75% occupied due to known move-outs within two years of the acquisition date, Stabilization will occur upon the earlier of achieving 90% occupancy after the known move-outs have occurred or 12 months after the known move-outs have occurred.

Straight-Line Capitalization Rate: We define Straight-Line Capitalization Rate as calculated by dividing (i) the Company's estimate of average annual net operating income from the applicable property's operations stabilized for occupancy (post-lease-up for vacant properties), which does not include termination income, solar income, miscellaneous other income, capital expenditures, general and administrative costs, reserves, tenant improvements and leasing commissions, credit loss, or vacancy loss, by (ii) the GAAP purchase price plus estimated Acquisition Capital Expenditures. These Capitalization Rate estimates are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions and are not guarantees of future performance, which may be affected by known and unknown risks, trends, uncertainties, and factors that are beyond our control, including those risk factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Straight-Line Rent Change (SL Rent Change): We define SL Rent Change as the percentage change in the average monthly base rent over the term of the lease that commenced during the period compared to the Comparable Lease for assets included in the Operating Portfolio. Rent under gross or similar type leases are converted to a net rent based on an estimate of the applicable recoverable expenses, and this calculation excludes the impact of any holdover rent.

Value Add Portfolio: We define the Value Add Portfolio as properties that meet any of the following criteria:

- less than 75% occupied as of the acquisition date;
- will be less than 75% occupied due to known move-outs within two years of the acquisition date;
- out of service with significant physical renovation of the asset;
- development.

Weighted Average Lease Term: We define Weighted Average Lease Term as the contractual lease term in years as of the lease start date weighted by square footage. Weighted Average Lease Term related to acquired assets reflects the remaining lease term in years as of the acquisition date weighted by square footage.