



Forward Looking Statements

Safe Harbor Statement

Certain matters discussed within this presentation may be deemed to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. For these statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained. These factors include, but are not limited to, the risk factors described in our Annual Report on (i) Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and include the following: (i) general adverse economic and local real estate conditions, (ii) the inability of major tenants to continue paying their rent obligations due to bankruptcy, insolvency or a general downturn in their business, (iii) financing risks, such as the inability to obtain equity, debt or other sources of financing or refinancing on favorable terms to us, (iv) our ability to raise capital by selling our assets, (v) changes in governmental laws and regulations and management's ability to estimate the impact of such changes, (vi) the level and volatility of interest rates and management's ability to estimate the impact thereof, (vii) the availability of suitable acquisition, disposition, development and redevelopment opportunities, and risks related to acquisitions not performing in accordance with our expectations, (viii) increases in operating costs, (ix) changes in the dividend policy for our common and preferred stock and our ability to pay dividends at current levels, (x) the reduction in our income in the event of multiple lease terminations by tenants or a failure by multiple tenants to occupy their premises in a shopping center, (xi) impairment charges, (xii) unanticipated changes in our intention or ability to prepay certain debt prior to maturity and (xiii) an epidemic or pandemic (such as the outbreak and worldwide spread of COVID-19), and the measures that international, federal, state and local governments, agencies, law enforcement and/or health authorities implement to address it, which may (as with COVID-19) precipitate or exacerbate one or more of the above-mentioned and/or other risks, and significantly disrupt or prevent us from operating our business in the ordinary course for an extended period. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements that we make, including those in this presentation. Except as may be required by law, we make no promise to update any of the forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should carefully review the risks and risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Saul Centers

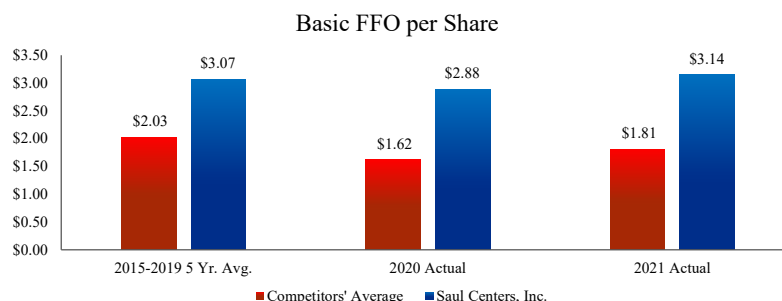
Non-GAAP Measures

Funds from Operations

The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) developed FFO as a relative non-GAAP financial measure of performance of an equity REIT in order to recognize that income-producing real estate historically has not depreciated on the basis determined under GAAP. FFO is defined by NAREIT as net income, computed in accordance with GAAP, plus real estate depreciation and amortization, and excluding impairment charges on real estate assets and gains or losses from real estate dispositions. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs, which is disclosed in our consolidated statements of cash flows including in our annual and quarterly reports filed with the SEC. There are no material legal or functional restrictions on the use of FFO. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income, its most directly comparable GAAP measure, as an indicator of our operating performance, or as an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity. Management considers FFO a meaningful supplemental measure of operating performance because it primarily excludes the assumption that the value of the real estate assets diminishes predictably over time (i.e. depreciation), which is contrary to what we believe occurs with our assets, and because industry analysts have accepted it as a performance measure. FFO may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other REITs. Reconciliations of FFO to net income are included in our annual and quarterly reports filed with the SEC.

Saul Centers

Competitors' FFO per Share



Ticker	REIT	2015-2019	2020	2021
		5 Yr. Avg.	Actual	Actual
AKR	Acadia Realty Trust	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.27
BRX	Brixmor Property Group Inc.	1.98	1.47	1.75
FRT	Federal Realty Investment Trust	5.77	4.38	5.56
KIM	Kimco Realty	1.46	1.17	1.39
KRG	Kite Realty Group Trust	1.93	1.25	1.44
REG	Regency Centers	3.29	2.95	4.02
ROIC	Retail Opportunity Investments Corp.	1.08	1.04	0.99
RPAI	Retail Properties of America	(1) 0.97	0.84	0.78
SITC	SITE Centers Corporation	1.63	0.91	1.16
UE	Urban Edge	1.24	1.27	1.48
UBA	Urstadt Biddle Properties	1.27	1.19	1.38
WRI	Weingarten Realty Investors	(2) 2.25	1.67	0.48
	Average (Excludes BFS)	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.81
BFS	Saul Centers, Inc.	\$ 3.07	\$ 2.88	\$ 3.14

(1) Retail Properties of America merged into Kite Realty Group on October 22, 2021

(2) Weingarten Realty Investors merged into Kimco on August 4, 2021

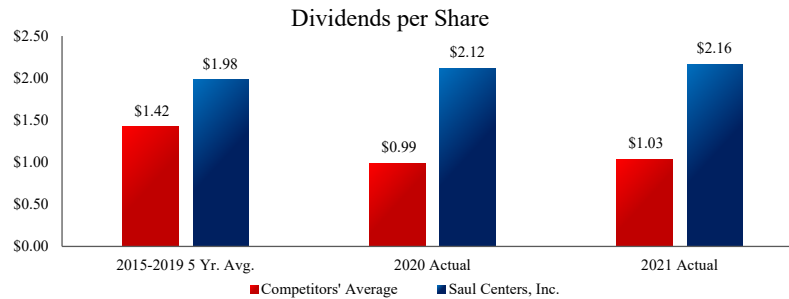
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In 2020, a competing group of neighborhood shopping center REITs averaged a 21% reduction in Funds From Operations per diluted share compared to the pre-pandemic (2015-2019) five-year average. Saul Centers experienced a 6% reduction in 2020 compared to the pre-pandemic five-year average, but rebounded to 6% growth in 2021 year-over-year.

Competitors' Dividends per Share



Ticker	REIT	2015-2019 5 Yr. Avg.	2020 Actual	2021 Actual
AKR	Acadia Realty Trust	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.60
BRX	Brixmor Property Group Inc.	1.03	0.50	0.89
FRT	Federal Realty Investment Trust	3.88	4.22	4.26
KIM	Kimco Realty	1.06	0.54	0.68
KRG	Kite Realty Group Trust	1.26	0.60	0.72
REG	Regency Centers	2.12	2.38	2.41
ROIC	Retail Opportunity Investments Corp.	0.74	0.20	0.51
RPAI	Retail Properties of America	0.68	0.28	0.22
SITC	SITE Centers Corporation	1.30	0.25	0.47
UE	Urban Edge	0.85	0.68	0.60
UBA	Urstadt Biddle Properties	1.06	0.63	0.74
WRI	Weingarten Realty Investors	1.51	1.30	0.30
	Average (Excludes BFS)	\$ 1.39	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.03
BFS	Saul Centers, Inc.	\$ 1.98	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.16

(1) Retail Properties of America merged into Kite Realty Group on October 22, 2021
 (2) Weingarten Realty Investors merged into Kimco on August 4, 2021

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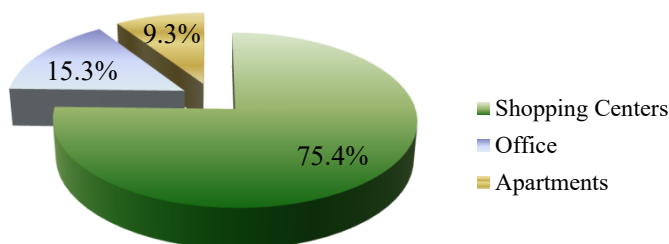
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Except for Saul Centers, Federal Realty, and Regency Centers, a competing group of neighborhood shopping center REITs reduced dividends as a result of the pandemic. The competing group overall reduced dividends by 27% compared to their pre-pandemic five-year averages. Saul Centers increased its dividend over the pre-pandemic five-year average by a total of 11% in 2020 and 2021.

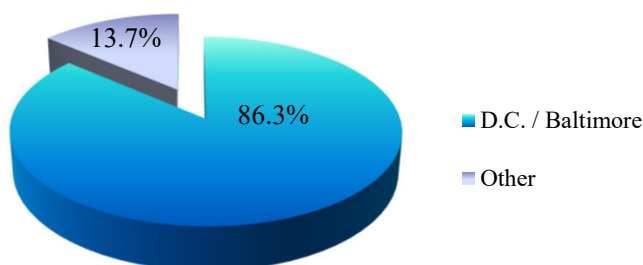
Portfolio Composition

(measured by Property Operating Income)

During 2021, over 75% of property operating income was generated by shopping centers.



2021
Shopping Centers – 75.4%
Office – 15.3%
Apartments – 9.3%



2011
Shopping Centers – 75.3%
Office – 21.5%
Apartments – 3.2%

2021
D.C. / Baltimore – 86.3%
Other – 13.7%

2011
D.C. / Baltimore – 85.0%
Other – 15.0%

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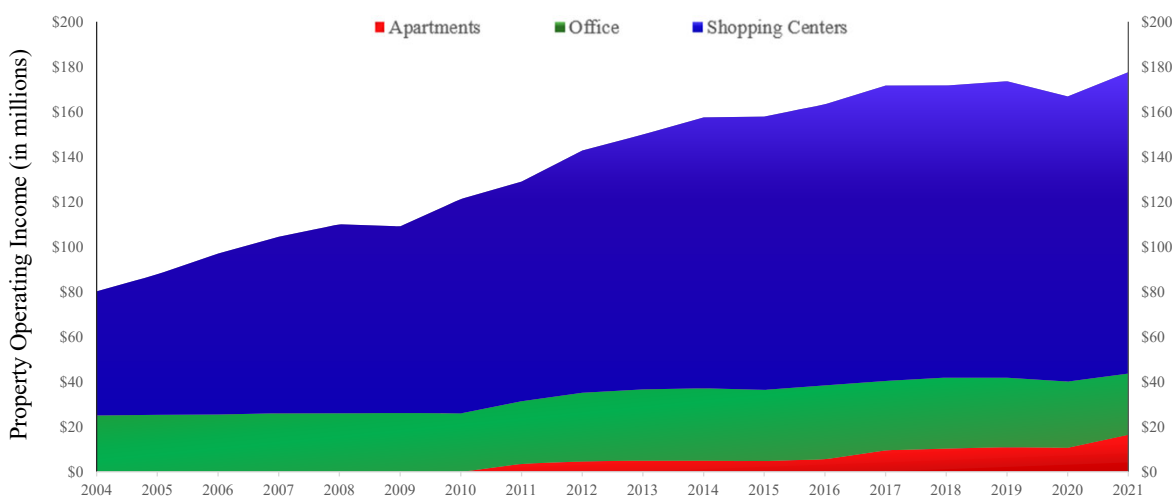
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While overall portfolio size has grown, our property type and geographic focus have remained consistent. Our shopping centers contributed 75% of property operating income in 2021, approximately the same percentage contributed ten years earlier. Since 2011, the percentage of property operating income from apartments has increased from approximately 3% to 9%, while the percentage derived from office buildings declined from approximately 21% in 2011 to 15% in 2021.

Given that our development pipeline is primarily focused on Washington, D.C. metropolitan area apartments, we expect an increasing percentage of our total property operating income will be generated by our residential assets in future years.

Portfolio Growth (2004 - 2021)



Growth Since Inception:

Operating properties: 29 to 57

Leasable area: 5.3 million to 9.8 million square feet

Property operating income: 5.2% compound annual growth rate

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Total portfolio property operating income increased 6.5% in 2021 compared to 2020.

On a same property basis, property operating income increased 5.7% at shopping centers as they recovered from challenges faced in 2020. On a same property basis, property operating income decreased by 12.2% at office buildings and 9.7% at apartments because of the lingering effects of the pandemic. Total portfolio same property operating income increased 1.7% in 2021 compared to 2020.

Mixed Use Development

The Waycroft

Arlington, VA



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Early in 2021, we successfully completed the residential lease-up of the 491-unit apartment house at The Waycroft in Arlington, Virginia. As of March 31, 2022, the last vacant retail space at the development was leased, bringing the property's retail space to 100% leased. Our operations at The Waycroft contributed \$2.0 million of the \$10.7 million growth in 2021 Funds From Operations. As the remaining retail tenants with executed leases open and begin paying rent, The Waycroft's contribution to earnings will continue to grow.

Retail Development

Ashbrook Marketplace

Ashburn, VA



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Ashbrook Marketplace is centrally located in the heart of Loudoun County, Virginia. The shopping center is anchored by LIDL, one of the largest grocers in the world, known for its value-priced store brands and simple to navigate store layout. Base rent at Ashbrook Marketplace increased \$1.1 million in 2021 compared to 2020.

Retail Pad Site Development

- We signed leases for two new pad sites in 2021, including:
 - Shake Shack at Kentlands Square
 - Wendy's at Beacon Center
- Tenants at three new pad sites opened in 2021, including:
 - National Tire and Battery at Shops at Monocacy
 - Mezeh Grill at The Glen
 - SECU at Westview Village
- These pad sites will contribute an additional \$770,000 in annual base rent



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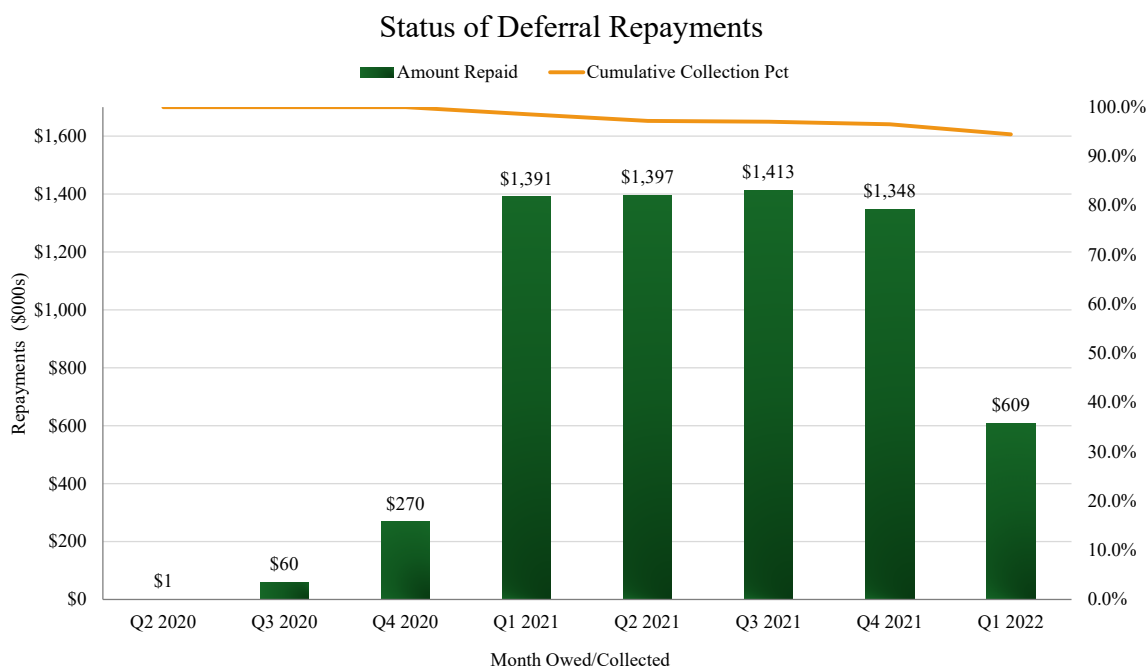
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From time to time, we add free-standing pad site buildings within our shopping center portfolio. These pad site additions provide attractive cash-on-cash returns and can be quickly accretive.

During 2021, we signed leases for two new pad sites, including Shake Shack at Kentlands and Wendy's at Beacon Center. Three additional pad sites opened during 2021, including SECU at Westview Village, Mezeh Grill at The Glen, National Tire and Battery at Shops of Monocacy.

Deferral Repayments

(as of March 31, 2022)



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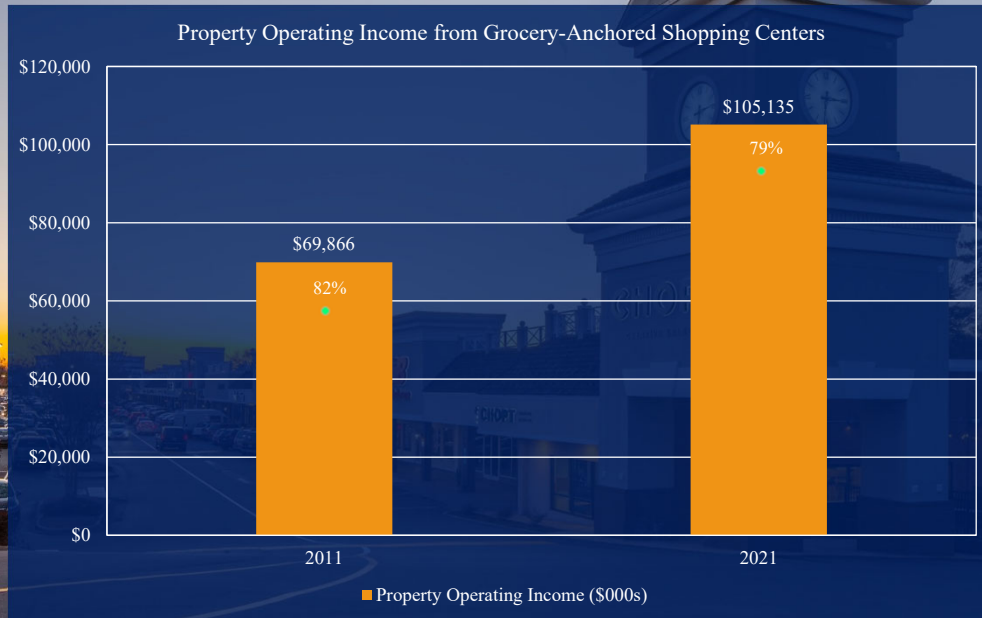
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During 2020 and 2021, we worked in concert with our tenants to ensure their continued operations, including entering into rent deferral agreements where appropriate. Since March 2020, we have deferred approximately \$9.1 million of rents, \$6.7 million of which has come due as of March 31, 2022. Approximately \$6.5 million, or 97%, of the repayments that have come due has been repaid by our tenants.

Rent collections rates were equally strong in 2021, rebounding to pre-pandemic levels. Portfolio cash rent collections totaled 99% for 2021.

Core Shopping Center Operations

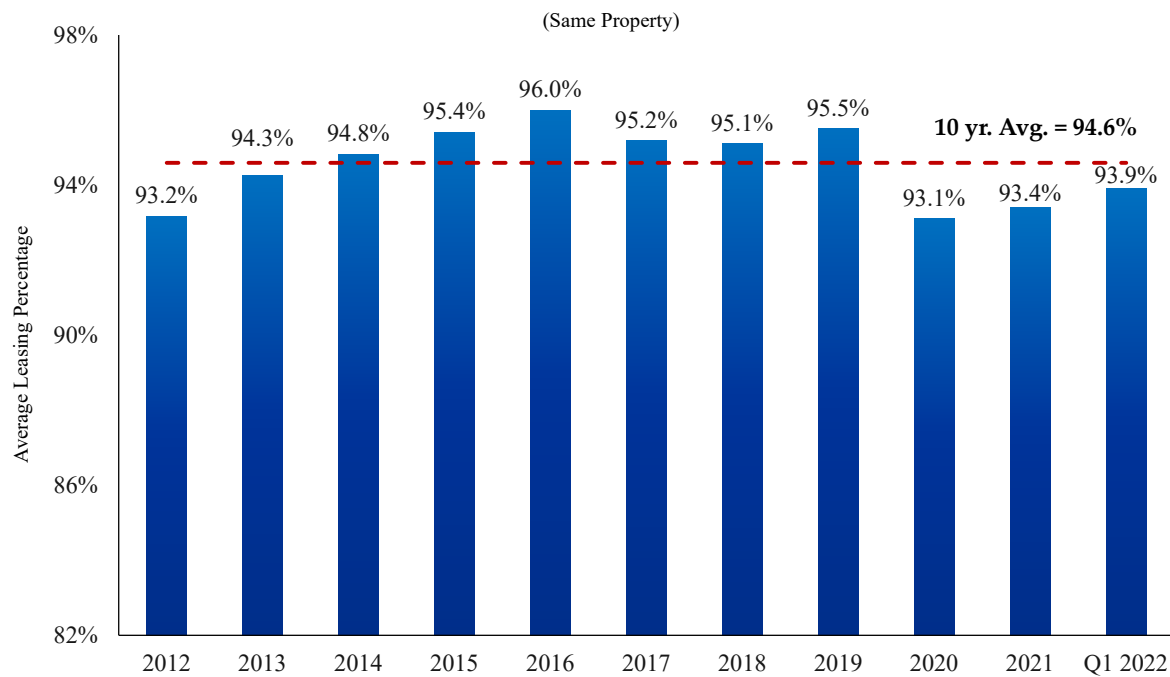


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Approximately 79% of our shopping center property operating income is produced by centers anchored by a grocery store, a modest decrease from 82% ten years ago. These essential businesses drive foot and vehicle traffic and contribute stability to our portfolio's income.

Shopping Center Leasing Percentage



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Q1 2022 numbers reflect results through March 31, 2022

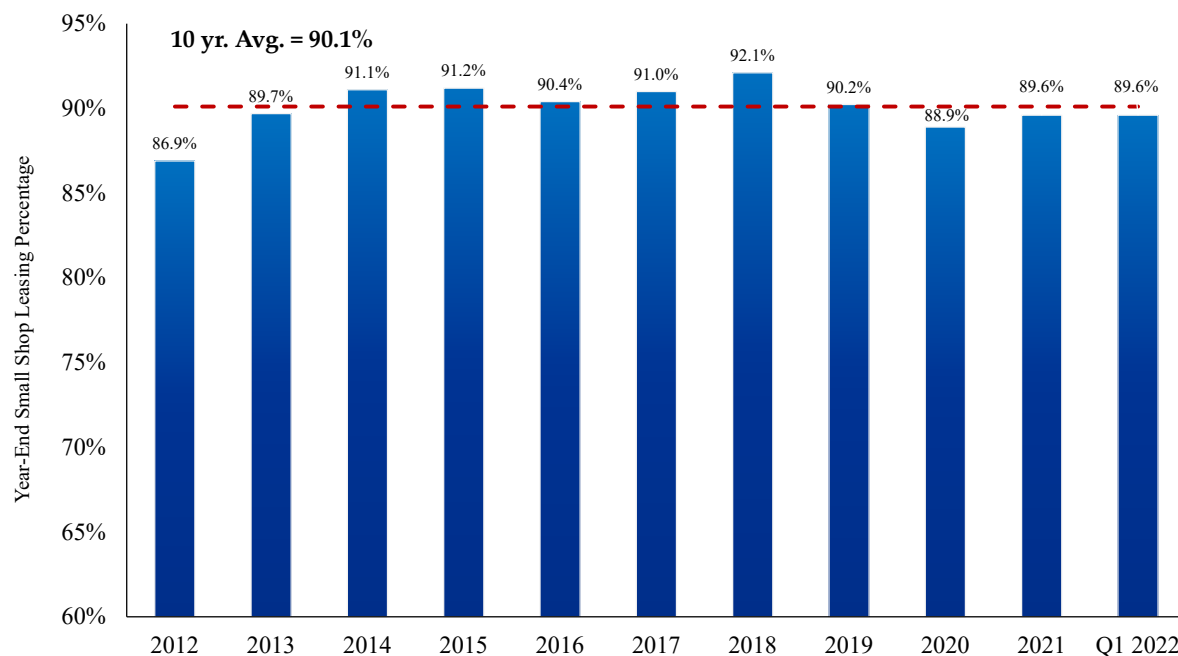
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Over the past ten years, our retail leasing percentage has averaged 94.6%. While we ended 2021 below this ten-year average, we continue to see increased demand for space at our shopping centers, as shown by our upward trend in leasing percentage since 2020.

Small Shop Leasing Percentage

(in-line spaces < 10,000 square feet)



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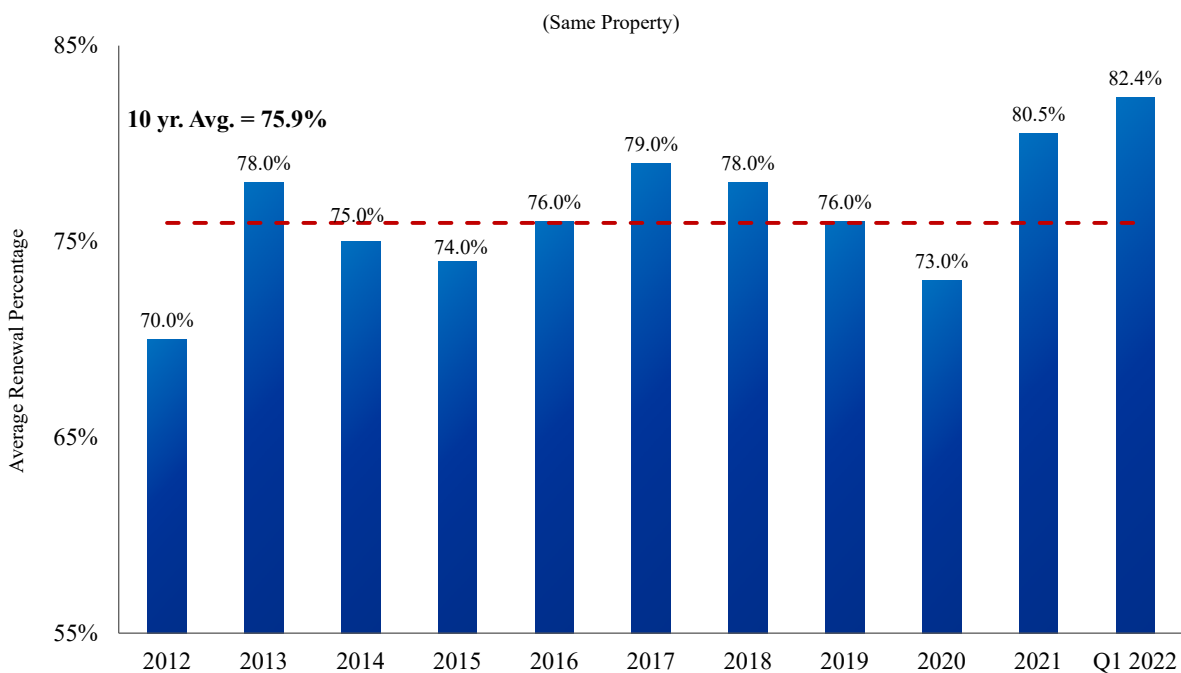
Q1 2022 numbers reflect results through March 31, 2022

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As of December 31, 2021, our small shop leasing percentage was 89.6%, a 0.7% improvement year-over-year, and a modest decrease of 0.5% from our prior ten-year average of 90.1%.

Shopping Center Tenant Renewal Percentage



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Q1 2022 numbers reflect results through March 31, 2022

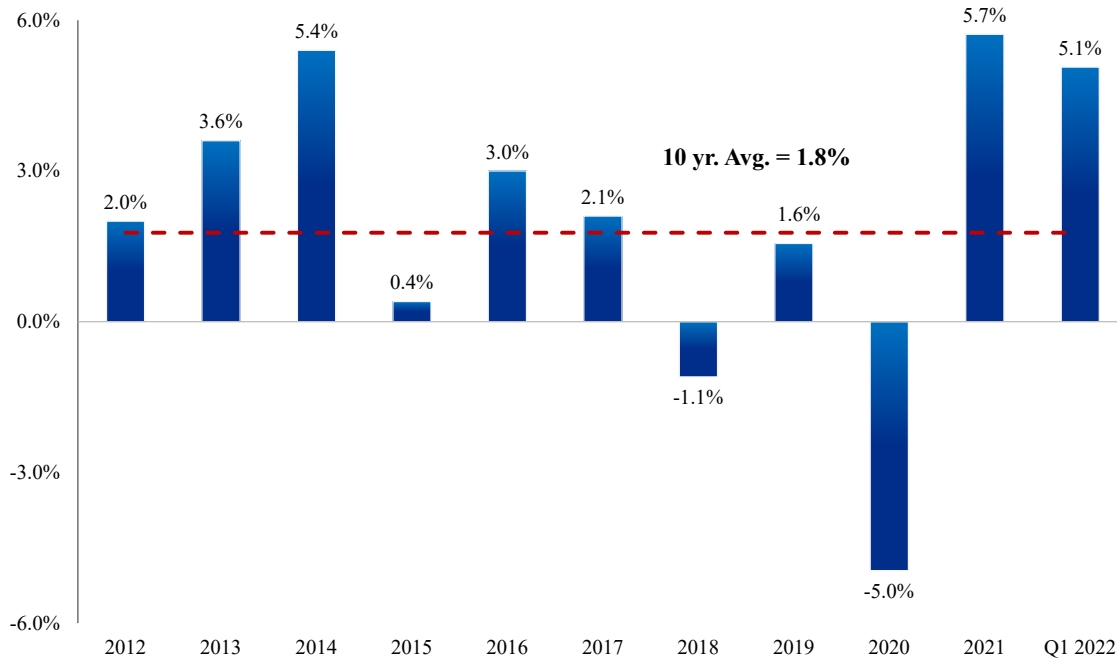
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A significant contributor to property operating income growth is the percentage of tenants renewing their leases. A higher renewal percentage minimizes vacancy loss and landlord contributions often necessary in re-tenanting space. The percentage of shopping center tenants renewing leases, as measured by expiring base rents, averaged approximately 76% over the past ten years. Approximately 80% of shopping center tenants renewed in 2021, the highest rate in the last ten years, a trend that has continued into the first quarter of 2022.

Property Operating Income Growth

(Shopping Center Same Property)



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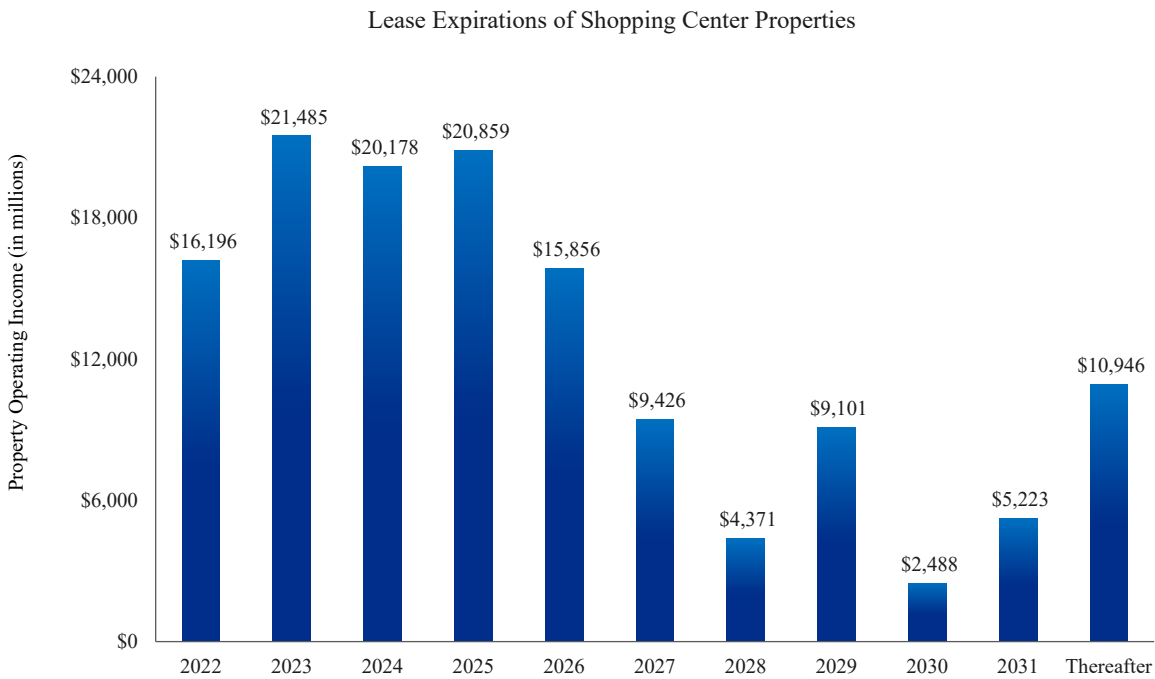
Q1 2022 numbers reflect results through March 31, 2022

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Our shopping center same property operating income has averaged annual growth of 1.8% over the past ten years. After declining in 2020, our shopping center property operating income rebounded in 2021, growing 5.7% year-over-year, the highest level of growth in ten years.

Shopping Center Lease Expirations



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The majority of our shopping center tenants are signed to long-term leases, reducing the risk associated with re-leasing space. Only 11.9% of shopping center leases, as measured by annual minimum rent, are scheduled to expire during 2022.

Significant Tenant Concentration

Tenant Name	# of Locations	Percentage of Portfolio SF	Percentage of Portfolio Revenue
Giant Food	12	7.3%	5.3%
Capital One	15	0.7%	2.2%
CVS	10	1.2%	1.9%
Safeway	7	3.2%	1.8%
America's Health Insurance Plans	1	0.6%	1.7%
Home Depot	3	3.4%	1.5%
Lowe's Home Center	2	2.9%	1.4%
Airlines Reporting Corporation	1	0.8%	1.4%
Publix Super Markets	6	3.4%	1.4%
Kroger / Harris Teeter	4	2.2%	1.3%
Total	61	25.6%	19.7%

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One of our key leasing strategies is to anchor our properties with large financially stable, essential businesses. We believe this strategy provides predictability in our income streams and makes for financially healthier shopping centers and mixed-used properties.

Office Portfolio



601 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC

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Workforce trends, urbanization, and the continued effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are reshaping tenant preferences, changing the way people work, live, play and shop. As the year progressed and many governments relaxed mandated shutdowns, the pandemic's effects on the office market were reduced. We anticipate that it will take some time for companies to determine the optimum mix of in-office and remote work. However, we have seen increased leasing activity in the greater Washington, D.C. market, where our office buildings are located, in early 2022.

Apartment Portfolio



Lyon Place
Arlington, VA
Delivered: 2010



Park Van Ness
Washington, D.C.
Delivered: 2016



The Waycroft
Arlington, VA
Delivered: 2020



Twinbrook Quarter Phase I
Rockville, MD
Projected Delivery: 2024



Hampden House
Bethesda, MD
Projected Delivery: 2025

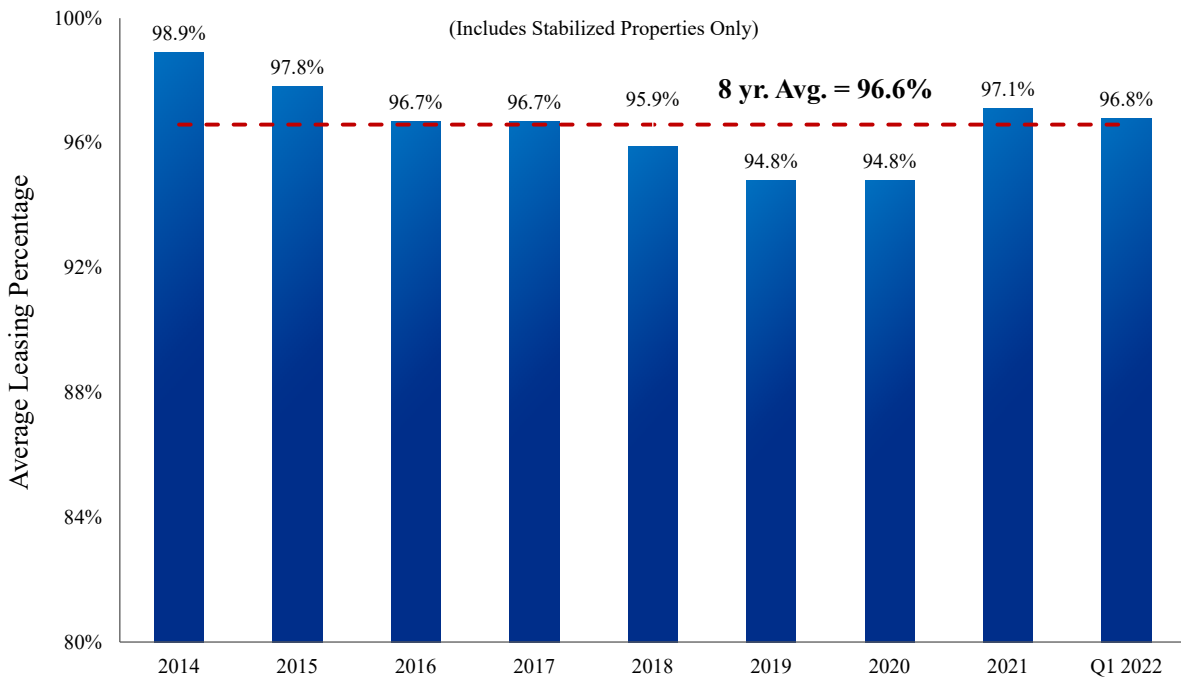
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Our recent and future development focus continues to be on transit-oriented residential properties with ground floor retail in the Washington, D.C. area.

Apartment Leasing Percentage



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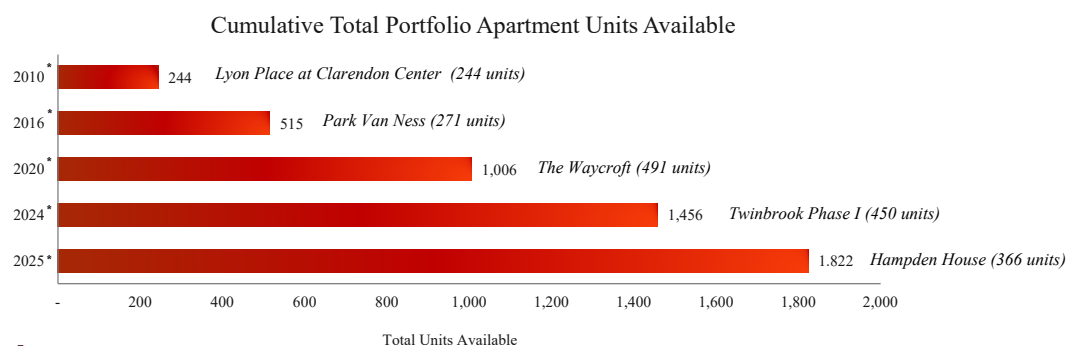
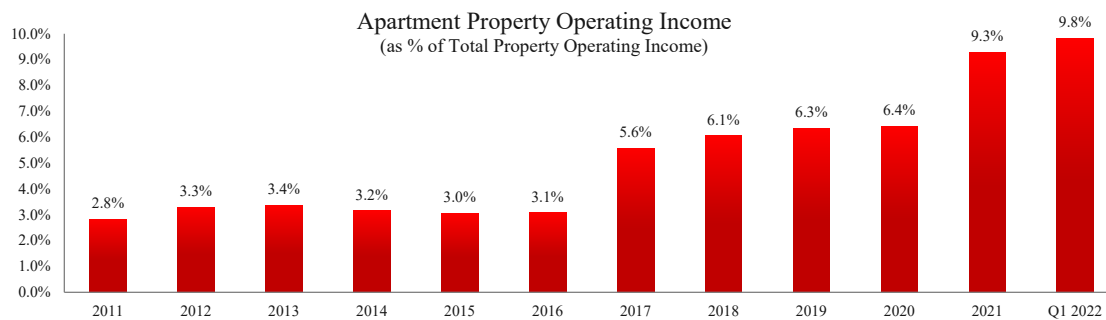
Q1 2022 numbers reflect results through March 31, 2022

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In 2021, our residential leasing percentage rebounded to 97.1%, its highest rate since 2015. Apartment rent collections averaged approximately 100% during 2021 and remained strong in the first quarter of 2022.

Apartment Property Operating Income



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With the addition of The Waycroft, we now have three apartment houses in our portfolio. With development under way at Twinbrook Quarter Phase I and Hampden House, the residential percentage of our total portfolio property operating income will continue to grow in the coming years.

Development and Growth



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Development Pipeline

Mixed-Use development pipeline nearby three Metro sites

- 2,231 apartment units
 - 483,000 SF of retail
 - 431,000 SF of office
- White Flint

As we look toward future growth, we have plans to develop three sites along Washington, D.C. area Metrorail lines, including Twinbrook Quarter in Rockville, Hampden House in Bethesda, and White Flint in Rockville.

Twinbrook Quarter

Rockville, Maryland



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During the past year, we started construction of the residential and retail portions of Twinbrook Quarter Phase I. The first phase of our 18-acre project in Rockville, Maryland, is located adjacent to the Twinbrook Station on Metro's Red Line. Phase I will include 450 apartment units, an 80,000 square foot Wegmans, and 25,000 square feet of small shop retail. In the future, Phase I will also include a 230,000 square foot office building.

Twinbrook Quarter

Rockville, Maryland



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Excavation of the site is now complete and below grade foundation work has begun. Initial delivery of Phase I is anticipated in 2024.

Hampden House

Bethesda, Maryland



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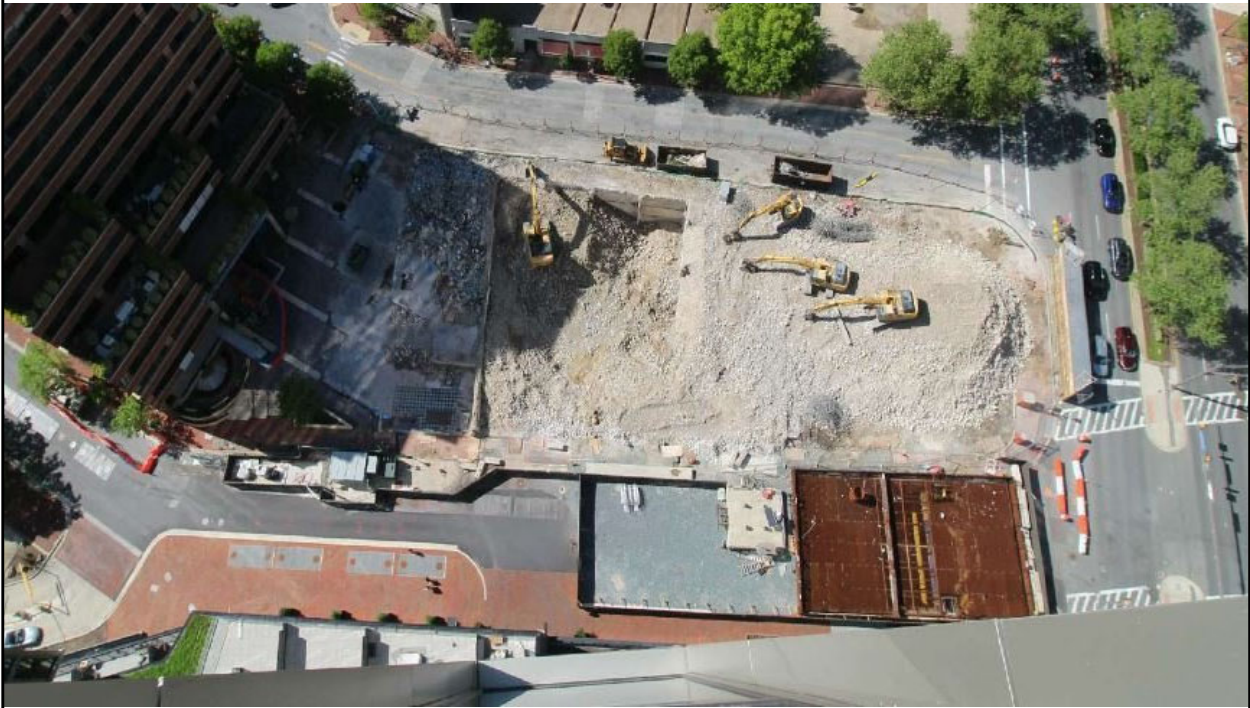
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Our Hampden House development is located adjacent to both the proposed Purple Line light rail and the Metro's Red Line in downtown Bethesda, Maryland. It will include 366 apartments and 10,100 square feet of ground floor retail.

Hampden House

Bethesda, Maryland



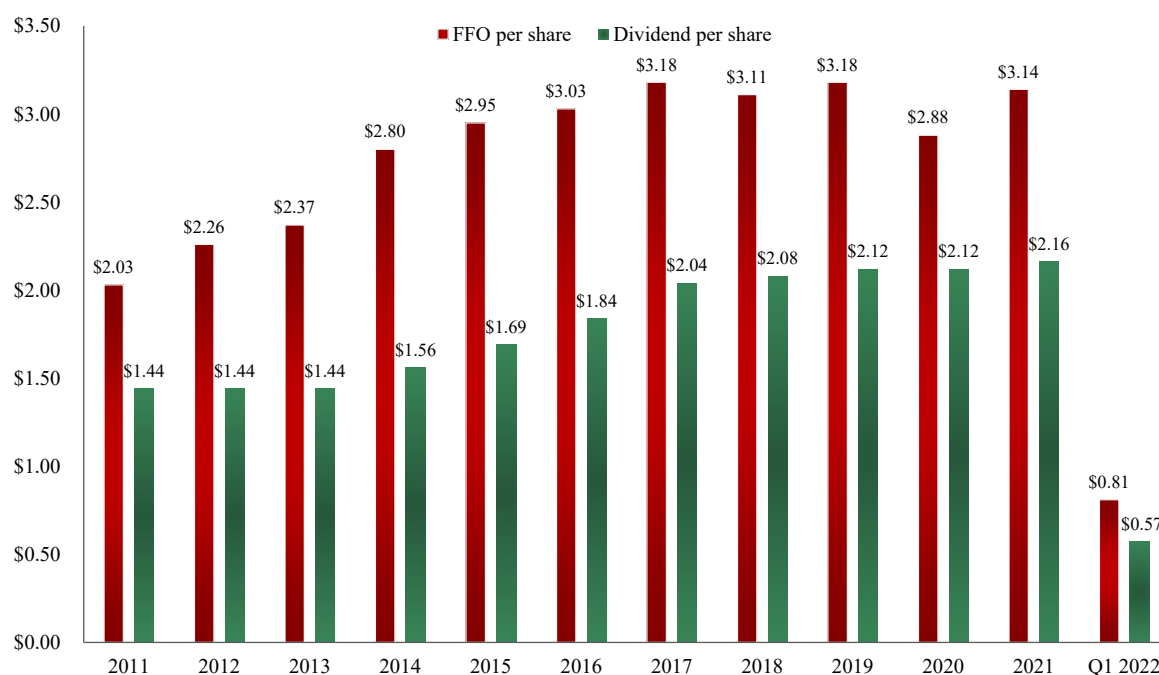
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Demolition of the existing structure began in the fourth quarter of 2021 to prepare the site for development. Excavation of the site is ongoing and delivery is anticipated in 2025.

Funds From Operations (FFO) & Dividends



Q1 2022 numbers reflect results through March 31, 2022

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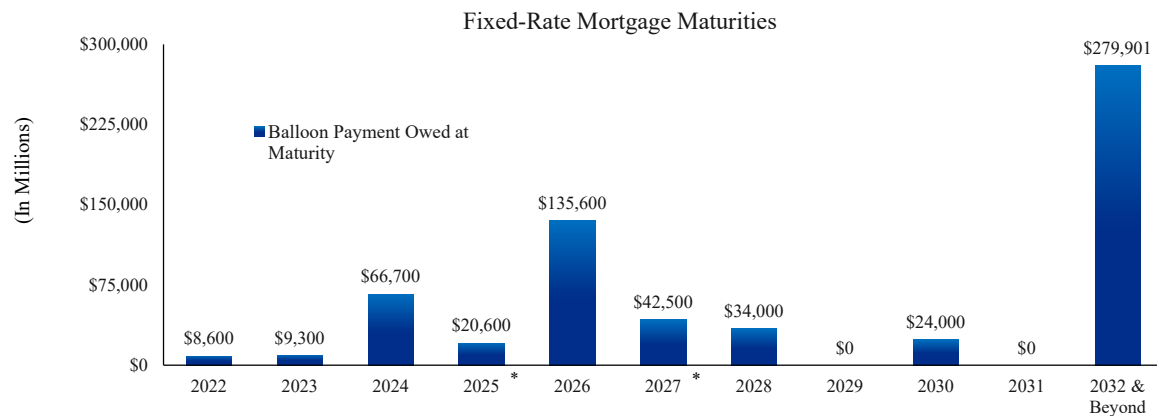
25

FFO per share increased 12.0% to \$3.14 per basic share in 2021 from \$2.88 per basic share in 2020. This strong performance permitted us to increase our dividend for the first time since 2019, paying dividends of \$2.16 per share in 2021 compared to \$2.12 per share in 2020. Our 2021 payout ratio of 69% was in line with historical averages.

Debt Structure

(as of March 31, 2022)

- \$525 million unsecured credit facility (\$100 million term loan and \$425 million line of credit)
 - As of March 31, 2022, \$238 million was outstanding under the credit facility
- 79% of total debt is fixed-rate, non-recourse
- Average interest rate on debt – 4.28%
- Weighted average term to maturity (fixed-rate mortgage loans) – 8.4 years



* Excludes unsecured credit facility maturities

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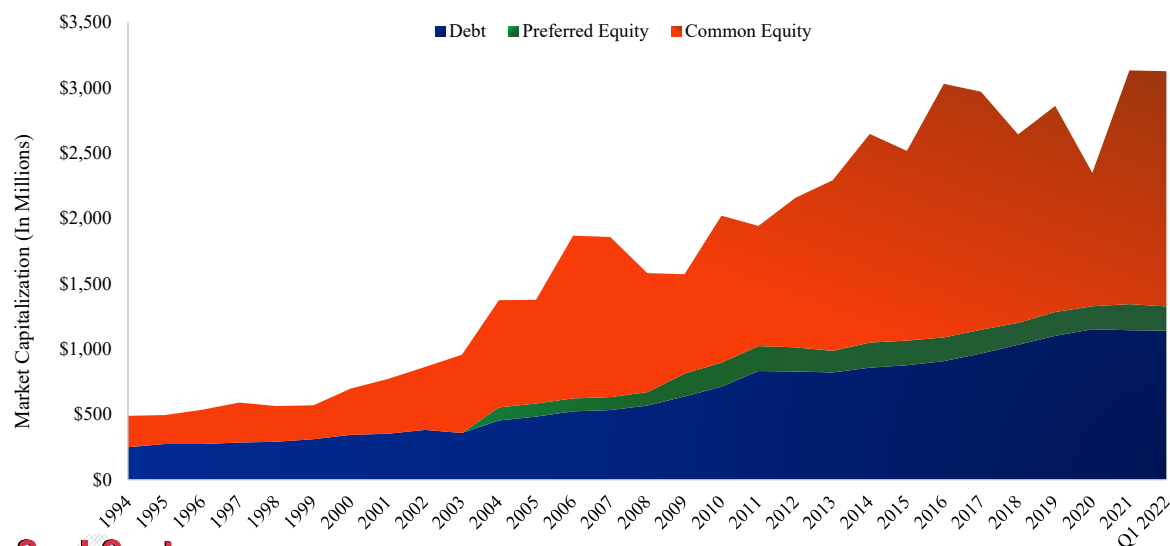
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As of March 31, 2022, we have remaining maturities of only \$17.9 million in 2022 and 2023. Our remaining maturities are staggered through 2035, with less than \$50 million maturing annually in eight of the next ten years. This laddered maturity schedule minimizes the risk associated with potential future capital market volatility.

Capital Summary

- \$185 million perpetual preferred stock carries a 6.05% weighted average dividend rate
- As of March 31, 2022, our cash balance was approximately \$12.3 million and our borrowing capacity under our credit facility was approximately \$233 million



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As of March 31, 2022, a holder of our stock since our August 1993 IPO has received a compounded annual total return of 9.8%, including both dividends and share price appreciation.

Thank You

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