



STAG
I N D U S T R I A L

INVESTOR PRESENTATION
SPRING 2018

STAG IS AN OWNER AND OPERATOR OF INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

- Focused on the acquisition and operation of single-tenant industrial properties throughout the US

DIVERSE PORTFOLIO ⁽¹⁾

- Portfolio is broadly diversified across geography, industry, tenancy and lease term
 - 360 buildings across 37 states
 - 312 tenants with a well-laddered lease maturity schedule and a weighted average lease term of 4.7 years
 - Warehouse, distribution and light manufacturing facilities

ACTIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLATFORM ⁽¹⁾

- Achieved approximately 70% tenant retention since IPO through active tenant relationship management
- Leased ~37 million square feet since IPO
- Active in-house engineering expertise with a dedicated Capital Projects Group
 - Manage all capital expenditure projects
 - Oversee building expansion projects nationwide
 - Identify and execute asset repositioning opportunities

**REAL ESTATE PLATFORM FOCUSED ON THE ACQUISITION AND OPERATION OF
SINGLE-TENANT INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE**

RECENT ACQUISITIONS



INDIVIDUAL SINGLE-TENANT PROPERTIES ARE PERSISTENTLY MISPRICED

- Binary risk of single-tenancy creates higher potential volatility in cash flows compared to multi-tenancy
 - Single-tenant buildings are either fully occupied or completely vacant
 - Investors apply higher risk premiums/discount rates when evaluating individual single-tenant assets
- The aggregation of binary risk cash flows with an emphasis on portfolio construction can mitigate correlation and the binary risk, creating cash flows with a less volatile profile
 - Investors apply relatively lower risk premiums/discount rates to relatively less volatile cash flows

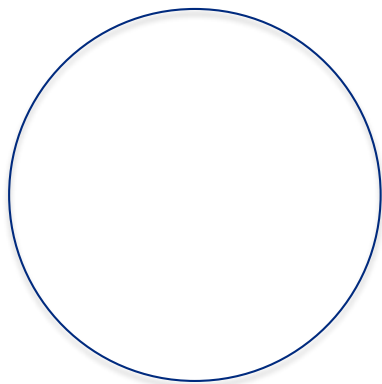
INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE PROVIDES THE BEST OPPORTUNITY

- U.S. industrial real estate features attractive characteristics for the aggregation of a portfolio of binary risk cash flows
 - Large, stable and developed market with ~\$1 trillion of fungible assets
 - Highly fragmented ownership with the largest participant owning approximately 2% of stock
 - Smaller average investment size provides granular acquisition opportunity (\$5 - \$15 million average asset size)
 - Assets typically have relatively low individual correlation
 - Low capex and high retention relative to other real estate asset classes ⁽¹⁾

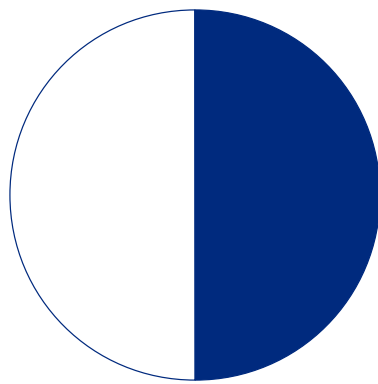
**ATTRACTIVE OPPORTUNITY SET TO CREATE VALUE THROUGH THOUGHTFUL
PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION**

LARGE TARGET MARKET

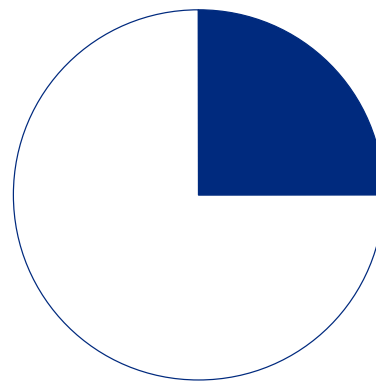
- U.S. industrial market is over \$1 trillion in total size ⁽¹⁾
- STAG's Target Assets: single-tenant industrial properties that meet our investment criteria



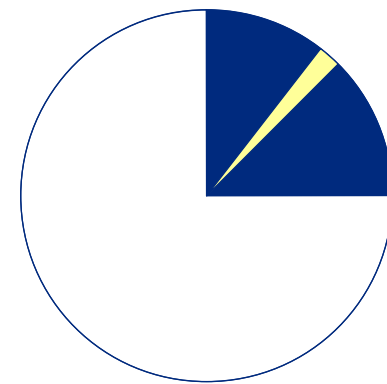
\$1 Trillion Total Industrial Market ⁽¹⁾



Estimated \$500 Billion Single-Tenant Asset Universe ⁽¹⁾



\$250 Billion Target Asset Universe ⁽¹⁾

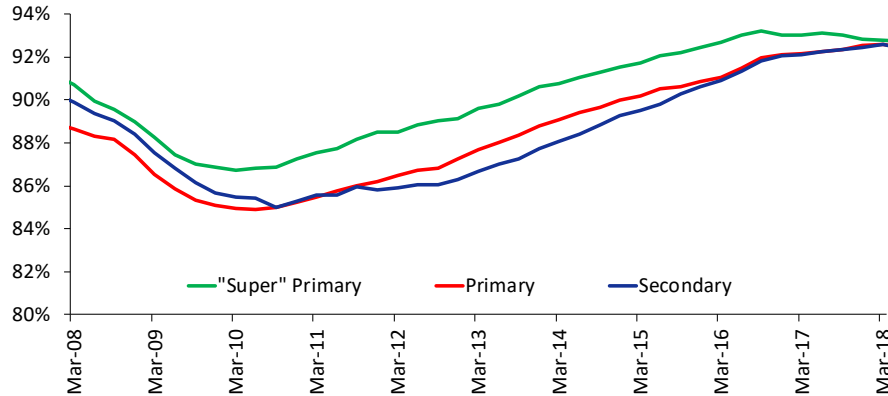


STAG's Share of Target Asset Universe is ~1%

LARGE SCALE OPPORTUNITY

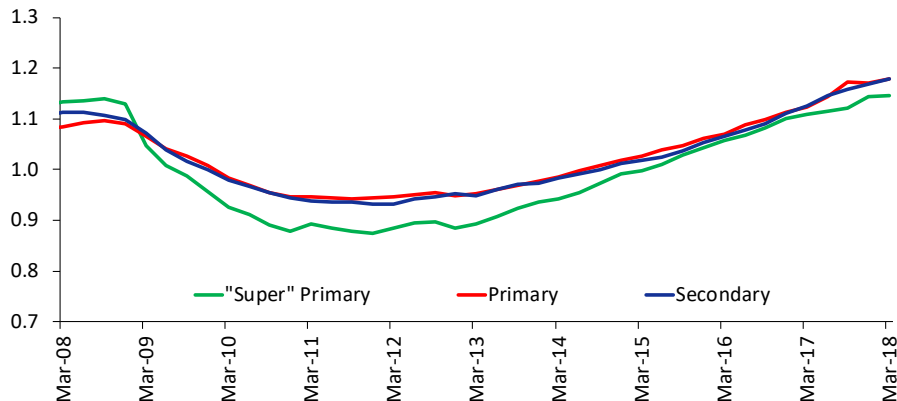
⁽¹⁾ Per CoStar, RCA and STAG management's estimates using publicly available data

WAREHOUSE OCCUPANCY (1)



- Historical Primary and Secondary market occupancy levels are similar
- Super Primary markets historically operate at an occupancy level above both Primary and Secondary markets

WAREHOUSE RENT GROWTH (INDEX: 2005 = 1) (1)



- Secondary market rent growth has performed in-line with Primary market rent growth over the past ten years
- Super Primary market rent growth has displayed greater volatility over the past ten years compared to Primary and Secondary markets

DATA DOES NOT SUPPORT CONVENTIONAL WISDOM

- Probabilistic Risk Assessment Model allows for evaluation of cash flows on a risk-neutral basis

SELECTIVITY & DISCIPLINE

1,250+ TRANSACTIONS PASS INITIAL TRIAGE

- All markets
- All credit profiles
- All lease terms

364 UNDERWRITTEN

42 CLOSED

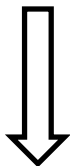
- In 2017, acquired \$613 million (24% growth)⁽¹⁾ of industrial real estate at a weighted average Capitalization Rate of 7.4%

**PLATFORM DESIGNED TO STREAMLINE ACQUISITION PROCESS WHILE
EMPHASIZING INVESTMENT DISCIPLINE**

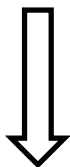
(1) 2017 acquisition volume compared to Real Estate Cost Basis at Q4 2016

AGGREGATION REDUCES VOLATILITY

SINGLE ASSET



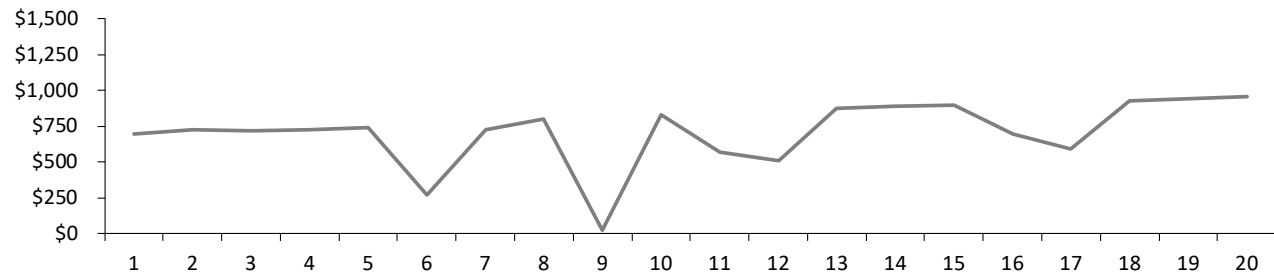
PORTFOLIO



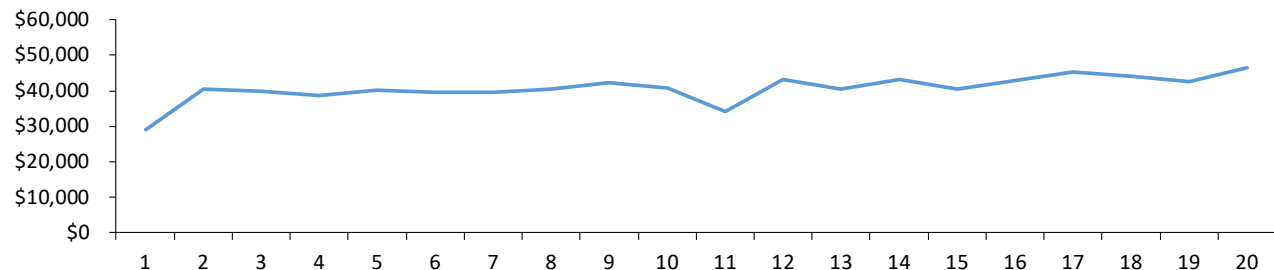
ENTERPRISE

FREE CASH FLOW EXAMPLE

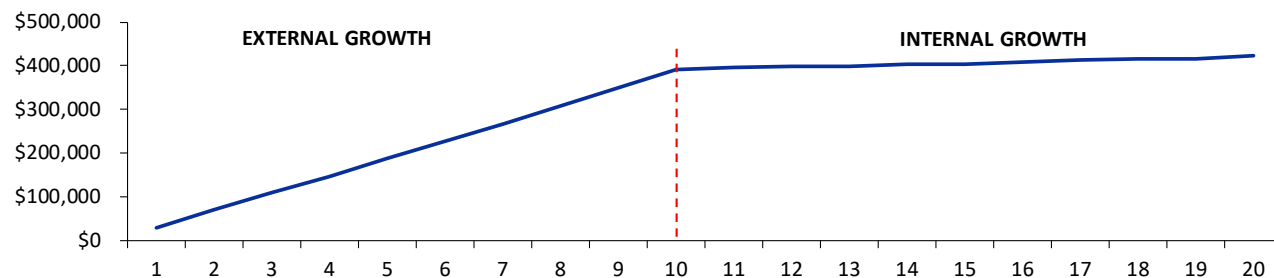
SINGLE TENANT INDUSTRIAL ASSET ACQUISITION CASH FLOW (\$000s)



PORTFOLIO CASH FLOW - 2017 ACQUISITIONS (\$000s)



COMPANY CASH FLOW (\$000s) ⁽¹⁾



DIVERSE PORTFOLIOS ARE VALUED GREATER THAN INDIVIDUAL ASSETS

(1) Illustrates cash flow from acquiring the 2017 portfolio every year for ten years, and then operating the aggregated portfolio (without further acquisitions) for the next ten years

SOUTHEAST PORTFOLIO SALE

ATLANTA - FOUR BUILDINGS / 981K SF



CHARLOTTE - TWO BUILDINGS / 589K SF



TOTAL - SIX BUILDINGS / 1.6M SF



- On November 14th, 2016 STAG sold a Southeast Portfolio of six industrial buildings located in Atlanta and Charlotte
 - Gross proceeds of \$81 million / \$51.61 PSF
 - 6.9% Capitalization Rate
 - Unlevered IRR of 15%

- These assets were acquired individually at a weighted average Capitalization Rate of 9.2%

- Profile of the Southeast Portfolio assets is consistent with the characteristics of the broader STAG Operating Portfolio

CHARACTERISTICS	SOUTHEAST PORTFOLIO	REIT OPERATING PORTFOLIO ⁽²⁾
Number of Buildings	6	341
Square Feet	1.6 million	68.5 million
Average Building Size	261,593 SF	200,984 SF
WA Lease Term	4.2 years ⁽¹⁾	4.7 years
Average Clear Height	28.6'	27.6'

(1) Reflects exercising of lease termination option for one tenant

(2) As of Q1 2018; as defined in supplemental reporting package

OPPORTUNISTIC DISPOSITIONS

LOCATION	SOLD	BUILDING SIZE (SF)	PURCHASE PRICE (\$)	DISPOSITION PROCEEDS (\$)	PURCHASE PRICE (PSF)	DISPOSITION PROCEEDS (PSF)	UNLEVERED IRR
Gresham, OR	Q1 2016	420,690 SF	\$14.3 million	\$22.3 million	\$34 PSF	\$53 PSF	17%
Orangeburg, SC	Q1 2016	319,000 SF	\$4.6 million	\$8.8 million	\$14 PSF	\$28 PSF	38%
New Berlin, WI	Q2 2016	80,665 SF	\$4.3 million	\$5.9 million	\$53 PSF	\$73 PSF	22%
Georgetown, KY	Q4 2016	96,680 SF	\$3.8 million	\$5.2 million	\$40 PSF	\$54 PSF	13%
Pittsburgh, PA	Q4 2016	148,065 SF	\$7.4 million	\$9.3 million	\$50 PSF	\$63 PSF	10%
Chicago, IL	Q4 2016	87,380 SF	\$4.9 million	\$5.8 million	\$56 PSF	\$66 PSF	11%
Piscataway, NJ	Q3 2017	228,000 SF	\$10.3 million	\$17.8 million	\$46 PSF	\$74 PSF	18%
Springfield, OH	Q3 2017	350,500 SF	\$9.7 million	\$11.0 million	\$28 PSF	\$31 PSF	11%
Charlotte, NC	Q1 2018	491,025 SF	\$20.1 million	\$31.9 million	\$41 PSF	\$65 PSF	14%
Longmont, CO	Q1 2018	159,611 SF	\$13.9 million	\$18.5 million	\$87 PSF	\$116 PSF	12%

GRESHAM, OR



ORANGEBURG, SC



NEW BERLIN, WI



COMBINING A RELATIVE VALUE ACQUISITION STRATEGY AND AN INSTITUTIONAL REAL ESTATE OPERATING PLATFORM CREATES VALUE

PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION

#	TENANT	ABR % ⁽¹⁾
1	General Services Admin.	2.5%
2	XPO Logistics	2.0%
3	Deckers Outdoor	1.6%
4	Solo Cup	1.4%
5	TriMas Corporation	1.3%
6	DHL	1.1%
7	FedEx	1.0%
8	Generation Brands	1.0%
9	Carolina Beverage Group	0.9%
10	Emerson Electric	0.9%
	Other	86.3%
Total		100.0%

#	INDUSTRY	ABR % ⁽¹⁾
1	Capital Goods	13.6%
2	Automobiles & Components	12.9%
3	Materials	11.6%
4	Transportation	9.9%
5	Consumer Durables & Apparel	9.7%
6	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	8.5%
7	Commercial & Prof. Services	7.4%
8	Retailing	5.4%
9	Household & Personal Products	5.0%
10	Food & Staples Retailing	3.7%
	Other	12.3%
Total		100.0%

FURTHER DIVERSITY IN CAPITAL GOODS		
Direct Exposure:	ABR % ⁽¹⁾	Sample Tenant Client:
Industrial Machinery	4.1%	TriMas, Stanley Black & Decker, Trane
Building Products	3.5%	Johnson Controls, Ferguson
Electrical Components & Equipment	3.1%	Emerson Electric, Schneider Electric, Eaton
Aerospace & Defense	1.3%	General Dynamics, Wesco Aircraft
Construction Machinery & Heavy Trucks	0.7%	Amsted Industries
Heavy Electrical Equipment	0.6%	WEG Electric
Industrial Conglomerates	0.3%	Honeywell
Total	13.6%	

FURTHER DIVERSITY IN AUTOMOTIVE CATEGORY ACROSS:	
Geography	14 states East, South, Midwest, West
OEM Relationships	Ford, Fiat-Chrysler, GM, BMW, Toyota, Hyundai, etc.
Auto Plant Relationships	Nine plants Jeep Cherokee, Ford 150, Ram 1500, Camaro, etc.
Supply Chain Participation	OEM, Tier 1 suppliers, Tier 2 suppliers, logistics providers, after market parts, etc.
Products	Exhaust systems, seating, engines, interior molding, fuel injectors, tires, suspension, etc.

EMPHASIS ON DIVERSIFICATION ENHANCES STABILITY OF PORTFOLIO CASH FLOWS

(1) As of Q1 2018

MARKET DIVERSIFICATION

#	MARKET ⁽¹⁾	STAG OWNERSHIP (000's SF)	# OF BUILDINGS	% OF SQUARE FEET	% OF ABR
1	Philadelphia, PA	6,616	23	9.4%	10.2%
2	Chicago, IL	5,611	34	7.9%	9.1%
3	Greenville/Spartanburg, SC	4,466	24	6.3%	5.0%
4	Milwaukee/Madison, WI	3,022	15	4.3%	3.8%
5	Cincinnati/Dayton, OH	2,429	11	3.4%	3.3%
6	Charlotte, NC	2,654	12	3.7%	3.2%
7	Detroit, MI	1,980	13	2.8%	3.2%
8	Houston, TX	1,305	10	1.8%	2.8%
9	West Michigan, MI	1,619	9	2.3%	2.6%
10	El Paso, TX	1,887	8	2.7%	2.6%
Subtotal		31,589	159	44.6%	45.8%
11 - 20		12,647	57	17.9%	19.2%
Other		26,518	144	37.5%	35.0%
Total		70,754	360	100%	100%

RELATIVE VALUE EXISTS ACROSS ALL INDUSTRIAL MARKETS

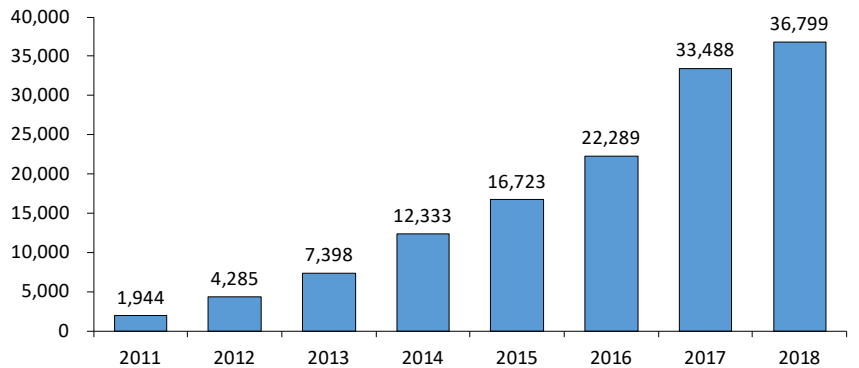
(1) As of Q1 2018; defined by CoStar

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLATFORM

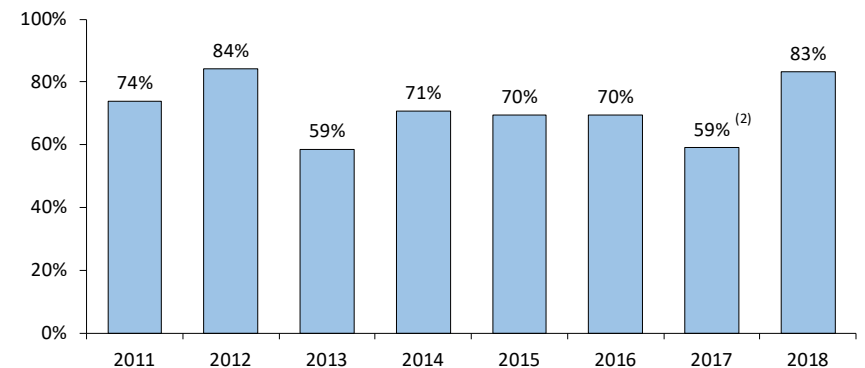
- STAG operates a comprehensive operating platform
 - Capable of addressing every physical aspect and tenant scenario related to industrial real estate ownership
 - Consistently outperform local market owners and operators at all points in the cycle

- In-house construction and engineering professionals oversee value-add capital projects including expansions, roof replacements, general site and tenant-specific work

CUMULATIVE LEASING ACTIVITY - SQUARE FEET (000) ⁽¹⁾



RETENTION



IN-HOUSE REAL ESTATE EXPERTS DIRECTLY MANAGE TENANT RELATIONSHIPS & LEVERAGE NETWORK OF LOCAL THIRD PARTIES

(1) Includes new, renewal and expansion leases executed

(2) Certain operational decisions were made that reduced the retention metric from 73% to 59%; decisions resulted in enhanced rental rates and attractive opportunistic disposition returns

TENANTS ARE SIGNIFICANT ENTERPRISES WITH LARGE SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- Single-tenant industrial real estate focus generally results in larger tenant sizes compared to multi-tenant strategy
- In-depth, initial and ongoing quantitative and qualitative credit analysis by dedicated Credit Team
- Historical credit loss of less than 0.1% of revenues since IPO

TENANT PROFILE AS OF MARCH 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	
Number of Tenants	312
Average Tenant Size (Square Feet)	214,736
Average Annualized Base Rental Revenue Per Square Foot	\$4.13
Average Annualized Base Rental Revenue Per Tenant (\$000s)	\$888

CREDIT PROFILE AS OF MARCH 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	
Tenants Publicly Rated	55.0%
Tenants Rated Investment Grade	27.5%
Tenant Revenue > \$100 million	87.1%
Tenant Revenue > \$1 billion	62.0%

PORTFOLIO OF LARGE AND SOPHISTICATED TENANTS

(1) Based on Annualized Base Rental Revenue and the inclusion of tenants, guarantors, and / or non-guarantor parents

LEASE EXPIRATIONS

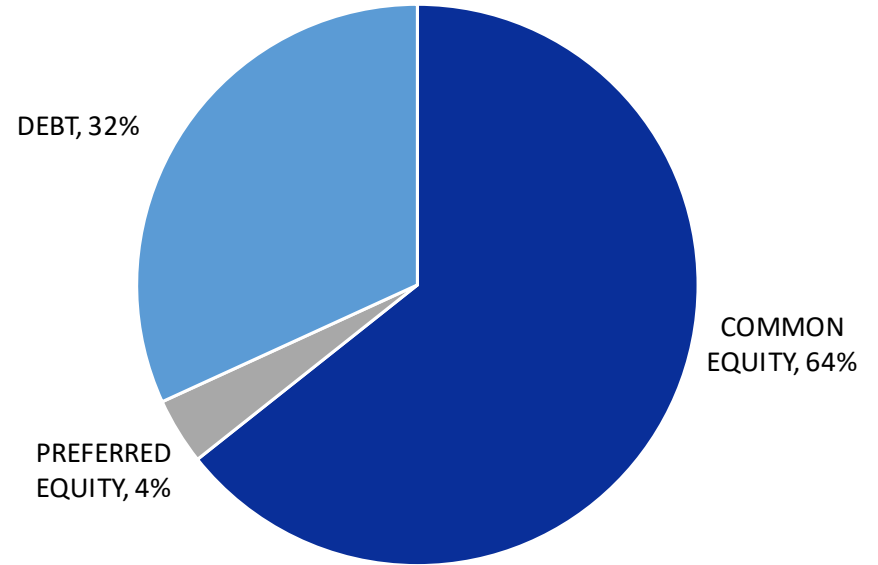
LEASE EXPIRATION SCHEDULE AS OF MARCH 31, 2018

Lease Expiration Year	Number of Leases Expiring	Total Rentable SF	Annualized Base Rental Revenue (\$000s)	% of Total Annualized Base Rental Revenue
Available	N/A	3,756,403	N/A	N/A
MTM	7	260,270	\$1,004	0.4%
2018	24	3,588,645	15,675	5.7%
2019	56	9,410,299	38,607	13.9%
2020	49	9,640,197	41,128	14.9%
2021	67	10,655,672	44,094	15.9%
2022	47	6,036,112	25,861	9.3%
2023	35	6,859,589	26,100	9.4%
2024	20	3,904,903	15,612	5.7%
2025	16	2,737,758	11,757	4.2%
2026	22	4,869,084	18,918	6.8%
2027	10	1,768,969	7,868	2.8%
Thereafter	32	7,266,224	30,394	11.0%
Total / Weighted Average	385	70,754,125	\$277,018	100.0%

WELL-LADDERED EXPIRATION SCHEDULE

LIQUIDITY	
Liquidity	\$312 mm
CASH FLOW COVERAGE	
Net Debt / Run Rate Adj. EBITDA Annualized	5.1x
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	4.2x
Interest Coverage Ratio	5.3x
LEVERAGE	
Net Debt / Total Real Estate Cost Basis	39.0%
Debt / Total Enterprise Value	31.9%
INVESTMENT GRADE CREDIT RATING	
Fitch	BBB / Stable Outlook

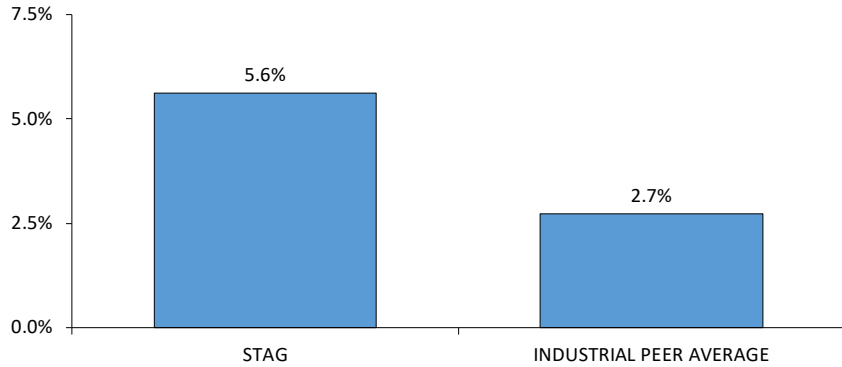
As of March 31, 2018



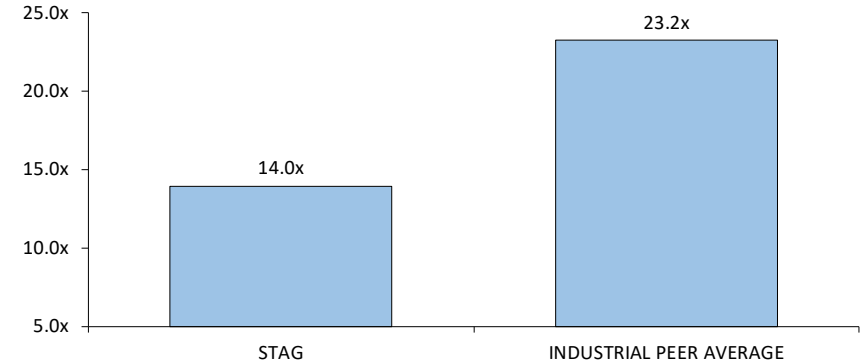
INVESTMENT GRADE BALANCE SHEET

COMPARATIVE EQUITY VALUATION METRICS

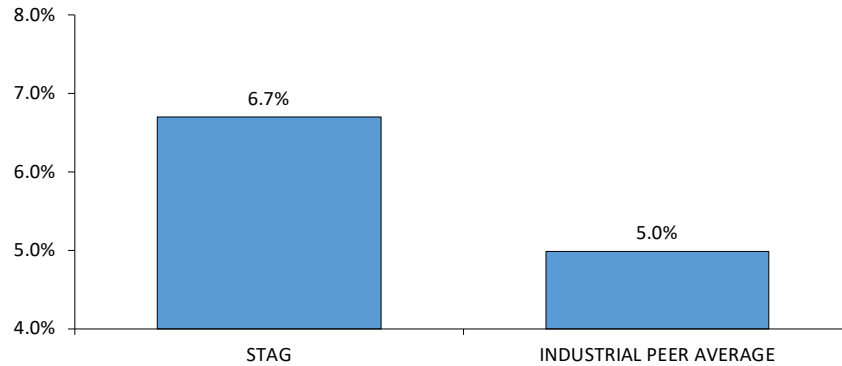
DIVIDEND YIELD ⁽¹⁾



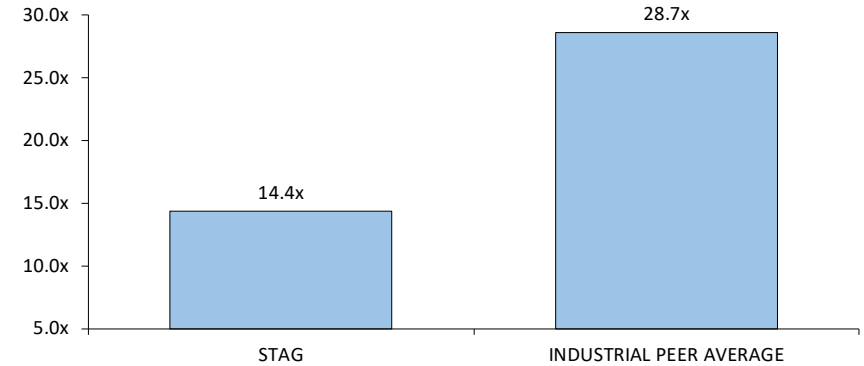
FFO MULTIPLE - 2018 FY ⁽³⁾



IMPLIED CAP RATE - Q1 2018 ⁽²⁾



AFFO MULTIPLE - 2018 FY ⁽³⁾



Peers consist of DCT, DRE, EGP, FR, LPT, PLD, REXR & TRNO

(1) Dividend Yield as of May 2, 2018

(2) Implied cap rate per Wall Street research

(3) FFO and AFFO Multiple (including for STAG Industrial) incorporates published SNL Consensus FFO estimates based on closing share prices as of May 2, 2018

VALUE CREATION

- Large and persisting opportunity to acquire mispriced industrial real estate assets
- Focus on relative value leads to evaluation of all markets, all credit profiles and all lease terms
- Emphasis on diversification enhances value and stability of portfolio cash flows
- Comprehensive operating platform capable of addressing every physical aspect and tenant scenario related to real estate ownership
- Capitalized with an investment grade balance sheet



DELIVERING GROWTH AND INCOME TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

DEFINITIONS

Acquisition Capital Expenditures: We define Acquisition Capital Expenditures as Recurring and Non-Recurring 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.

Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (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, tax, depreciation and amortization, gains or losses on the sale of rental property, and loss on impairments. Adjusted EBITDAre further excludes property acquisition costs, termination income, straight-line rent adjustments, non-cash compensation, intangible amortization in rental income, gain or loss on involuntary conversion, loss on extinguishment of debt, loss on incentive fee, 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.

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.

Capitalization Rate: We define Capitalization Rate as the estimated weighted average cash Capitalization Rate, 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, 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, 2017.

Funds from Operations (FFO), Core FFO, and Adjusted FFO (AFFO): 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, 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 and AFFO exclude property acquisition costs, intangible amortization in rental income, loss on extinguishment of debt, gain on involuntary conversion, gain (loss) on swap ineffectiveness, loss on incentive fee, and non-recurring other expenses. AFFO also excludes non-rental property depreciation and amortization, straight-line rent adjustments, non-cash portion of interest expense, non-cash compensation expense and deducts Recurring Capital Expenditures and lease renewal commissions and tenant improvements.

None of FFO, Core FFO or AFFO 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 and AFFO similarly as FFO.

However, because FFO, Core FFO and AFFO 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 nor the level of capital expenditures and leasing commissions necessary to maintain the operating performance 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 calculations of Core FFO and AFFO may not be comparable to similarly titled measures disclosed by other REITs.

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.

Non-Recurring Capital Expenditures: We define Non-Recurring Capital Expenditures as capital items for upgrades or items that previously did not exist at a building or capital items which have a longer useful life, such as roof replacements. Non-Recurring Capital Expenditures funded by parties other than the Company and Acquisition Capital Expenditures are excluded.

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.

Recurring Capital Expenditures: We define Recurring Capital Expenditures as capital items required to sustain existing systems and capital items which generally have a shorter useful life. Recurring Capital Expenditures funded by parties other than the Company are excluded.

Renewal Lease: We define a Renewal Lease as a lease signed by an existing tenant to extend the term for twelve 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 and (iii) an early renewal or workout, which ultimately does extend the original term for twelve 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.