SAUL CENTERS, INC.

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Saul Centers, Inc. Reports Second Quarter 2010 Earnings

August 4, 2010, Bethesda, MD.

Saul Centers, Inc. (NYSE: BFS), an equity real estate investment trust (REIT), announced its operating results for the quarter ended June 30, 2010. Total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2010 ("2010 Quarter") increased 1.8% to \$40,121,000 compared to \$39,416,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2009 ("2009 Quarter"). Operating income, which is net income available to common stockholders before loss on early extinguishment of debt, income attributable to the noncontrolling interest and preferred stock dividends, increased 1.4% to \$10,717,000 for the 2010 Quarter compared to \$10,574,000 for the 2009 Quarter. Net income available to common stockholders was \$1,888,000, or \$0.10 per diluted share, for the 2010 Quarter compared to net income available to common stockholders of \$3,934,000, or \$0.22 per diluted share, for the 2009 Quarter. In light of the current favorable interest rate environment and the potential for continued volatility in the credit markets, in June 2010, the Company refinanced its Thruway shopping center, located in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The new \$45.6 million loan requires principal and interest payments calculated using a 5.83% interest rate and a 25-year amortization schedule, and matures in ten years. This loan refinanced a portion of a 7.67%, multi-property loan scheduled to mature in October 2012. In conjunction with the refinancing, the Company incurred \$4,479,000 of expense related to the early extinguishment of debt. The transaction substantially reduced the Company's refinancing risk by decreasing the amount of debt maturing in 2012 from \$98,300,000 to \$69,000,000, and provided net cash proceeds of approximately \$10,500,000.

Same property revenue for the total portfolio increased 0.8% for the 2010 Quarter compared to the 2009 Quarter and same property operating income increased 2.2%. The same property comparisons exclude the results of operations of properties not fully in operation for each of the comparable reporting quarters. Same property operating income in the shopping center portfolio increased 2.6% for the 2010 Quarter compared to the 2009 Quarter, due primarily to the commencement of rent in the third quarter of 2009 under an anchor tenant lease at each of Seven Corners in Falls Church, Virginia and White Oak in Silver Spring, Maryland.



Same property operating income in the office portfolio increased 0.7% for the 2010 Quarter compared to the 2009 Quarter.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 ("2010 Period"), total revenue increased 5.9% to \$83,769,000 compared to \$79,105,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 ("2009 Period") and operating income increased 5.3% to \$23,291,000 compared to \$22,124,000 for the 2009 Period. Net income available to common stockholders was \$8,656,000 or \$0.47 per diluted share for the 2010 Period, compared to \$9,890,000 or \$0.55 per diluted share for the 2009 Period. Overall same property revenue for the total portfolio increased 4.7% for the 2010 Period compared to the 2009 Period and same property operating income increased 3.2%. For the 2010 Period, shopping center same property operating income increased 5.0%, the primary cause of which was the collection of rents and other past due charges from a former anchor tenant. Excluding this one-time revenue, same property shopping center operating income increased 0.7% compared to the prior year. Same property operating income in the office portfolio decreased 2.5% for the 2010 Period, due primarily to lease termination fees received in 2009 from a tenant that vacated Avenel Business Park prior to its lease expiration.

As of June 30, 2010, 91.9% of the operating portfolio was leased compared to 91.8% at June 30, 2009. On a same property basis, 92.9% of the portfolio was leased, compared to the prior year level of 93.1%.

Funds from operations (FFO) available to common shareholders (after deducting preferred stock dividends) decreased 20.0% to \$9,770,000 in the 2010 Quarter compared to \$12,212,000 for the 2009 Quarter. On a diluted per share basis, FFO available to common shareholders decreased 21.2% to \$0.41 per share for the 2010 Quarter compared to \$0.52 per share for the 2009 Quarter. FFO decreased in the 2010 Quarter primarily due to \$4,479,000 (\$0.19 per diluted share) of expense associated with the Thruway refinancing compared to \$1,940,000 (\$0.08 per diluted share) of financing costs in the 2009 Quarter. FFO, a widely accepted non-GAAP financial measure of operating performance for REITs, is defined as net income plus real estate depreciation and amortization, and excluding gains from property dispositions and extraordinary items. FFO available to common shareholders for the 2010 Period decreased 5.1% to \$25,632,000 from \$27,018,000 during the 2009 Period. Per share FFO available to common shareholders for the 2010 Period decreased 6.9% to \$1.08 per diluted share compared to \$1.16 per diluted share for the 2009 Period. FFO decreased in the 2010 Period primarily due to the 2nd quarter financing activities described above and by a decline in property operating income during the 1st quarter 2010, due to increased snow removal expense,



net of tenant recoveries, from severe winter storms impacting the Mid-Atlantic region (approximately \$1,200,000 or \$0.05 per diluted share), offset in part by the one-time collection of rents and other past due charges from a former anchor tenant (\$1,939,000 or \$0.08 per diluted share) during the 1st quarter 2010.

Saul Centers is a self-managed, self-administered equity REIT headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland. Saul Centers currently operates and manages a real estate portfolio of 52 community and neighborhood shopping center and office properties totaling approximately 8.4 million square feet of leasable area. Over 80% of the Company's property operating income is generated from properties in the metropolitan Washington, DC/Baltimore area.

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Saul Centers, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(\$ in thousands)

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009		
Assets	(Unaudited)			
Real estate investments				
Land	\$ 232,188	\$ 223,193		
Buildings and equipment	765,399	740,442		
Construction in progress	155,738	147,589		
	1,153,325	1,111,224		
Accumulated depreciation	(288,252)	(276,310)		
	865,073	834,914		
Cash and cash equivalents	28,829	20,607		
Accounts receivable and accrued income, net	35,146	37,503		
Deferred leasing costs, net	14,840	15,609		
Prepaid expenses, net	1,427	3,096		
Deferred debt costs, net	7,025	7,537		
Other assets	9,750	6,308		
Total assets	\$ 962,090	\$ 925,574		
Liabilities	h 7 02 52 0	* ** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 583,620	\$ 576,069		
Construction loans payable	83,621	60,737		
Dividends and distributions payable	12,302	12,220		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	27,322	23,395		
Deferred income	26,270	27,090		
Total liabilities	733,135	699,511		
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred stock	179,328	179,328		
Common stock	182	180		
Additional paid-in capital	178,003	169,363		
Accumulated deficit	(128,604)	(124,167)		
Total Saul Centers, Inc. stockholders' equity	228,909	224,704		
Noncontrolling interest	46	1,359		
Total stockholders' equity	228,955	226,063		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 962,090	\$ 925,574		

Saul Centers, Inc.Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u> 2010 2009		Six Months Ended June 30,					
				2010	2009			
Revenue		(Unaudited)				(Unau	udited)	
Base rent	\$ 31	,834	\$	31,131	\$	63,529	\$	61,796
Expense recoveries	6	,928		7,048		15,655		14,628
Percentage rent		331		328		689		561
Other	1	,028		909		3,896		2,120
Total revenue	40	,121_		39,416		83,769		79,105
Operating expenses								
Property operating expenses	4	,902		4,845		12,581		10,215
Provision for credit losses		157		232		354		559
Real estate taxes	4	,452		4,620		9,137		9,036
Interest expense and amortization of deferred debt costs	8	,887		8,782		17,478		16,978
Depreciation and amortization of deferred leasing costs	7	,317		7,083		14,390		14,124
General and administrative	3	,689		3,280		6,538		6,069
Total operating expenses	29	,404		28,842		60,478		56,981
Operating income	10	,717		10,574		23,291		22,124
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(4	,479)		(1,660)		(4,479)		(1,660)
Net income	6	,238		8,914		18,812		20,464
Income attributable to the noncontrolling interest		(565)		(1,195)		(2,586)		(3,004)
Net income attributable to Saul Centers, Inc.	5	,673		7,719		16,226		17,460
Preferred dividends	(3	,785)		(3,785)		(7,570)		(7,570)
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1	,888	\$	3,934	\$	8,656	\$	9,890
Per share net income available to common stockholders :								
Diluted	\$	0.10	\$	0.22	\$	0.47	\$	0.55
Weighted average common stock :								
Common stock	18	,203		17,882		18,145		17,876
Effect of dilutive options		109		35		95		32
Diluted weighted average common stock	18	,312		17,917		18,240		17,908

Saul Centers, Inc. Supplemental Information

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

		Three Months Ended			June 30, 2009	<u>.</u>	Six Months E	Ended June 30, 2009	
Reconciliation of net income to FFO available to common shareholders:	(1)					udited)			
Net income		\$	6,238	\$	8,914	\$	18,812	\$	20,464
Add: Real property depreciation and amortization			7,317		7,083		14,390		14,124
FFO			13,555		15,997		33,202		34,588
Less: Preferred dividends			(3,785)		(3,785)		(7,570)		(7,570)
FFO available to common shareholders	••••	\$	9,770	\$	12,212	\$	25,632	\$	27,018
Weighted average shares :									
Diluted weighted average common stock			18,312		17,917		18,240		17,908
Convertible limited partnership units			5,416		5,416		5,416		5,416
Diluted & converted weighted average shares	•••••		23,728		23,333	_	23,656		23,324
Per share amounts:									
FFO available to common shareholders (diluted)		\$	0.41	\$	0.52	\$	1.08	\$	1.16
Reconciliation of net income to same property operating income:									
Net income		\$	6,238	\$	8,914	\$	18,812	\$	20,464
Add: Interest expense and amortization of deferred debt cost	S		8,887		8,782		17,478		16,978
Add: Depreciation and amortization of deferred leasing costs			7,317		7,083		14,390		14,124
Add: General and administrative			3,689		3,280		6,538		6,069
Add: Loss on early extinguishment of debt			4,479		1,660		4,479		1,660
Less: Interest income	••••		-		(3)		-		(6)
Property operating income			30,610		29,716		61,697		59,289
Less: Acquisitions & developments			(375)		(124)		(676)		(146)
Total same property operating income		\$	30,235	\$	29,592	\$	61,021	\$	59,143
Total shopping centers		\$	23,217	\$	22,626	\$	47,269	\$	45,035
Total office properties			7,018		6,966		13,752		14,108
Total same property operating income		\$	30,235	\$	29,592	\$	61,021	\$	59,143

⁽¹⁾ 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 extraordinary items and gains or losses from property 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 the Company's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the applicable periods. 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 the Company's 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.