

 COPT

Nareit REITWeek: 2023 Investor Conference

June 2023



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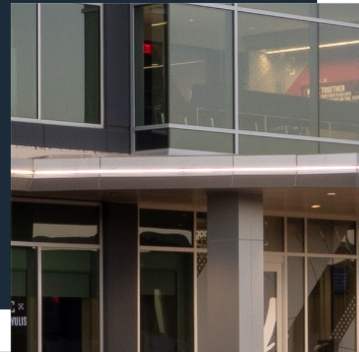
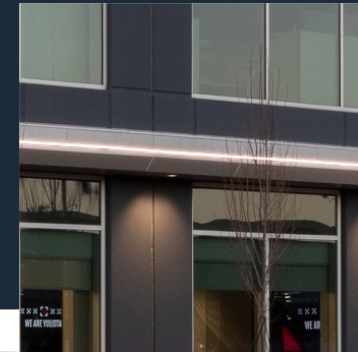
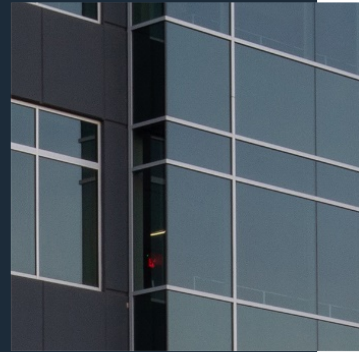
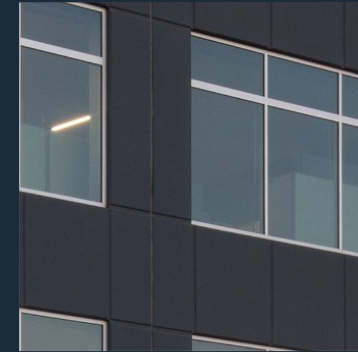
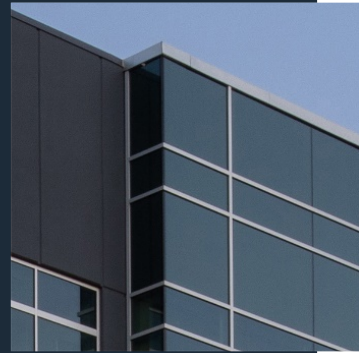
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Results for 1Q 2023



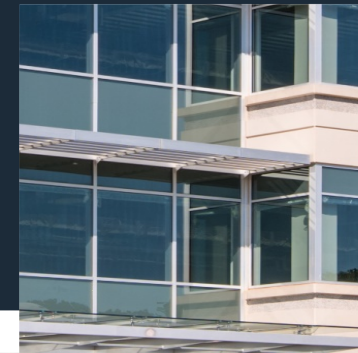
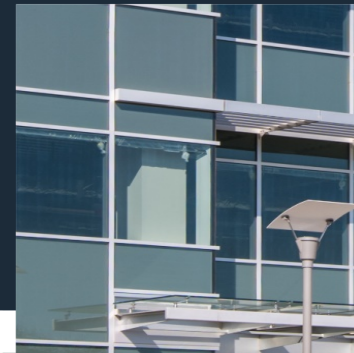
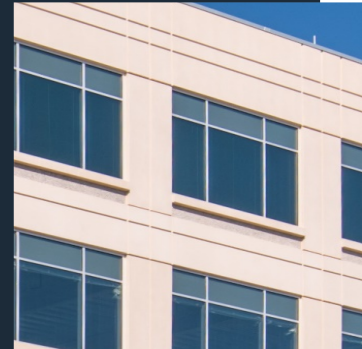
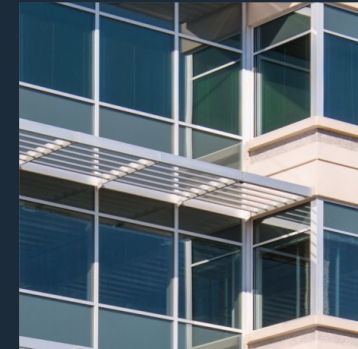
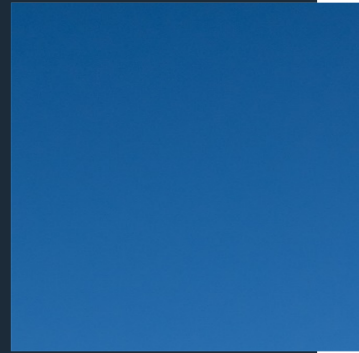
Strong 1Q 2023 Results

- > FFO per share* of \$0.59 exceeded high-end of guidance
 - Twelve of past thirteen quarters that met or exceeded midpoint of guidance
- > Increase in same-property cash NOI of 8.3%
 - Same-property cash NOI increased 3.9% excluding the impact of free rent on large development leases
- > Core portfolio 95.1% leased and 92.9% occupied
- > Same-property portfolio 94.5% leased and 92.1% occupied
- > Solid leasing:
 - 788,000 SF of total leasing
 - 495,000 SF of development leasing
 - 99,000 SF of vacancy leasing
 - On track to meet full year target of 400,000 SF
 - 194,000 SF of renewal leasing
 - Retention rate of 63.9% - Defense/IT Locations retention totaled 77.9%





Updated 2023 Guidance



2023 FY Guidance - Summary

	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Updated Guidance		
		Low	Midpoint	High
Diluted EPS	\$1.53	\$1.46	\$1.49	\$1.52
FFOPS*	\$2.36	\$2.35	\$2.38	\$2.41
Portfolio Metrics				
Same-Property:				
> Cash NOI Growth	—	3%	4%	5%
> Occupancy (End of Period)	92%	93%	93.5%	94%
Cash NOI from Developments PIS (\$mm)	\$4.6	\$11	\$12	\$13
Diluted AFFO Payout Ratio	70.1%		~70%	
Straight-line Rent & Other GAAP Adjustments (\$mm)**	\$16.2	\$21	\$22	\$23
Net Construction Contract & Other Service Revenues (\$mm)	\$4.7	\$1.5	\$2	\$2.5
Interest Expense (net of Capitalized Interest) (\$mm)†	\$62.3	\$71	\$73	\$75
Total G&A Expenses (\$mm)§	\$39	\$42	\$43	\$44
Leasing				
Tenant Retention	72%	80%	82.5%	85%
Change in Cash Rents on Renewals	(2%)	(1%)	0%	1%
Development	476,000 SF	600,000 SF	700,000 SF	800,000 SF
Investment Activity (\$mm)				
Development	\$290	\$250	\$263	\$275
Acquisitions	--	None		
Property Sales	\$283	\$190 million JV proceeds completed in January 2023		



* Diluted FFOPS, as adjusted for comparability.

** Includes tenant funded landlord assets.

† Includes COPT's share of interest expense of unconsolidated real estate JVs.

§ Includes leasing expenses, and business development expenses and land carry costs.

Green highlighted rows = Change to guidance.



Factors Supporting Growth



COPT: Positioned for Long-Term Growth + Value Creation

Concentrate assets in locations to serve high priority defense + cybersecurity missions of the U.S. Government

Strong growth in defense spending driving both operating + development demand

Defense tenant portfolio achieves steady growth from:

- High occupancy + tenant retention
- Lower CapX
- Best-in-class tenant credit quality

Create value + FFO growth by completing low-risk development at Defense/IT Locations

Maintain strong investment grade balance sheet with ample liquidity to support growth + create stability



Portfolio Supports Priority DOD Missions

- > Since 2012, COPT has deeply concentrated capital allocation to Defense/IT Locations that support priority U.S. Defense Missions
- > 90% of ARR from Defense/IT Locations^{*†}
 - Concentration of revenues among high credit tenants generates resilient cash flows
- > Only public REIT for secured, specialized space + credentialed personnel

Core Portfolio by Demand Driver*

Demand Driver	Total SF (000s)	% Leased	% ARR [†]
Ft. Meade/BW Corridor	8,694	96%	48%
NoVA Defense/IT	2,499	93%	14%
Lackland AFB	1,060	100%	10%
Navy Support	1,273	88%	5%
Redstone Arsenal	2,069	97%	8%
Data Center Shells ^{**}	5,283	100%	5%
Regional Office	1,985	79%	10%
Core Portfolio	22,863	95%	100%

* As of March 31, 2023

† ARR = annualized rental revenues from the core portfolio.

** SF reflect 100% of 24 joint ventured data centers; % of Core ARR is based on COPT's share.

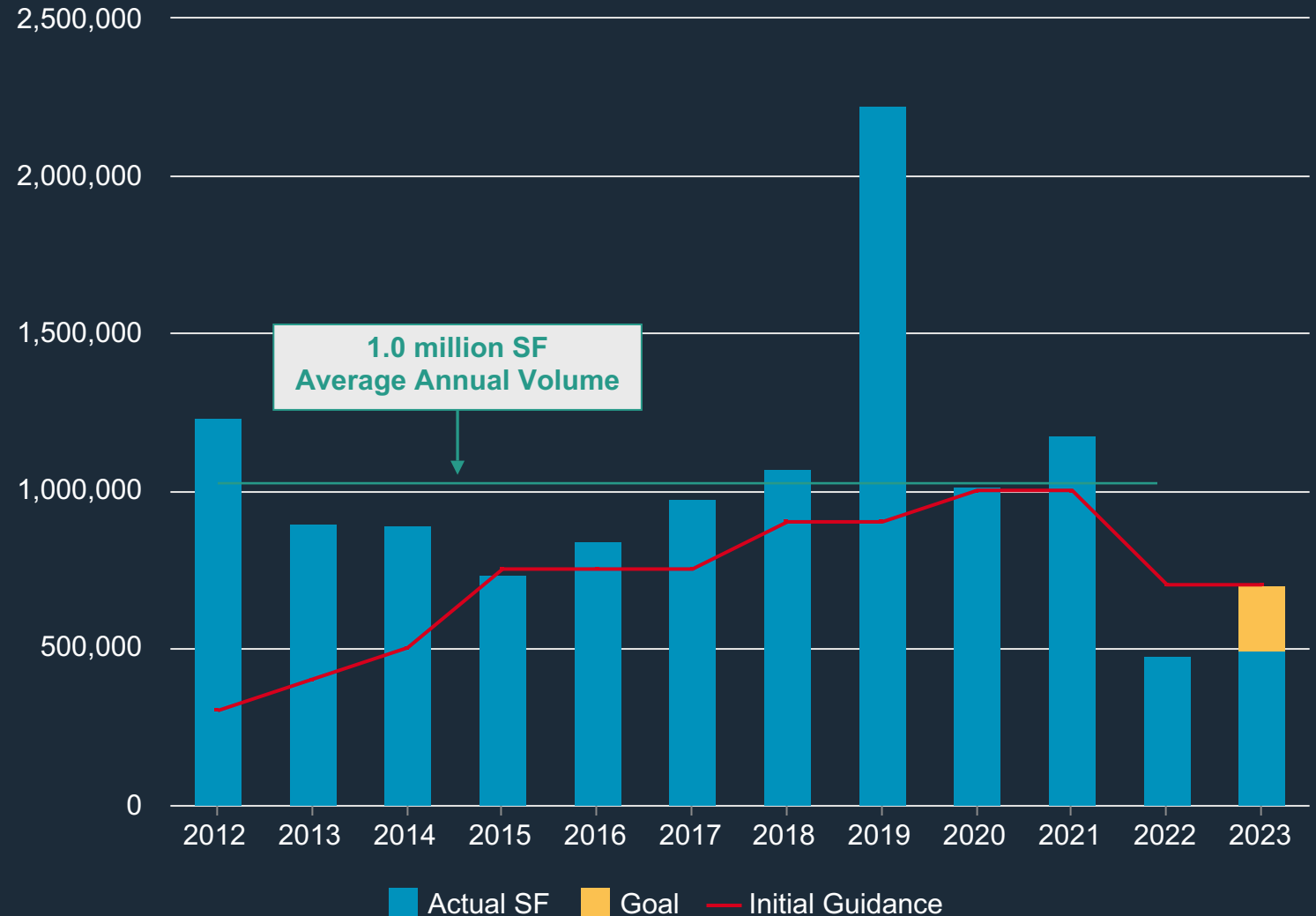


Growth from Development Leasing

Development Leasing is the foundation for future external growth in NOI

- > Average annual development leasing of 1.0 million SF since 2012
- > Active developments of 1.5 million SF that are 92% leased* will drive future FFO per share growth
- > 495,000 SF of development leasing executed so far in 2023
 - 700,000 SF Development Leasing Pipeline[†] supports achievement of our goal to lease an incremental 205,000 SF to reach our 2023 goal of 700,000 SF

Development Leasing



* As of March 31, 2023

† See "Development Leasing Pipeline" in Definitions & Glossary. (COPT's Development Leasing Pipeline formerly was called its Shadow Development Pipeline)



Annual Development Committed Capital

- > Investment represents the capital committed to a project based in the year the project commenced development
 - The capital committed to development projects for 2017-2022 averaged \$325 million per year
 - Development leasing averaged 1.1 million SF per year over that same period



Strong Balance Sheet Supports Growth

- > Since September 2020, issued \$1.8 billion of Senior Unsecured Notes
 - Weighted average interest rate of 2.5%
 - Weighted average maturity at issuance of ~9 years
- > 98% of consolidated debt is fixed rate
 - Expect % of fixed rate debt will remain above 90% throughout 2023
- > Raised \$250 million of proceeds through two new 90%/10% JVs on five single-tenant data center shells with funds affiliated with Blackstone*
 - The \$190 million tranche which closed in January, along with operating cash flow after dividends, funds the equity component of our expected development needs in 2023

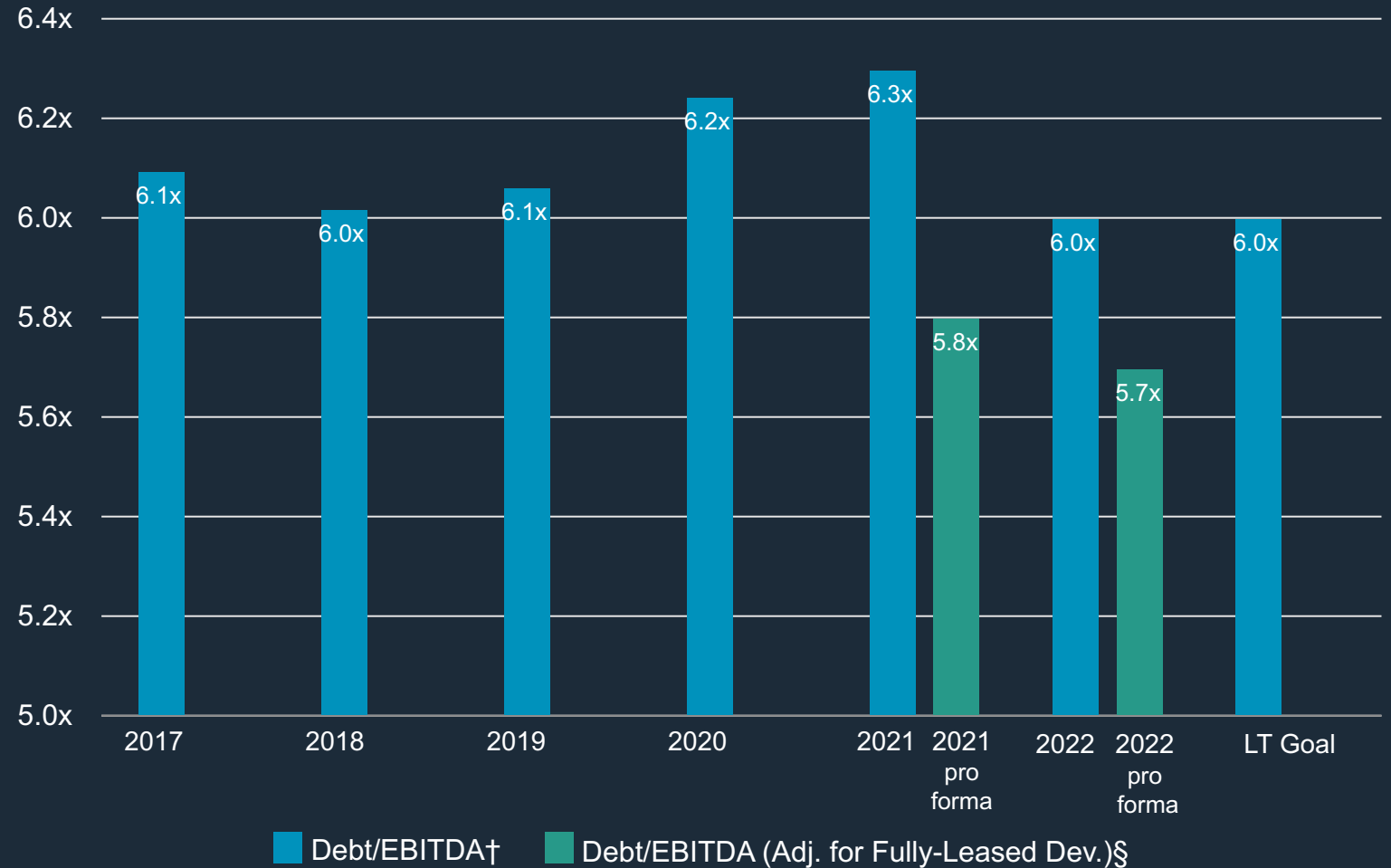
*JV closed in December 2022/January 2023

† Pro forma net debt to in-place adjusted EBITDA ratio

§ Pro forma net debt adjusted for fully-leased

development to in-place adjusted EBITDA ratio

Maintaining Our Strong Balance Sheet



Current Status	Fitch	Moody's	S&P
Rating	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable



Effective Balance Sheet Management Provides Financial Flexibility

Conservative Capitalization

- **5.8x** net debt adjusted for fully-leased development to in-place adjusted EBITDA ratio

Significant Liquidity

- Well laddered debt maturities
- Closed on a new Line of Credit and Term Loan in October 2022
- Surplus free cash flow invested in development projects at compelling yields

Financial Flexibility

- Minimal encumbered assets
- Conservative Debt to TAV
- Very strong fixed charge coverage ratio

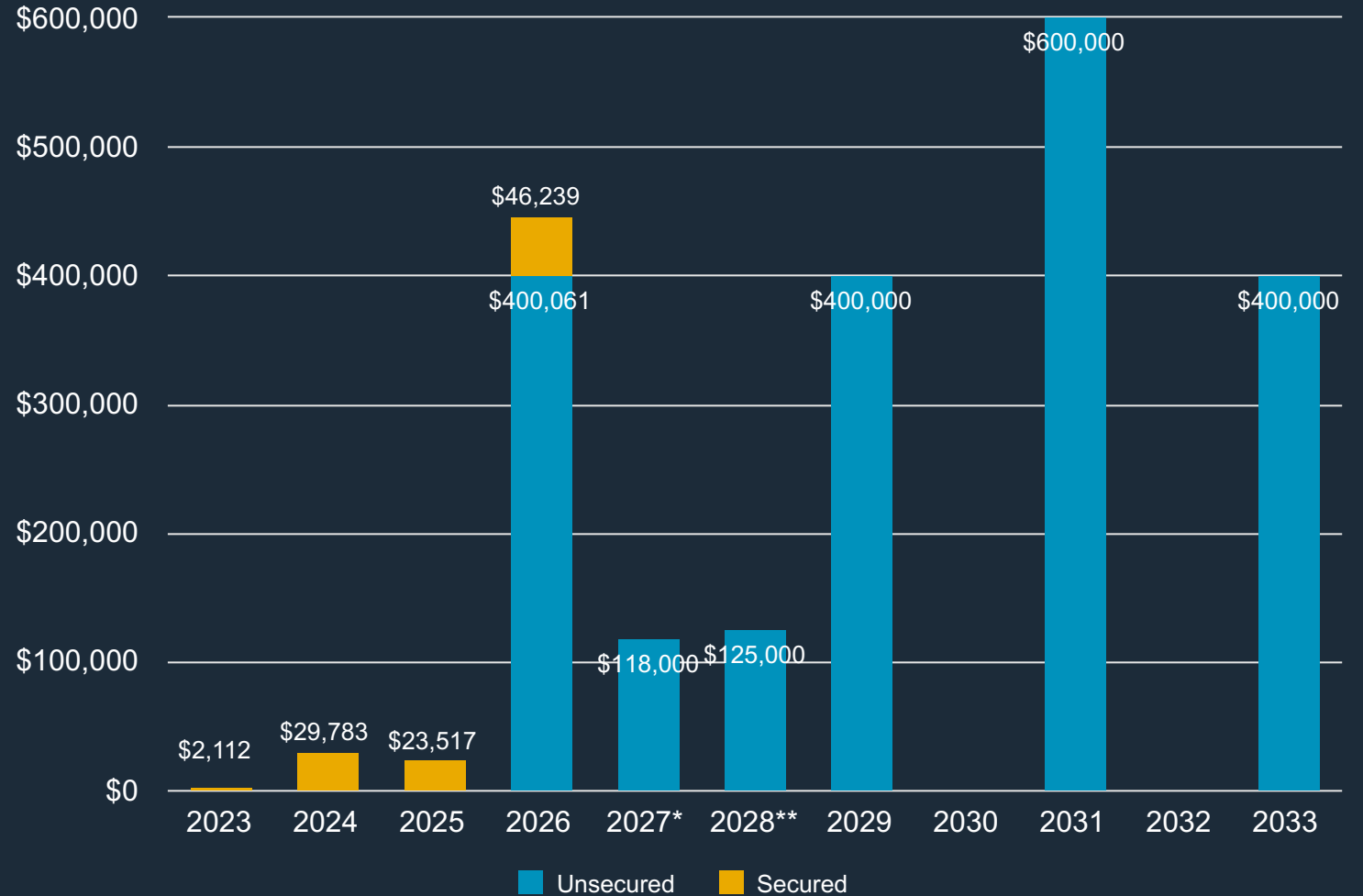
Dividend Payout Ratios

- Safe/Conservative annual payout levels
- Expected Payout Ratios for 2023:
 - **48%** FFO
 - **70%** AFFO

Well-Staggered Debt Provides Stability

- > Significant unencumbered pool of assets
 - Secured debt accounts for only 4.7% of debt outstanding
- > No significant debt maturities until 2026

Debt Maturity Schedule
as of 3/31/23
(In Thousands)



* Revolving Credit Facility maturity of \$118.0 million is included above in 2027 assuming our exercise of two six-month extension options.

** Term loan balance of \$125.0 million is included in 2028 assuming our exercise of two 12-month extension options.



Healthy DOD Spending

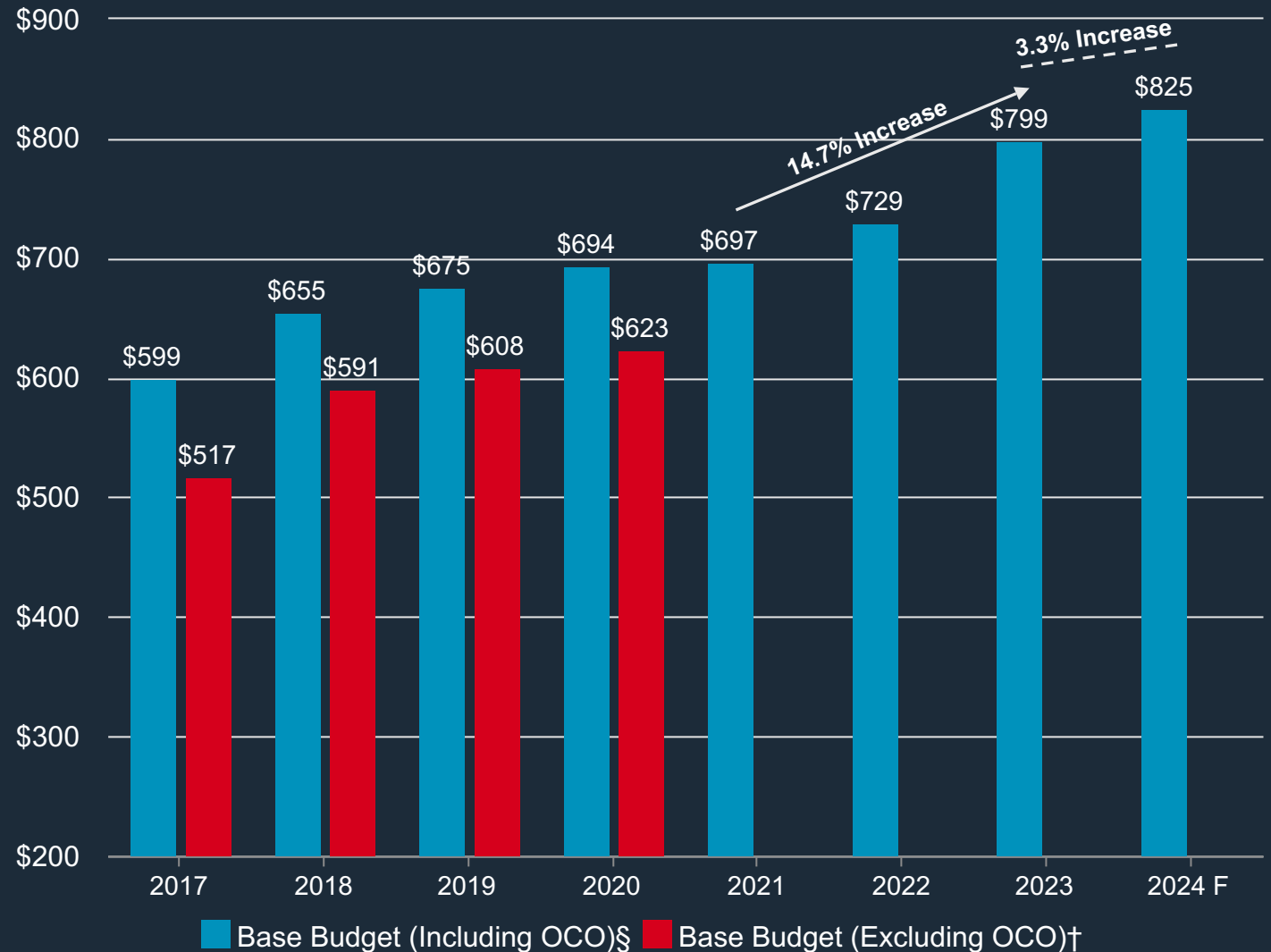
- > FY 2024 Budget Request represents a 3.3% increase over FY 2023
- > FY 2023 National Defense Authorization increased 9.6% over FY 2022 (including OCO)
 - 14.7% increase over FY 2021
 - 33.3% increase over FY 2017
- > FY 2017-FY 2023, DOD's Base Budget grew at a compound annual rate of 4.9% (including OCO)
- > Healthy defense budget trends + inability to WFH support strong demand for COPT's Defense/IT Locations

Current dollars, in billions. Sources: Historical data (2017–2022) is pulled from Table 2-1 of the National Defense Budget Estimates for FY 2023 ("Green Book"); 2023 actual and 2024 forecast is pulled from the U.S. Dept of Defense FY 2024 Budget Request; Capital Alpha Partners; COPT's IR Department.

† DOD base budget (051) numbers from 2017-2020 exclude funding for overseas contingency operations ("OCO"), Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053), Other Defense-Related Activities (054), and mandatory spending. The above also excludes MILCON authorizations, which are a separate budget authorization and are influenced by different variables.

§ DOD Base Budget (051) numbers from 2017-2020 include funding for overseas contingency operations ("OCO"). The OCO funding category was discontinued in 2021, with direct war costs and enduring operations accounted for in the DOD base budget.

DOD's Discretionary Budget Authority ("Base Budget")

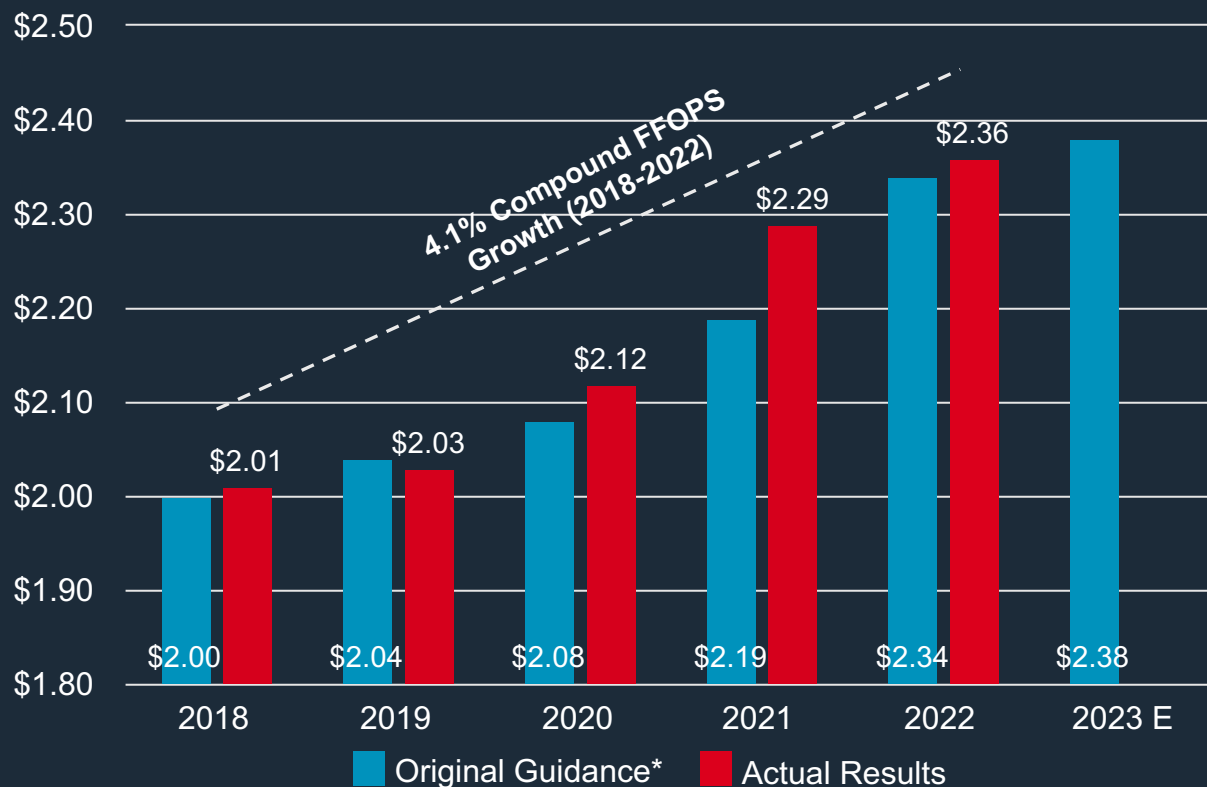


Strong Growth in Profitability

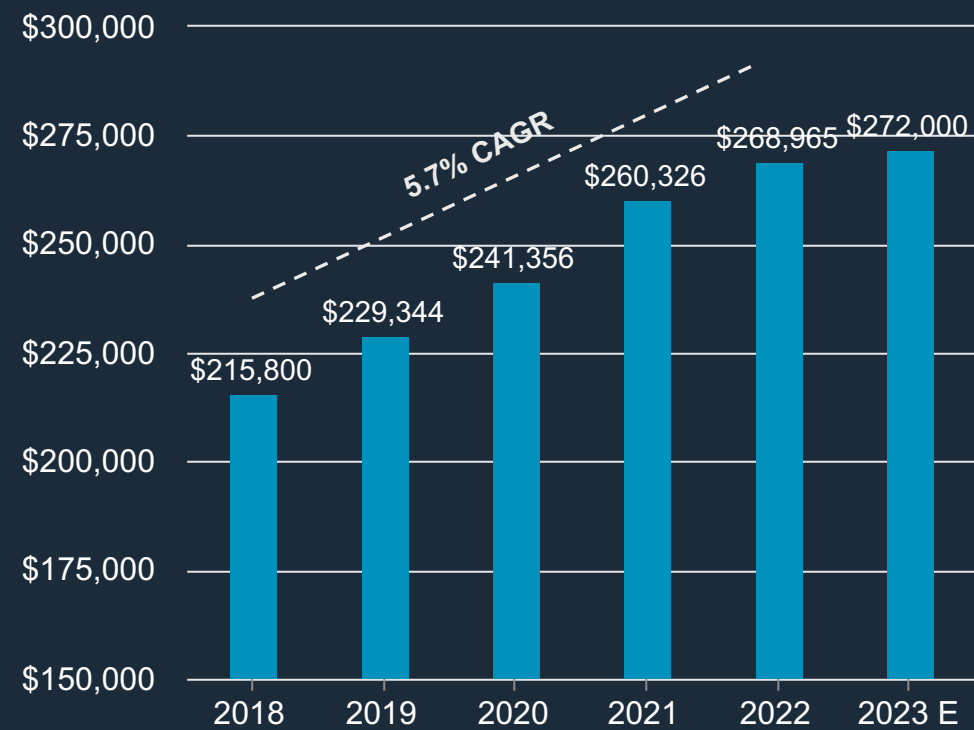
COPT's FFOPS has compounded at 4.1% per year from 2018-2022

- > Established 2023 FFOPS midpoint guidance of \$2.38 infers 1% growth over 2022 results
- > Positioned to continue generating compound annual growth of roughly 4% from 2023-2026

Historical FFOPS, as Adjusted for Comparability



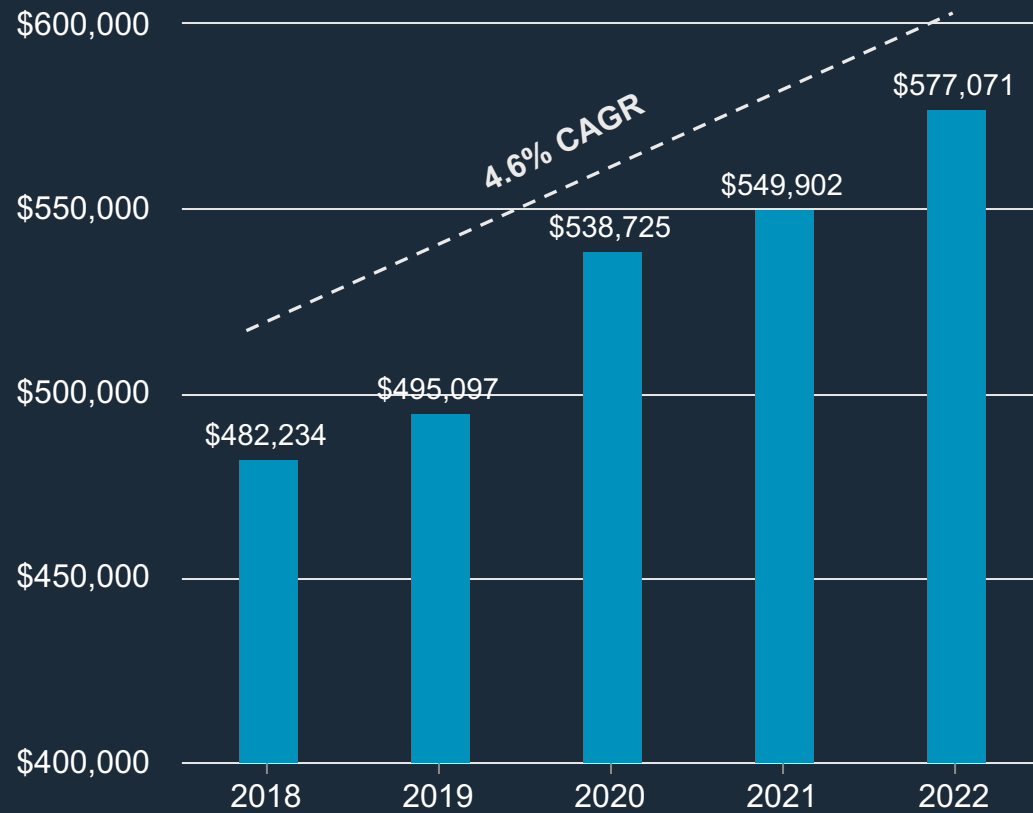
FFO, as Adjusted for Comparability (In Thousands)



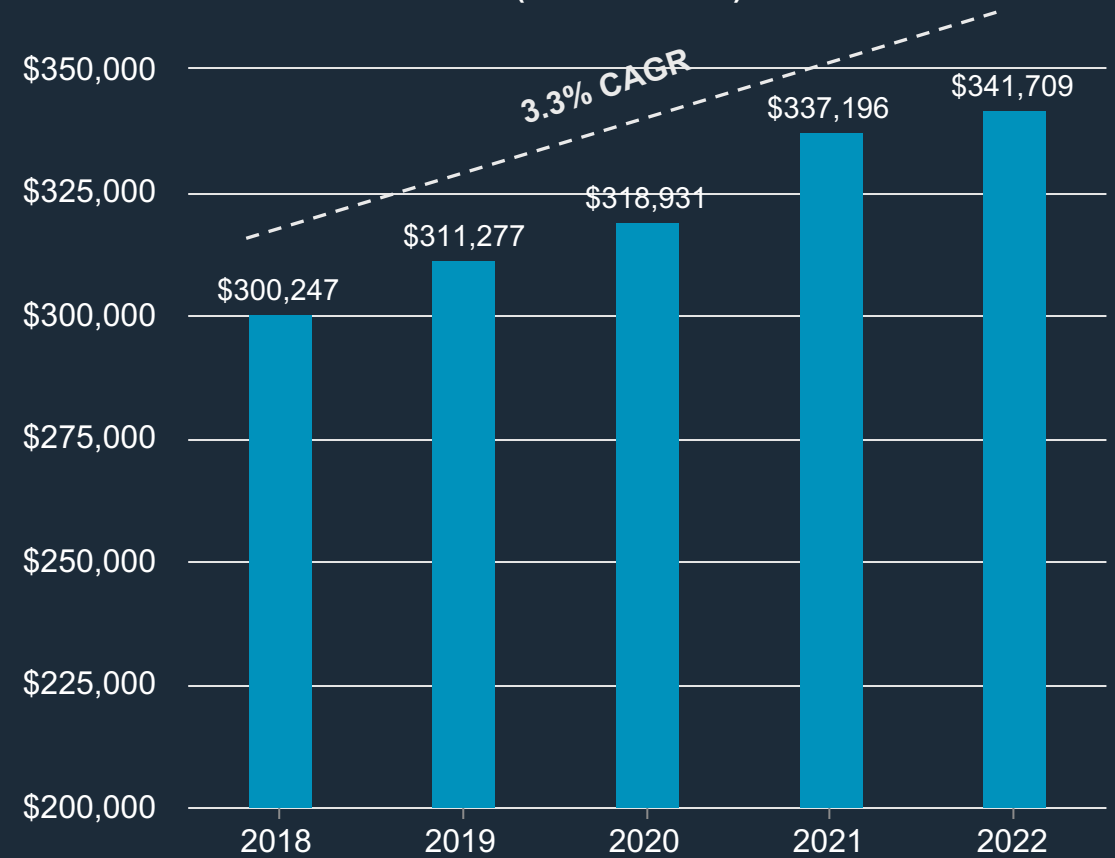
* The midpoint of COPT's original diluted FFOPS, as adjusted for comparability. See Appendix for reconciliations of diluted EPS to diluted FFOPS, as adjusted for comparability.

Consistently Performing + Growing

Core Portfolio Real Estate Revenues (In Thousands)

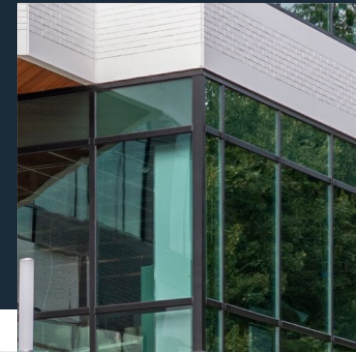
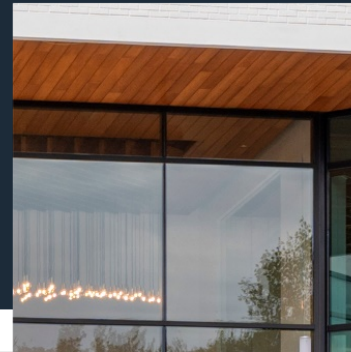
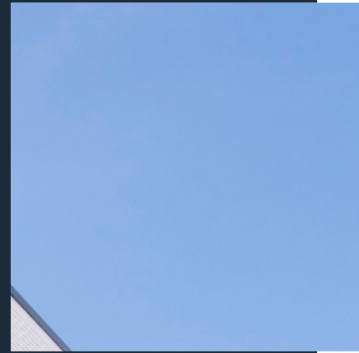


Adjusted EBITDA (In Thousands)





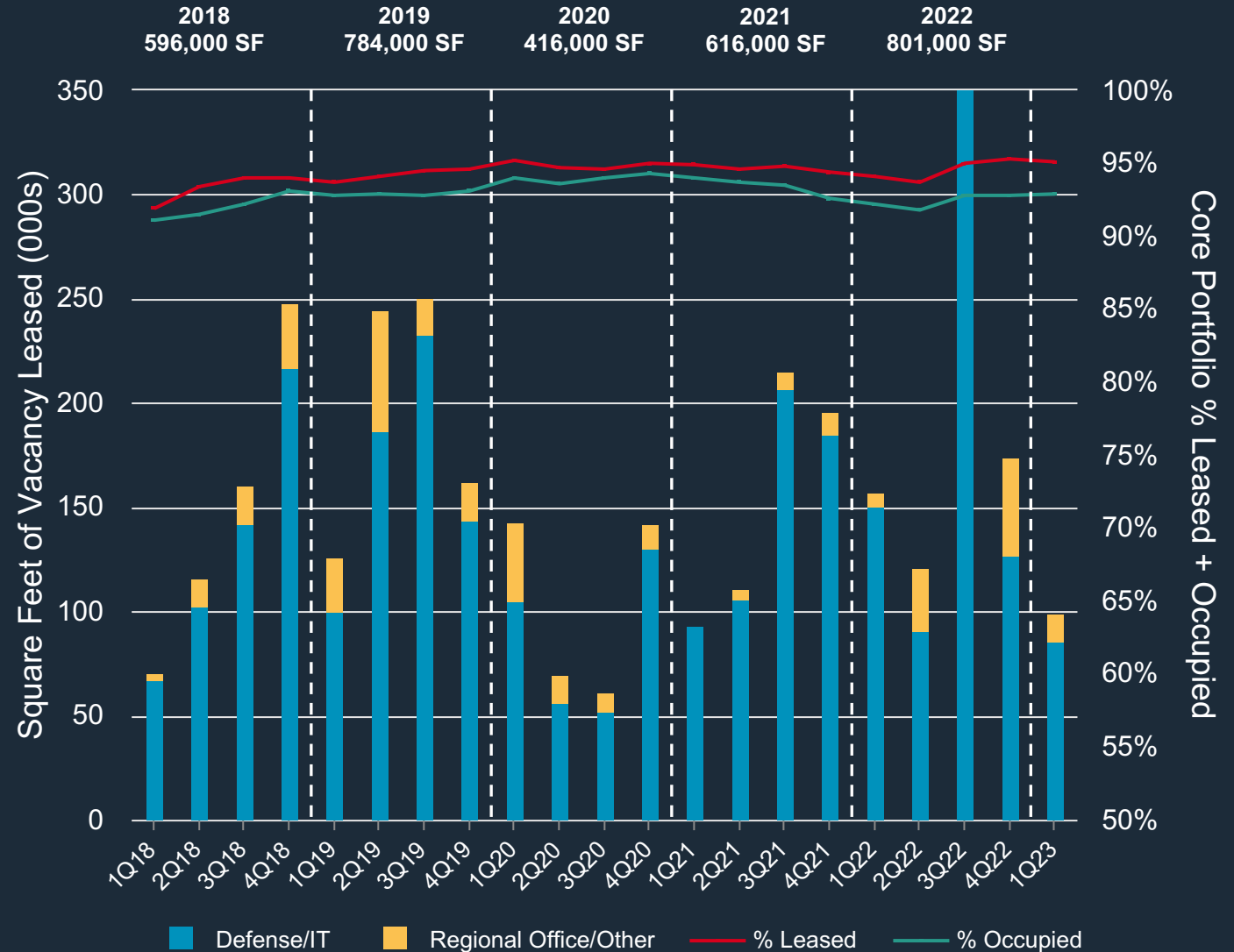
Portfolio Update



Strong Vacancy Leasing

- > Lowest level of available inventory to lease in Defense/IT portfolio since 2017
- > Solid Leasing Volume in 1Q 2023
 - 99,000 SF of vacancy leasing
 - Weighted average lease term of 7.9 years
 - On track to meet full year target of 400,000 SF
- > Core portfolio was 92.9% occupied + 95.1% leased at March 31, 2023

Vacancy Leasing in COPT's Operating Portfolio*



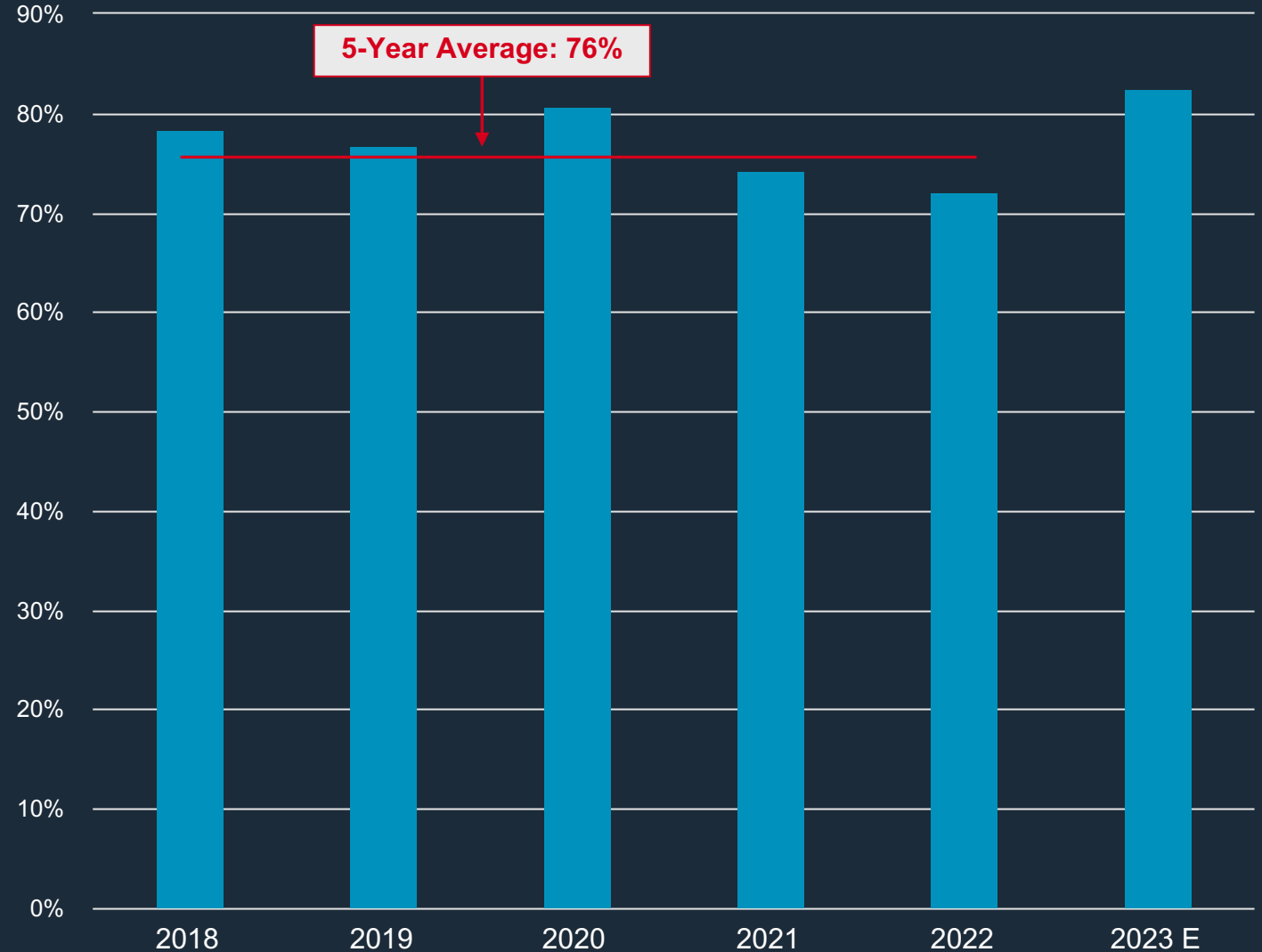
* Percent occupied and leased statistics are for COPT's core portfolio.

Sector-Leading Tenant Retention

Tenant co-investment by Defense/IT tenants creates “stickiness” + supports COPT’s sector-leading tenant retention rates + low renewal CapX

- > Proven track record of strong tenant retention rates, averaging:
 - 74% between 2012-2022
 - 76% between 2018-2022
- > Increased tenant retention guidance for 2023 to 80% - 85% from 75% - 85%

COPT’s Renewal Rates Since 2018



Large Lease Renewals

At June 30, 2022:

- > 5.5 million SF of leases expire through YE 2024
- > This includes 25 leases for space greater than 50,000 SF which total **2.8 million SF** or ~50% of these expirations
- > We currently expect over 95% of this **2.8 million SF** of leases to renew

Progress/Update:

- > 3Q22 - 1Q23 → 6 leases totaling ~500,000 SF 100% renewed

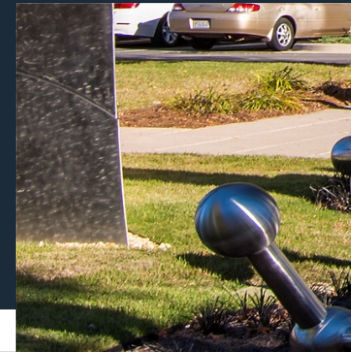
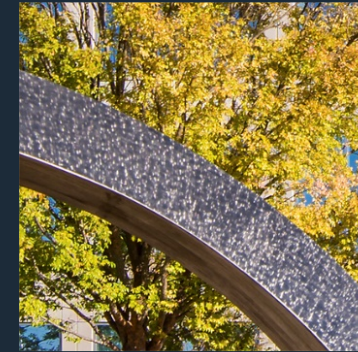
Remainder:

- > 19 leases for space greater than 50,000 SF remain which total 2.3 million SF:
 - 8 leases with the U.S. Government (7 full building secured properties)
 - 7 leases with Defense Contractors (2 full building leases)
 - 3 leases on Data Center Shells (single-tenant/full building)
 - 1 lease in the Regional Office Segment
- > We currently expect over 95% of this **2.3 million SF** of leases to renew

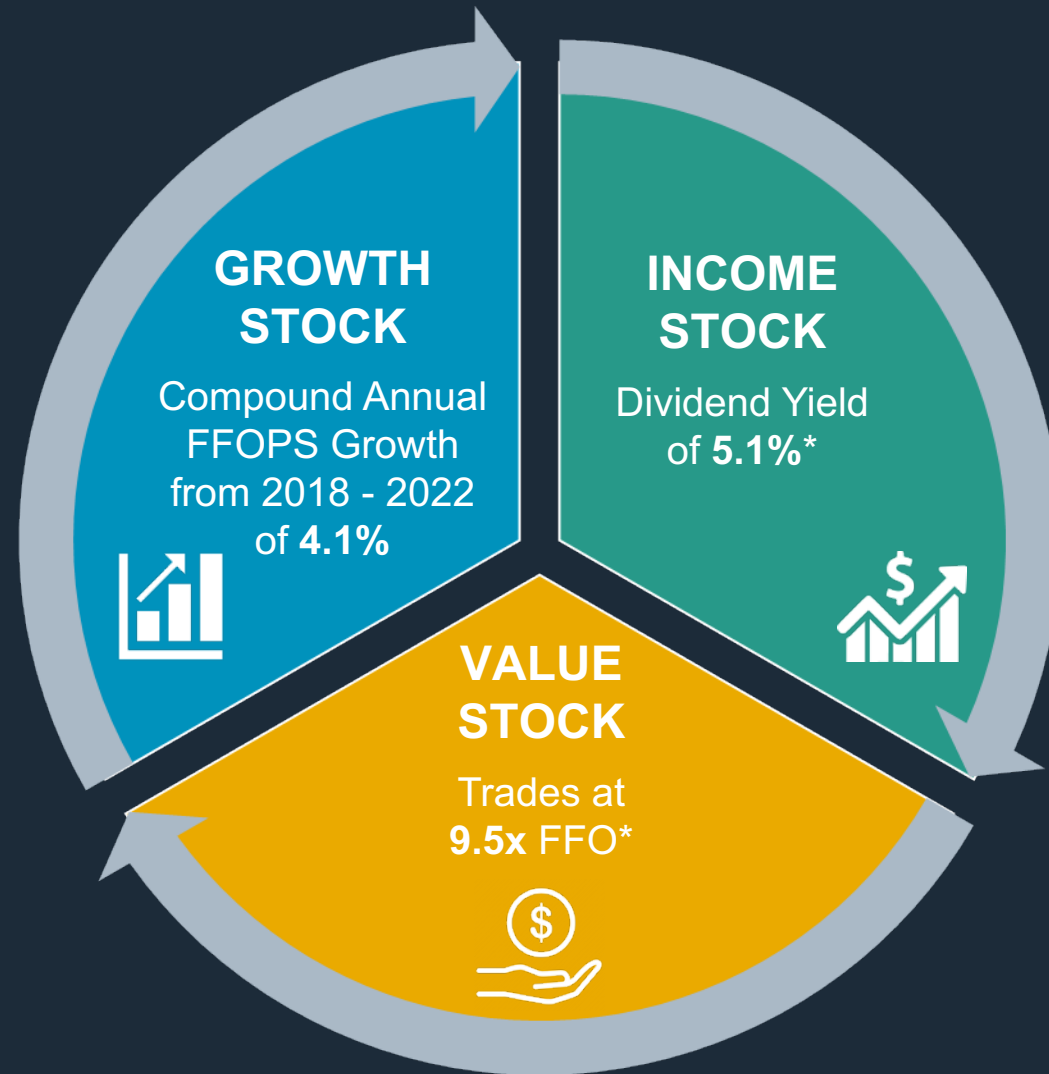




Continued Growth



Attractive Investment Opportunity

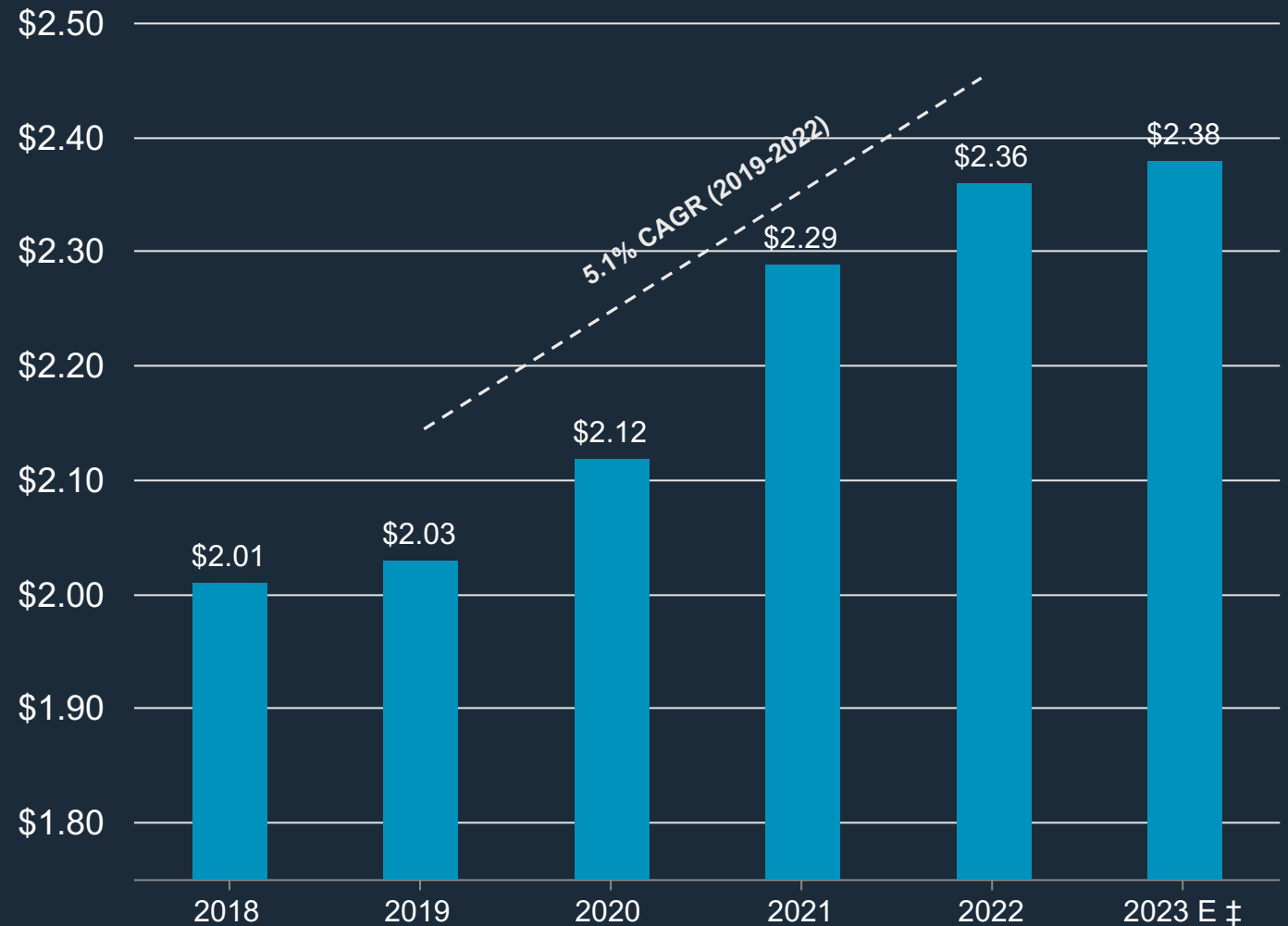


* As of the closing price on June 1, 2023.

Continued Growth

- > Strong leasing demand at existing properties
- > 1.5 million SF development pipeline is 92% leased*
- > Bipartisan support for increases in Defense Budgets expected to continue to drive demand for existing + new development space
- > Balance sheet is fortified with no significant fixed rate debt maturing until 2026
- > Combination of these factors support expectation that FFO per share will grow roughly 4% on a compounded basis between 2023 through 2026

COPT's FFOPS,
as Adjusted for Comparability



* As of March 31, 2023

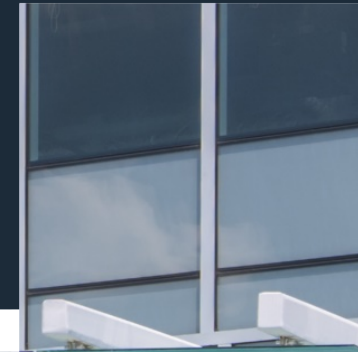
‡ The midpoint of COPT's updated diluted FFOPS, as adjusted for comparability, for 2023 is \$2.38. See Appendix for reconciliations.





Appendices:

- **Safe Harbor**
- **Definitions + Glossary**
- **Reconciliations**



Safe Harbor

Unless otherwise noted, information in this presentation represents the Company's consolidated portfolio as of or for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

- > This presentation may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “estimate,” “plan” or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which we cannot predict with accuracy and some of which we might not even anticipate. Although we believe that the expectations, estimates and projections reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions at the time made, we can give no assurance that these expectations, estimates and projections will be achieved. Future events and actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements and we undertake no obligation to update or supplement any forward-looking statements.
- > The areas of risk that may affect these expectations, estimates and projections include, but are not limited to, those risks described in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.



Definitions + Glossary

- > **Acquisition costs** – transaction costs expensed in connection with executed or anticipated acquisitions of operating properties.
- > **Adjusted Book** – total assets presented on our consolidated balance sheet, net of lease liabilities associated with property right-of-use assets, and excluding the effect of cash and cash equivalents, accumulated depreciation on real estate properties, accumulated amortization of intangible assets on real estate acquisitions, accumulated amortization of deferred leasing costs and unconsolidated real estate joint ventures (“JVs”) cash and cash equivalents, liabilities, and accumulated depreciation and amortization (of intangibles on property acquisitions and deferred leasing costs) allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs.
- > **Adjusted EBITDA** – net income (loss) adjusted for the effects of interest expense, depreciation and amortization, gain on sales and impairment losses of real estate and investments in unconsolidated real estate JVs, gain or loss on early extinguishment of debt, gain (loss) on interest rate derivatives, net gain (loss) on other investments, credit loss expense or recoveries, operating property acquisition costs, income taxes, business development expenses, demolition costs on redevelopment and nonrecurring improvements, executive transition costs and certain other expenses that we believe are not relevant to an investor's evaluation of our ability to repay debt. Adjusted EBITDA also includes adjustments to net income for the effects of the items noted above pertaining to unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs.
- > **Annualized Rental Revenue (“ARR”)** – the monthly contractual base rent as of the reporting date (ignoring free rent then in effect and rent associated with tenant funded landlord assets) multiplied by 12, plus the estimated annualized expense reimbursements under existing leases for occupied space. With regard to properties owned through unconsolidated real estate JVs, we include the portion of Annualized Rental Revenue allocable to COPT’s ownership interest.
- > **ATFP** – Anti-terrorism force protection.
- > **Average Escalations** – leasing statistic used to report average increase in rental rates over lease terms for leases with a term of greater than one-year.
- > **Baltimore/Washington Region (or B/W Region)** – includes counties that comprise the Fort Meade/Baltimore Washington Corridor. As of March 31, 2023, 91 of COPT’s properties were located within this defined region. Please refer to page 12 of COPT’s Supplemental Information package dated March 31, 2023 for additional detail.



Definitions + Glossary

- > **Basic FFO available to common share and common unit holders (“Basic FFO”)** – FFO adjusted to subtract (1) preferred share dividends, (2) income attributable to non-controlling interests through ownership of preferred units in Corporate Office Properties, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”) or interests in other consolidated entities not owned by us, (3) depreciation and amortization allocable to non-controlling interests in other consolidated entities, (4) Basic FFO allocable to share-based compensation awards, and (5) issuance costs associated with redeemed preferred shares. With these adjustments, Basic FFO represents FFO available to common shareholders and holders of common units in the Operating Partnership (“common units”). Common units are substantially similar to our common shares of beneficial interest (“common shares”) and are exchangeable into common shares, subject to certain conditions.
- > **BRAC** – Base Realignment and Closure Commission of the United States Congress, the most recent of which Congress established in 2005 to ensure the integrity of the base closure and realignment process. The Commission provided an objective, non-partisan, and independent review and analysis of the list of military installation recommendations issued by the Department of Defense (“DOD”) on May 13, 2005. The Commission's mission was to assess whether the DOD recommendations substantially deviated from the Congressional criteria used to evaluate each military base. While giving priority to the criteria of military value, the Commission took into account the human impact of the base closures and considered the possible economic, environmental, and other effects on the surrounding communities.
- > **C4ISR** – Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance & Reconnaissance
- > **Cash net operating income (“Cash NOI”)** – NOI from real estate operations adjusted to eliminate the effects of: straight-line rental adjustments, amortization of tenant incentives, amortization of intangibles and other assets included in FFO and NOI, lease termination fees from tenants to terminate their lease obligations prior to the end of the agreed upon lease terms, and rental revenue recognized under GAAP resulting from landlord assets and lease incentives funded by tenants. Cash NOI also includes adjustments to NOI from real estate operations for the effects of the items noted above pertaining to unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs. Under GAAP, rental revenue is recognized evenly over the term of tenant leases (through straight-line rental adjustments and amortization of tenant incentives), which, given the long term nature of our leases, does not align with the economics of when tenant payments are due to us under the arrangements. Also under GAAP, when a property is acquired, we allocate the acquisition to certain intangible components, which are then amortized into NOI over their estimated lives, even though the resulting revenue adjustments are not reflective of our lease economics. In addition, revenue from lease termination fees and tenant-funded landlord improvements, absent an adjustment from us, would result in large one-time lump sum amounts in Cash NOI that we do not believe are reflective of a property’s long-term value.



Definitions + Glossary

- > **Cash Rent** – includes monthly contractual base rent (ignoring rent abatements and rent associated with tenant funded landlord assets) multiplied by 12, plus estimated annualized expense reimbursements (as of lease commencement for new or renewed leases or as of lease expiration for expiring leases).
- > **Core Portfolio** – Defense/IT Locations and Regional Office properties.
- > **Debt/Total Market Capitalization** – gross debt, divided by our total market capitalization.
- > **Defense/IT Locations** – properties in locations that support the United States Government and its contractors, most of whom are engaged in national security, defense, and information technology (“IT”) related activities servicing what we believe are growing, durable, priority missions.
- > **Development Leasing Pipeline** – formerly called the Shadow Development Pipeline, this internally maintained schedule tracks potential future development leasing transactions for which the Company is competing and believes it has a 50% or greater chance of winning within the next 24 months.
- > **Development profit or yield** – calculated as cash NOI divided by the estimated total investment, before the impact of cumulative real estate impairment losses.
- > **Diluted adjusted funds from operations available to common share and common unit holders (“Diluted AFFO”)** – Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability, adjusted for the following: (1) the elimination of the effect of (a) noncash rental revenues and property operating expenses (comprised of straight-line rental adjustments, which includes the amortization of recurring tenant incentives, and amortization of acquisition intangibles included in FFO and NOI, both of which are described under “Cash NOI” above), (b) share-based compensation, net of amounts capitalized, (c) amortization of deferred financing costs, (d) amortization of debt discounts and premiums and (e) amortization of settlements of debt hedges; and (2) replacement capital expenditures (defined below). Diluted AFFO also includes adjustments to Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability for the effects of the items noted above pertaining to unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs.
- > **Diluted FFO available to common share and common unit holders (“Diluted FFO”)** – Basic FFO adjusted to add back any changes in Basic FFO that would result from the assumed conversion of securities that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares. The computation of Diluted FFO assumes the conversion of common units but does not assume the conversion of other securities that are convertible into common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase Diluted FFO per share in a given period.



Definitions + Glossary

- > **Diluted FFO available to common share and common unit holders, as adjusted for comparability (“Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability”)** – Diluted FFO or FFO adjusted to exclude: operating property acquisition costs; gain or loss on early extinguishment of debt; FFO associated with properties that secured non-recourse debt on which we defaulted and, subsequently, extinguished via conveyance of such properties (including property NOI, interest expense and gains on debt extinguishment); loss on interest rate derivatives; executive transition costs associated with named executive officers; and, for periods prior to 10/1/22, demolition costs on redevelopment and nonrecurring improvements, and executive transition costs associated with other senior management team members. Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability also includes adjustments to Diluted FFO for the effects of the items noted above pertaining to unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs.
- > **Diluted FFO per share** – Defined as (1) Diluted FFO divided by (2) the sum of the (a) weighted average common shares outstanding during a period, (b) weighted average common units outstanding during a period and (c) weighted average number of potential additional common shares that would have been outstanding during a period if other securities that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares were converted or exchanged. The computation of Diluted FFO per share assumes the conversion of common units but does not assume the conversion of other securities that are convertible into common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase Diluted FFO per share in a given period.
- > **Diluted FFO per share, as adjusted for comparability** – Defined as (1) Diluted FFO available to common share and common unit holders, as adjusted for comparability divided by (2) the sum of the (a) weighted average common shares outstanding during a period, (b) weighted average common units outstanding during a period and (c) weighted average number of potential additional common shares that would have been outstanding during a period if other securities that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares were converted or exchanged. The computation of this measure assumes the conversion of common units but does not assume the conversion of other securities that are convertible into common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase the per share measure in a given period.
- > **DISA** – Defense Information Systems Agency
- > **EBITDA** – see Adjusted EBITDA
- > **EUL** – Enhanced Use Lease whereby the DOD grants a lease interest to a private developer in exchange for rent that the DOD can use to improve the related defense installation.



Definitions + Glossary

- > **Funds from operations (“FFO” or “FFO per Nareit”)** – Defined as net income computed using GAAP, excluding gains on sales and impairment losses of real estate and investments in unconsolidated real estate JVs (net of associated income tax) and real estate-related depreciation and amortization. FFO also includes adjustments to net income for the effects of the items noted above pertaining to unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs. We believe that we use the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trust’s (“Nareit”) definition of FFO, although others may interpret the definition differently and, accordingly, our presentation of FFO may differ from those of other REITs.
- > **Gross Debt** – Defined as debt reported on our consolidated balance sheet adjusted to exclude net discounts and premiums and deferred financing costs, as further adjusted to include outstanding debt of unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs.
- > **GSA** – United States General Services Administration.
- > **In-place adjusted EBITDA** – Defined as Adjusted EBITDA, as further adjusted for: (1) certain events occurring in a three month period to reflect Adjusted EBITDA as if the events occurred at the beginning of such period, including; (a) properties acquired, placed in service or expanded upon subsequent to the commencement of a period made in order to reflect a full period of ownership/operations; (b) properties removed from service or in which we disposed of interests; (c) significant mid-period occupancy changes associated with properties recently placed in service, as if such occupancy changes occurred at the beginning of such period; and (2) adjustments to deferred rental revenue associated with changes in our assessment of collectability and other adjustments included in the period that we believe are not closely correlated with our operating performance. The measure also includes adjustments for the effects of the items noted above pertaining to unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs. We believe that the pro forma adjustments described above are consistent with the requirements for preparation of amounts presented on a pro forma basis in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X.
- > **Interest Duration** – The length of time for which an interest rate on debt is fixed.
- > **NGA** – National Geospatial Intelligence Agency



Definitions + Glossary

- > **Net debt** – gross debt (total outstanding debt reported per our balance sheet as adjusted to exclude net discounts and premiums and deferred financing costs), as adjusted to subtract cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the period. The measure also includes adjustments to Gross debt for the effects of the items noted above pertaining to unconsolidated real estate JVs that were allocable to our ownership interest in the JVs.
- > **Net debt adjusted for fully-leased development** – Net debt less costs incurred on properties under development that were 100% leased.
- > **Net debt to adjusted book and Net debt adjusted for fully-leased development to Adjusted book** – these measures divide either Net debt or Net debt adjusted for fully-leased development by Adjusted book.
- > **Net debt to in-place adjusted EBITDA ratio and Net debt adjusted for fully-leased development to in-place adjusted EBITDA ratio** – Net debt (defined above) or Net debt adjusted for fully-leased development divided by in-place adjusted EBITDA (defined above) for the three-month period that is annualized by multiplying by four.
- > **Net operating income from real estate operations (“NOI”)** – Includes: consolidated real estate revenues from continuing and discontinued operations; consolidated property operating expenses from continuing and discontinued operations; and the net of revenues and property operating expenses of real estate operations owned through unconsolidated real estate JVs that are allocable to COPT’s ownership interest in the JVs.
- > **Payout ratios based on: Diluted FFO; Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability; and Diluted AFFO** – These payout ratios are defined as (1) the sum of dividends on unrestricted common shares and distributions to holders of interests in the Operating Partnership (excluding unvested share-based compensation awards) and dividends on convertible preferred shares when such distributions and dividends are included in Diluted FFO divided by (2) the respective non-GAAP measures on which the payout ratios are based.

> Portfolio:

	3/31/2023	12/31/2022	9/30/2022	6/30/2022	3/31/2022
# of Properties					
Total Portfolio	194	194	188	188	188
Consolidated Portfolio	170	173	169	169	169
Core Portfolio	192	192	186	186	186
Same Properties	180	180	180	180	180
% Occupied					
Total Portfolio	92.8%	92.7%	92.7%	91.6%	92.0%
Consolidated Portfolio	91.2%	91.4%	91.4%	90.2%	90.7%
Core Portfolio	92.9%	92.8%	92.8%	91.8%	92.2%
Same Properties	92.1%	92.0%	92.2%	91.1%	91.5%
% Leased					
Total Portfolio	95.0%	95.2%	94.9%	93.6%	93.9%
Consolidated Portfolio	93.9%	94.3%	94.0%	92.5%	92.8%
Core Portfolio	95.1%	95.3%	95.0%	93.7%	94.1%
Same Properties	94.5%	94.7%	94.5%	93.2%	93.5%
Square Feet (in thousands)					
Total Portfolio	23,020	23,006	22,085	22,089	22,006
Consolidated Portfolio	18,725	19,458	18,903	18,907	18,824
Core Portfolio	22,863	22,849	21,928	21,932	21,849
Same Properties	20,608	20,608	20,608	20,608	20,608



Definitions + Glossary

- > **Pro forma net debt, pro forma net debt adjusted for fully-leased development, pro forma in-place adjusted EBITDA and associated ratios** – These measures and the ratios in which they are used adjust for the effect of noted dispositions of interests in properties that occurred subsequent to the end of reporting periods and before our release of financial results for such periods. The adjustments remove Adjusted EBITDA from real estate operations associated with the disposed interests in properties and adjust our net debt measures for resulting proceeds available for debt pay downs to reflect these measures and ratios as if such events occurring subsequent to a three month reporting period occurred at the beginning of such reporting period. We believe that these adjustments are consistent with the requirements for preparation of amounts presented on a pro forma basis in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X.
- > **Redevelopment** – properties previously in operations on which activities to substantially renovate such properties are underway or approved.
- > **Regional Office Properties** – office properties located in select urban submarkets in the Greater Washington, DC/Baltimore region with durable Class-A office fundamentals and characteristics.
- > **Replacement capital expenditures** – Tenant improvements and incentives, building improvements and leasing costs incurred during the period for operating properties that are not (1) items contemplated prior to the acquisition of a property, (2) improvements associated with the expansion of a building or its improvements, (3) renovations to a building which change the underlying classification of the building (for example, from industrial to office or Class C office to Class B office), (4) capital improvements that represent the addition of something new to the property rather than the replacement of something (for example, the addition of a new heating and air conditioning unit that is not replacing one that was previously there), or (5) replacements of significant components of a building after the building has reached the end of its original useful life. Replacement capital expenditures excludes expenditures of operating properties included in disposition plans during the period that were already sold or are held for future disposition. For cash tenant incentives not due to the tenant for a period exceeding three months past the date on which such incentives were incurred, we recognize such incentives as replacement capital expenditures in the periods such incentives are due to the tenant. Replacement capital expenditures, which is included in the computation of Diluted AFFO, is intended to represent non-transformative capital expenditures of existing properties held for long-term investment.
- > **Same-Properties** – Operating office and data center shell properties stably owned and 100% operational since at least the beginning of the prior year.
- > **Same-Properties NOI and Same-Properties cash NOI** – NOI, or Cash NOI, from real estate operations of Same-Properties.
- > **SCIF** – a Sensitive (or Secure) Compartmented Information Facility, or “SCIF,” in U.S. military, security and intelligence parlance is an enclosed area within a building that is used to process classified information within formal access controlled systems (as established by the Director of National Intelligence).
- > **Stabilization** – generally defined as properties that are at least 90% occupied.
- > **Straight-line Rent** – includes annual minimum base rents, net of abatements and lease incentives and excluding rent associated with tenant funded landlord assets, on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, and estimated annual expense reimbursements (as of lease commencement for new or renewed leases or as of lease expiration for expiring leases).
- > **Total Market capitalization** – sum of (1) consolidated outstanding debt, excluding discounts, premiums and deferred financing costs; (2) the product of the closing price of our common shares on the NYSE and the sum of (a) common shares outstanding and (b) common units outstanding; and (3) liquidation value of preferred shares and preferred units in our operating partnership.
- > **Under development** – This term includes properties under, or contractually committed for, development.



Reconciliations

	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	3/31/2023
Reconciliations of net income to diluted FFO, diluted FFO as adjusted for comparability and diluted AFFO (in thousands)						
Net income	\$ 78,643	\$ 200,004	\$ 102,878	\$ 81,578	\$ 178,822	\$ 80,398
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization	137,116	137,069	138,193	147,833	141,230	36,995
Impairment losses on real estate	2,367	329	1,530	—	—	—
Gain on sales of real estate	(2,340)	(105,230)	(30,209)	(65,590)	(47,814)	(49,378)
Gain on sale of investment in unconsolidated real estate JV	—	—	(29,416)	—	—	—
Depreciation and amortization on unconsolidated real estate JVs	2,256	2,703	3,329	1,981	2,101	801
FFO - per Nareit	218,042	234,875	186,305	165,802	274,339	68,816
Noncontrolling interests - preferred units in the Operating Partnership	(660)	(564)	(300)	—	—	—
FFO allocable to other noncontrolling interests	(3,768)	(5,024)	(15,705)	(5,483)	(4,795)	(708)
Basic FFO allocable to share-based compensation awards	(851)	(905)	(719)	(777)	(1,433)	(466)
Basic FFO available to common share and common unit holders	212,763	228,382	169,581	159,542	268,111	67,642
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	1,540	132	147	(11)	(34)	(30)
Diluted FFO adjustments allocable to share-based compensation awards	—	—	—	32	109	39
Basic and Diluted FFO available to common share and common unit holders	214,303	228,514	169,728	159,563	268,186	67,651
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	258	—	7,306	100,626	609	—
Gain on early extinguishment of debt on unconsolidated real estate JVs	—	—	—	—	(168)	—
Loss on interest rate derivatives	—	—	53,196	—	—	—
Loss on interest rate derivatives included in interest expense	—	—	—	221	—	—
Demolition costs on redevelopment and nonrecurring improvements	462	148	63	423	—	—
Executive transition costs	793	4	—	—	343	—
Non-comparable professional and legal expenses	—	681	—	—	—	—
Dilutive preferred units in the Operating Partnership	—	—	300	—	—	—
FFO allocation to other noncontrolling interests resulting from capital event	—	—	11,090	—	—	—
Diluted FFO comparability adjustments allocable to share-based compensation awards	(16)	(3)	(327)	(507)	(5)	—
Diluted FFO available to common share and common unit holders, as adjusted for comparability	\$ 215,800	\$ 229,344	\$ 241,356	\$ 260,326	268,965	\$ 67,651
Straight line rent adjustments and lease incentive amortization	—	—	—	—	(8,825)	—
Amortization of intangibles and other assets included in NOI	—	—	—	—	(258)	—
Share-based compensation, net of amounts capitalized	—	—	—	—	8,700	—
Amortization of deferred financing costs	—	—	—	—	2,297	—
Amortization of net debt discounts, net of amounts capitalized	—	—	—	—	2,440	—
Replacement capital expenditures	—	—	—	—	(95,886)	—
Other	—	—	—	—	980	—
Diluted AFFO available to common share and common unit holders ("diluted AFFO")					\$ 178,413	
Reconciliations of denominators for per share measures (in thousands)						
Denominator for diluted EPS	104,125	111,623	112,076	112,418	112,620	112,628
Weighted average common units	2,468	1,299	1,236	1,257	1,454	1,489
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	936	—	123	—	—	—
Dilutive convertible preferred units	—	—	171	—	—	—
Denominator for diluted FFO per share, as adjusted for comparability	<u>107,529</u>	<u>112,922</u>	<u>113,606</u>	<u>113,675</u>	<u>114,074</u>	<u>114,117</u>
Diluted FFO per share, as adjusted for comparability	\$ 2.01	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.36	\$ 0.59
Numerators for non-gaap payout ratios (in thousands)						
Dividends on unrestricted common and deferred shares	—	—	—	—	\$ 123,367	—
Distributions on unrestricted common units	—	—	—	—	1,623	—
Dividends and distributions on restricted shares and units	—	—	—	—	567	—
Dividends and distributions on antidilutive shares and units	—	—	—	—	(516)	—
Dividends and distributions for non-gaap payout ratios	—	—	—	—	<u>\$ 125,041</u>	—
Non-GAAP payout ratios						
Diluted AFFO						70.1%



Reconciliations

Reconciliations of diluted EPS to diluted FFOPS per Nareit and as adjusted for comparability (in dollars per share)	Actuals		Guidance	
	Year Ended December 31, 2022		Year Ending December 31, 2023	
			Low	High
Diluted EPS	\$	1.53	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.52
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization		1.25	1.32	1.32
Gain on sales of real estate		(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.43)
Diluted FFOPS - Nareit	\$	2.35	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.41
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		0.01	\$ —	\$ —
Diluted FFOPS - as adjusted for comparability	\$	2.36	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.41

Reconciliation of Developments Property NOI to Cash NOI (in millions)	Actuals		Guidance Midpoint	
	Year Ended December 31, 2022		Year Ending December 31, 2023	
Property NOI	\$	9	\$	36
Straight line rent adjustments		(4)		(24)
Cash NOI	\$	5	\$	12

Reconciliation of Net Construction Contract and Other Service Revenues (in millions)	Actuals		Guidance Midpoint	
	Year Ended December 31, 2022		Year Ending December 31, 2023	
Construction contract and other service revenues	\$	155	\$	66
Construction contract and other service expenses		(150)		(64)
Net construction contract and other service revenues	\$	5	\$	2



Reconciliations

Reconciliations of net income to Adjusted EBITDA, in-place adjusted EBITDA and pro forma in-place adjusted EBITDA (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended							Year Ended December 31,				
	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22	3/31/23	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net income	\$ 11,008	\$ 18,456	\$ 44,877	\$ 83,549	\$ 14,965	\$ 52,087	\$ 80,398	\$ 78,643	\$ 200,004	\$ 102,878	\$ 81,578	\$ 178,822
Interest expense	19,211	18,475	16,777	17,148	16,217	16,819	16,442	75,385	71,052	67,937	65,398	61,174
Income tax expense (benefit)	953	(190)	(104)	258	42	223	125	(363)	(217)	353	145	447
Depreciation and amortization	34,538	36,623	33,217	37,166	36,968	37,509	37,597	139,063	138,903	140,030	150,644	143,593
Impairment losses on real estate	13,659	2,367	2	—	—	—	—	2,367	329	1,530	—	—
Gain on sales of real estate	(4,452)	(2,367)	(20,761)	(30,204)	(25,879)	(19,238)	(49,378)	(2,340)	(105,230)	(30,209)	(65,590)	(47,814)
Gain on sale of investment in unconsolidated real estate JV	—	—	—	(29,416)	—	—	—	—	—	(29,416)	—	—
Adjustments from unconsolidated real estate joint ventures	829	832	1,206	1,306	763	1,033	1,704	3,314	4,065	5,120	2,930	3,313
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	258	—	4,069	41,073	267	—	258	—	7,306	100,626	609
Gain on early extinguishment of debt on unconsolidated real estate JVs	—	—	—	—	—	(168)	—	—	—	—	—	(168)
Loss on interest rate derivatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,196	—	—
Net gain on other investments	—	(449)	(1)	(1,218)	—	(595)	—	(449)	(401)	(966)	(63)	(1,159)
Credit loss (recoveries) expense	—	—	—	(772)	(88)	(1,331)	67	—	—	(933)	(1,128)	271
Business development expenses	1,116	661	512	412	628	794	241	3,114	1,939	2,042	2,233	1,891
Demolition costs on redevelopment and nonrecurring improvements	—	163	104	—	(8)	—	—	462	148	63	423	—
Executive transition costs	—	371	—	—	—	387	247	793	4	—	—	730
Non-comparable professional and legal expenses	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	681	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 76,862	\$ 75,200	\$ 76,024	\$ 82,298	\$ 84,681	\$ 87,787	\$ 87,443	\$ 300,247	\$ 311,277	\$ 318,931	\$ 337,196	\$ 341,709
Pro forma net operating income adjustment for property changes within period	(578)	2,052	463	1,459	—	2,704	(318)	—	—	—	—	—
Change in collectability of deferred rental revenue	—	—	928	678	—	—	899	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In-place adjusted EBITDA	\$ 76,284	\$ 77,252	\$ 77,415	\$ 84,435	86,259	90,491	\$ 88,024	—	—	—	—	—
Pro forma NOI adjustment from subsequent event transactions	—	—	—	—	(3,074)	(2,903)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pro forma in-place adjusted EBITDA	—	—	—	—	\$ 83,185	\$ 87,588	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annualized in-place adjusted EBITDA	\$ 305,136	\$ 309,008	\$ 309,660	\$ 337,740	\$ 345,036	\$ 361,964	\$ 352,096	—	—	—	—	—
Annualized pro forma in-place adjusted EBITDA	—	—	—	—	\$ 332,740	\$ 350,352	—	—	—	—	—	—

Reconciliations of debt per balance sheet to net debt, net debt adjusted for fully-leased development and pro forma net debt (in thousands)

	As of						
	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22	3/31/23
Debt per balance sheet	\$1,828,333	\$1,823,909	\$1,831,139	\$2,086,918	\$ 2,272,304	\$ 2,231,794	\$ 2,123,012
NET discounts and deferred financing costs	13,834	14,595	11,668	14,547	25,982	23,160	22,250
COPT's share of unconsolidated JV gross debt	30,000	30,000	50,250	26,250	26,250	52,100	52,226
Gross debt	1,872,167	1,868,504	1,893,057	2,127,715	2,324,536	2,307,054	2,197,488
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(12,261)	(8,066)	(14,733)	(18,369)	(13,262)	(12,337)	(15,199)
Less: COPT's share of cash of unconsolidated real estate JVs	(371)	(293)	(498)	(152)	(434)	(456)	(881)
Net debt	\$1,859,535	\$1,860,145	\$1,877,826	\$2,109,194	2,310,840	2,294,261	\$ 2,181,408
Pro forma debt adjustments from subsequent event transaction proceeds	—	—	—	—	(216,000)	(189,000)	—
Pro forma net debt	—	—	—	—	2,094,840	2,105,261	—
Costs incurred on fully-leased development properties	—	—	—	—	(162,884)	(95,972)	—
Pro forma net debt adjusted for fully-leased development	—	—	—	—	\$ 1,931,956	\$ 2,009,289	—

Ratios

Net debt to in-place adjusted EBITDA ratio	6.1x	6.0x	6.1x	6.2x	6.7x	6.3x	6.2x
Pro forma net debt to in-place adjusted EBITDA ratio	—	—	—	—	6.3x	6.0x	—
Net debt adjusted for fully-leased development to in-place adj. EBITDA ratio	—	—	—	—	6.2x	6.1x	5.8x
Pro forma net debt adjusted for fully-leased development to in-place adj. EBITDA ratio	—	—	—	—	5.8x	5.7x	—



