# DIGITALBRIDGE

# EARNINGS PRESENTATION 4Q 2021

February 24, 2022

### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including statements relating to (i) our strategy, outlook and growth prospects; (ii) our operational and financial targets and (iii) general economic trends and trends in our industry and markets. Forward-looking statements relate to expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," or "potential" or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases which are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and which do not relate solely to historical matters. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Company's control, and may cause the Company's actual results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Factors that might cause such a difference include, without limitation, the duration and severity of the current novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global market, economic and environmental conditions generally and in the digital and communications technology and investment management sectors; the effect of COVID-19 on the Company's operating cash flows, debt service obligations and covenants, liquidity position and valuations of its real estate investments, as well as the increased risk of claims, litigation and regulatory proceedings and uncertainty that may adversely affect the Company; our status as an owner, operator and investment manager of digital infrastructure and real estate and our ability to manage any related conflicts of interest; our ability to obtain and maintain financing arrangements, including securitizations, on favorable or comparable terms or at all; the impact of initiatives related to our digital transformation, including the strategic investment by Wafra and the formation of certain other investment management platforms, on our growth and earnings profile and our REIT status; whether we will realize any of the anticipated benefits of our strategic partnership with Wafra, including whether Wafra will make additional investments in our Digital IM and Digital Operating segments; our ability to integrate and maintain consistent standards and controls, including our ability to manage our acquisitions in the digital industry effectively; whether the sale of our Wellness Infrastructure segment currently under contract will close on time or at all; whether we will be able to effectively deploy the capital we have committed to capital expenditures and greenfield investments; the impact to our business operations and financial condition of realized or anticipated compensation and administrative savings through cost reduction programs; our ability to redeploy the proceeds received from the sale of our non-digital legacy assets within the timeframe and manner contemplated or at all; our business and investment strategy, including the ability of the businesses in which we have a significant investment (such as Brightspire Capital, Inc. (NYSE:BRSP)) to execute their business strategies; the trading price of BRSP shares and its impact on the carrying value of the Company's investment in BRSP, including whether the Company will recognize further other-than-temporary impairment on its investment in BRSP; performance of our investments relative to our expectations and the impact on our actual return on invested equity, as well as the cash provided by these investments and available for distribution; our ability to grow our business by raising capital for the companies that we manage; our ability to deploy capital into new investments consistent with our digital business strategies, including the earnings profile of such new investments; the availability of, and competition for, attractive investment opportunities; our ability to achieve any of the anticipated benefits of certain joint ventures, including any ability for such ventures to create and/or distribute new investment products; our ability to satisfy and manage our capital requirements; our expected hold period for our assets and the impact of any changes in our expectations on the carrying value of such assets; the general volatility of the securities markets in which we participate; changes in interest rates and the market value of our assets; interest rate mismatches between our assets and any borrowings used to fund such assets; effects of hedging instruments on our assets; the impact of economic conditions on third parties on which we rely; any litigation and contractual claims against us and our affiliates, including potential settlement and litigation of such claims; our levels of leverage; adverse domestic or international economic conditions, including those resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic the impact of legislative, regulatory and competitive changes; whether we will elect to maintain our gualification as a real estate investment trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes and our ability to do so; our ability to maintain our exemption from registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; changes in our board of directors or management team, and availability of gualified personnel; our ability to make or maintain distributions to our stockholders; our understanding of our competition; and other risks and uncertainties, including those detailed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the guarters ended March 31, 2021, June 30,2021, and September 30, 2021, each under the heading "Risk Factors," as such factors may be updated from time to time in the Company's subsequent periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). All forward-looking statements reflect the Company's good faith beliefs, assumptions and expectations, but they are not guarantees of future performance. Additional information about these and other factors can be found in the Company's reports filed from time to time with the SEC. The Company cautions investors not to unduly rely on any forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this press release. The Company is under no duty to update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation, nor to conform prior statements to actual results or revised expectations, and the Company does not intend to do so.

The Wellness infrastructure sale is anticipated to close by end of February 2022 and is subject to customary closing conditions. We can provide no assurance that it will close on the timing anticipated or at all.

This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities of the Company. This information is not intended to be indicative of future results. Actual performance of the Company may vary materially.

The appendices herein contain important information that is material to an understanding of this presentation and you should read this presentation only with and in context of the appendices. DIGITALBRIDGE



- 1. 2021 Year in Review
- 2. Financial Results
- 3. 2022 The Year Ahead
- 4. Wrap-Up
- 5. Q&A



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### 2021 YEAR IN REVIEW

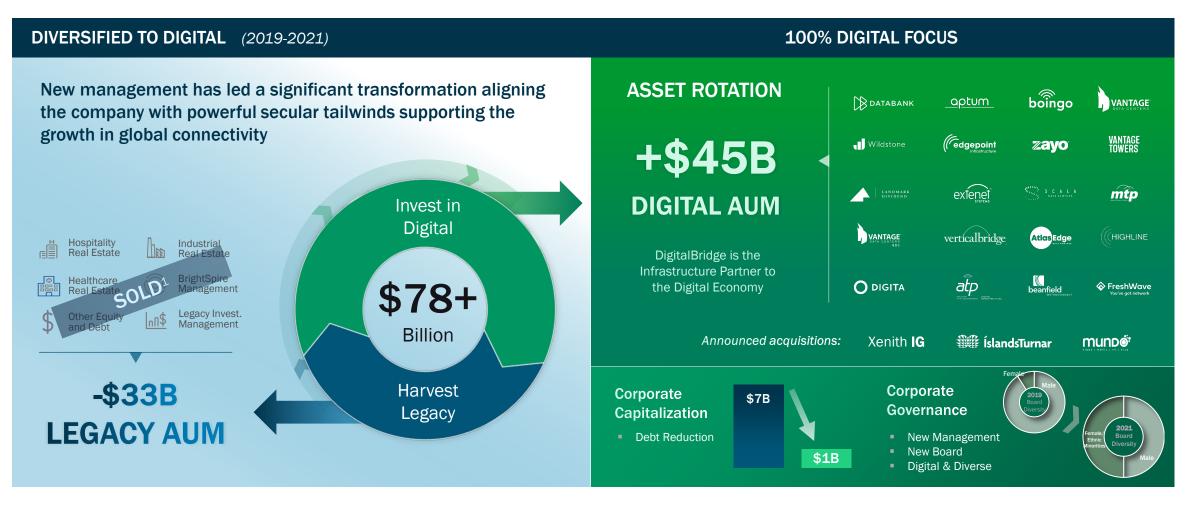
### 2021 A YEAR OF RESULTS

| DIGITALBRIDGE  | CEO 2021 Checklist   |
|--|--|
| Finished The Mission<br>(Rotation To Digital)                        | <ul> <li>100% rotated, ahead of plan</li> <li>Enhanced Corporate Capitalization</li> <li>Successful Rebrand to DigitalBridge (DBRG)</li> </ul>   |
| DBRG is the Partner of Choice to institutional capital in the sector | DBPII exceeded original target closing <b>\$8.3B</b> Total net FEEUM growth across platform over \$5.5B  |
| Invest In High<br>Quality Digital                                    | DBP II with 8 platform investments, building actively on a global basis<br>DBRG rapidly scaled, +50% asset base to \$45B digital AUM,<br>consolidating position in Europe and expanded to Asia |

Fast-growing Digital Infrastructure Platform

### 2021 YEAR IN REVIEW – FINISH<u>ED</u> THE MISSION

In 2021, new management finished successfully rotating over \$78B in AUM, completing its 'diversified to digital' transformation in less than three years. As we 'finished the mission', we relaunched as DigitalBridge - the leading global digital infrastructure firm.



(1) Wellness Infrastructure segment is subject to customary closing conditions. We can provide no assurance that it will close on the timing anticipated or at all.

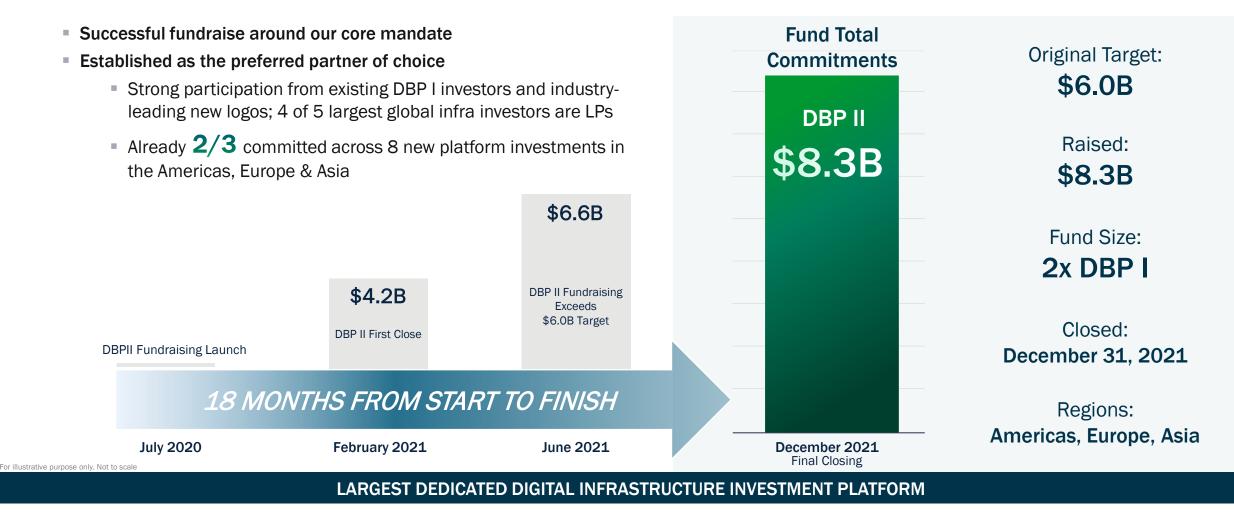
### LEGACY ASSET SALES – FUELING THE NEXT PHASE

The key focus of legacy asset monetizations has been to harvest capital to fuel the next phase of our strategic roadmap. The monetization program has been executed faster than originally anticipated, generated the capital originally forecast and has been completed during an unprecedented pandemic. In 2021, we generated \$1.2B of Legacy monetizations, bringing the total to \$1.9B.



### 2021 CAPITAL FORMATION HIGHLIGHTS – DBP II

In 2021, DigitalBridge reaffirmed its position as **the partner of choice** to institutional investors looking to build exposure to the resilient, growing digital infrastructure asset class with the successful closing of DBPII at \$8.3B, 30% ahead of its original target.



### DIGITALBRIDGE WAS VERY ACTIVE IN 2021 WITH A 50%+ INCREASE IN AUM

During 2021 we continued to source attractive investments and grow our digital asset base, exceeding \$45B in assets. Our investoroperator model allows us to quickly transform and scale DBRG portfolio companies.



INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT – (DBP II)



**DIGITAL OPERATING** 

### OUR ORGANIZATION PEOPLE CREATE ALPHA...THIS IS OUR INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE

#### 2020



2020 Digital Infra Head Count - 79



Gregory J. McCray

Josh Joshi

Chairman

AtlasEdge

2021









**Capital Formation** 





Matt Evans Peter Hopper Managing Director, Managing Director Head of Europe

**Operating Partners / Senior Advisors** 

Michael Bucey

**Operating Partner** 

DigitalBridge



Formation - Europe

Mike Finley

Chief Executive Officer

Boingo Wireless



Capital Formation

Steve Smith

Zayo



Chief Executive Officer Chief Executive Officer

Landmark Dividend

Alexandre Villela Senior Vice President

Ventures





Chief Executive Officer

EdgePoint

During 2021 DigitalBridge continued to build the team, reinforcing our position as the leading global digital infrastructure firm.

- Digital board members
- Senior executives
- Operating partners/Advisors
- Significant office expansions
- Expanding global investment footprint

+ 22 **Global Digital Infra** Professionals in 2021

DigitalBridge Continues Expanding Its Lead And Building The Franchise. 100+ Dedicated Professionals

Giuliano di Vitantonio

Chief Executive Officer

AtlasEdge







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### 4Q 2021 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

DigitalBridge finished the year on a strong note, with Adjusted EBITDA up significantly YoY as well as prior quarter. Digital IM continued to see strong growth driven by the successful fundraising for DBP II, which officially closed at \$8.3B in December; New acquisitions and organic growth continued to fuel Digital Operating earnings.

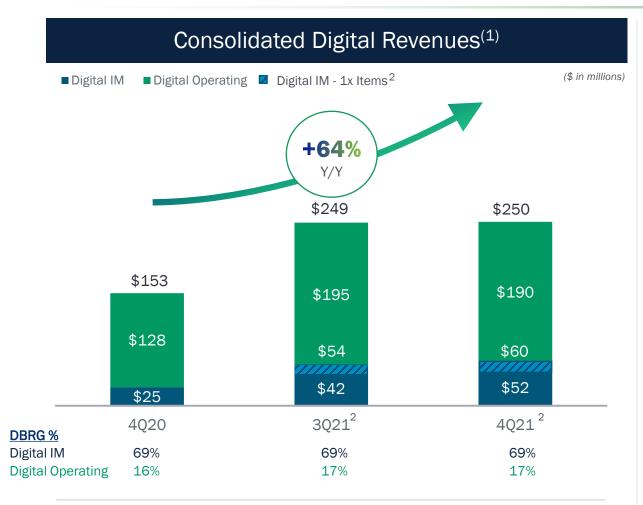
| TOTAL COMPANY                      | 4Q20      | 3Q21    | 4Q21     | Y/Y%  |  | 4Q20    | 3Q21    | 4Q21    | Y/Y%  |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|-------|--|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Consolidated Revenues              | \$155.4   | \$252.2 | \$255.9  | +65%  | DIGITAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (IM)     | )       |         |         |       |
| DBRG OP Share of Revenues          | \$34.8    | \$73.6  | \$77.9   | +124% | Consolidated Revenues                  | \$25.2  | \$53.8  | \$59.9  | +137% |
| Net Income                         |           |         |          |       | Consolidated FRE                       | \$4.6   | \$31.4  | \$32.5  | +610% |
| (DBRG Shareholder)                 | (\$140.6) | \$41.0  | (\$20.7) |       | DBRG Pro-Rata Share of Revenue         | \$17.4  | \$37.0  | \$39.9  | +130% |
| Per Share                          | (\$0.30)  | \$0.08  | (\$0.04) |       | DBRG Pro-Rata Share of FRE             | \$2.1   | \$20.7  | \$21.5  | +948% |
| Adjusted EBITDA<br>(DBRG OP Share) | (\$2.4)   | \$17.6  | \$21.0   |       | DIGITAL OPERATING                      |         |         |         |       |
|                                    |           |         |          |       | Consolidated Revenues                  | \$127.5 | \$195.0 | \$189.9 | +49%  |
| AFFO                               | (\$25.4)  | \$0.7   | (\$5.4)  |       | Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA           | \$59.7  | \$80.9  | \$84.5  | +42%  |
| Per Share                          | (\$0.05)  | \$0.00  | (\$0.01) |       | DBRG Pro-Rata Share of Revenue         | \$21.0  | \$33.8  | \$32.5  | +54%  |
| Digital AUM (\$B)                  | \$30.0    | \$37.8  | \$45.3   | +51%  | DBRG Pro-Rata Share of Adjusted EBITDA | \$9.6   | \$13.6  | \$14.2  | +48%  |

### 2021 YEAR END FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Strong growth in revenue and earnings at both digital business segments drove significant improvement in financial results in 2021. In addition to doubling revenue, Adjusted EBITDA turned positive as the business continued to scale.

| TOTAL COMPANY                      | 2020        | 2021      | Y/Y%  |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| Consolidated Revenues              | \$416.4     | \$965.8   | +132% |
| DBRG OP Share of Revenues          | \$136.8     | \$272.2   | +99%  |
| Net Income<br>(DBRG Shareholder)   | (\$2,750.8) | (\$385.7) |       |
| Per Share                          | (\$5.81)    | (\$0.78)  |       |
|                                    |             |           |       |
| Adjusted EBITDA<br>(DBRG OP Share) | (\$27.8)    | \$66.5    |       |
| AFFO                               | (\$117.8)   | (\$20.4)  |       |
| Per Share                          | (\$0.22)    | (\$0.04)  |       |
|                                    |             |           |       |
| Digital AUM (\$B)                  | \$30.0      | \$45.3    | +51%  |

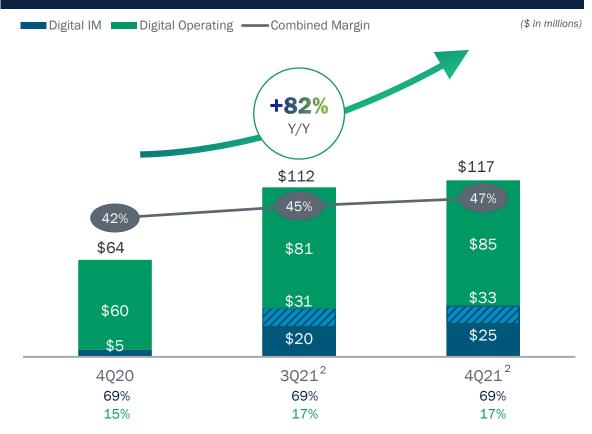
### DIGITAL EARNINGS SUMMARY



Digital Revenues were \$250M in 4Q21, driven by increased investment management fees earned on new capital raised for DBP II, full quarter contribution from acquisitions at Digital Operating and organic growth.

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#### Consolidated Digital FRE / Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>



Consolidated Digital FRE / Adjusted EBITDA increased to \$117M during 4Q21, due to contribution margin from additional Digital IM and Digital Operating revenue. Combined margin continued to increase as margins scaled in both segments.

(1) Includes Digital Operating and Digital Investment Management segments. Excludes Corporate and Other segment.

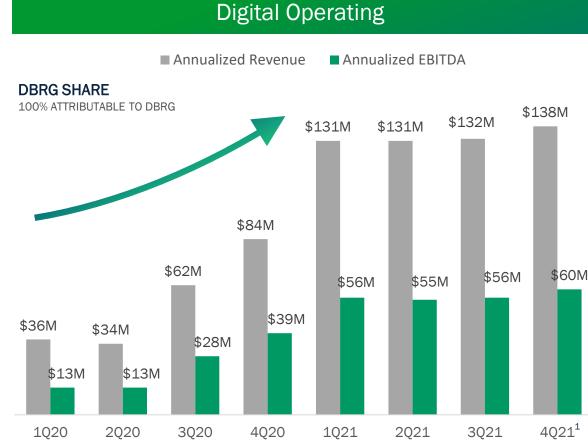
(2) Digital IM includes \$8.1M and \$11.7M in 4Q21 and 3Q21, respectively, of catch-up fees earned, which are customary fees paid on newly raised 3rd party capital as if it were raised on the first closing date

### STABILIZED GROWTH

Digital IM and Digital Operating divisions have continued to grow consistently with 'lower left to upper right trajectory'.



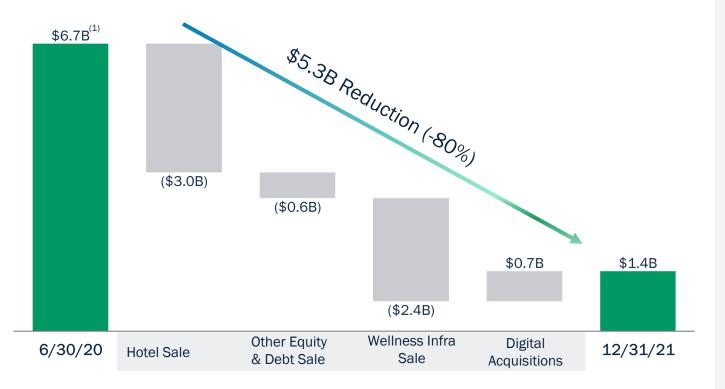
Driven primarily by strong fundraising in the DBP and Co-Investment vehicles, annualized revenue in the IM segment has grown consistently since 1Q20



Continued growth in Digital Operating driven primarily by successful M&A at Vantage SDC and DataBank

### CORPORATE CLEAN UP

Since new management assumed leadership 18 months ago with a commitment to de-lever, debt has come down from \$6.7B to \$1.4B, an 80% reduction.



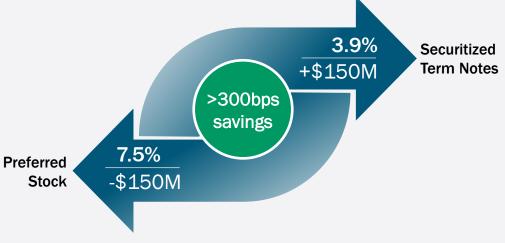
#### NEW LOWER DBRG BORROWING COSTS

**LONGER-DURATION FINANCING:** Revolving variable funding notes (VFN) replace revolver, extending maturity from early 2022 to late 2026

#### FIRST DIGITALBRIDGE INVESTMENT GRADE RATING:

Class A-2 Notes received a BBB rating from Kroll Bond Rating Agency





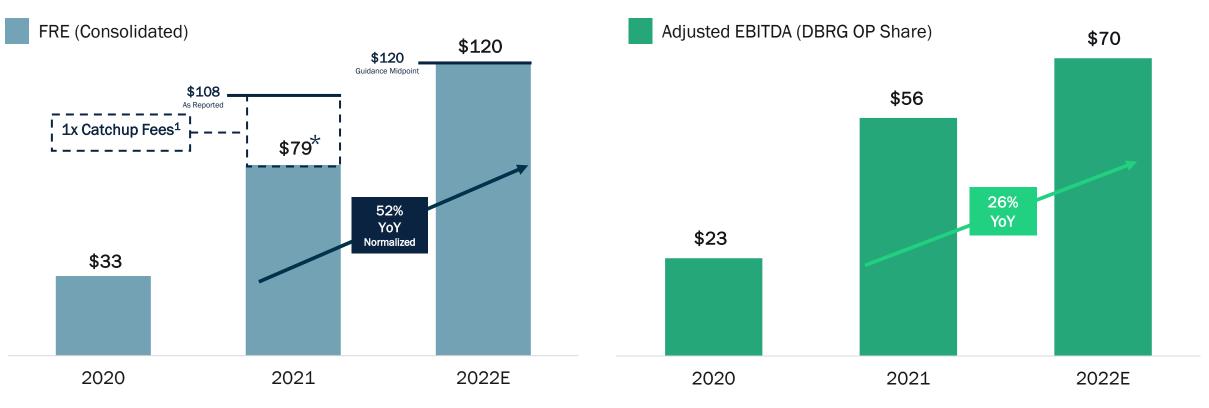
### **INTRODUCING 2022 GUIDANCE**

#### **Digital IM**

DigitalBridge expects Digital IM FRE to continue strong growth trajectory, with midpoint FRE guidance of \$120M, up over 50%, normalized for 1x catch-up fees in 2021.

#### **Digital Operating**

Digital Operating segment growth driven by new capital deployments and organic lease-up at DataBank and Vantage SDC platforms.



Note: There can be no assurance that actual amounts will not be materially higher or lower than these expectations. Readers should refer to the discussion in the Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking

DIGITALBRIDGE Statements section at the beginning of this presentation.

(1) Customary fees paid on newly raised 3rd party capital raised for DBP II as if it were raised on the first closing date

### **GUIDANCE UPDATES**

Increased Digital IM guidance driven by outperformance in 2021, increased confidence in robust digital infrastructure fundraising environment, and larger TAM associated with 'Full Stack' approach to Digital Infrastructure.

|   | 2022                                       |                                   | 2023                                     | 2025                              |                                   |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| (\$ in Millions)                            | NEW  | Previous                          | Update                                   | Previous                          | Update                            |  |  |
| Digital IM Fee Revenue                      | <b>\$190 - \$200M</b><br>\$195 mid-point   | \$180 - \$230M<br>\$205 mid-point | \$220 - \$260M<br>\$240 mid-point        | \$240 - \$300M<br>\$270 mid-point | \$270 - \$330M<br>\$300 mid-point |  |  |
| Digital IM FRE (earnings)                   | <b>\$115 - \$125M</b><br>\$120 mid-point   | \$110 - \$140M<br>\$125 mid-point | <b>\$130 - \$160M</b><br>\$145 mid-point | \$140 - \$200M<br>\$170 mid-point | \$165 - \$215M<br>\$190 mid-point |  |  |
| Average (mid) / Ending FEEUM (Implied)      | \$21B / \$22-23B                           | \$22B / \$20-25B                  | \$25B / \$26-28B                         | \$28B/\$24-30B                    | \$32B / \$34-38B                  |  |  |
| Digital Operating Revenue (DBRG Share)      | <b>\$170 - \$175M</b><br>\$172.5 mid-point | \$400 - \$500M<br>\$450 mid-point | N/(C                                     | \$500 - \$600M<br>\$550 mid-point | N/(C                              |  |  |
| Digital Operating EBITDA (DBRG Share)       | <b>\$68 - \$72M</b><br>\$70 mid-point      | \$175 - \$225M<br>\$200 mid-point | N/C                                      | \$225 - \$275M<br>\$250 mid-point | N/C                               |  |  |
| Digital Operating Maint. Capex (DBRG Share) | \$8 - \$10                                 |                                   | ''                                       |                                   | ''                                |  |  |
| Corp. & Other EBITDA (% of DBRG OP Revenue) | (13% - 14%)                                |                                   |  |                                   |                                   |  |  |
| Interest Expense (DBRG Share)               | \$55 - \$60                                |                                   |  |                                   |                                   |  |  |

#### Consolidated Operating Guidance

| Digital Operating Revenue | \$915 - \$945M |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Digital Operating EBITDA  | \$375 - \$400M |

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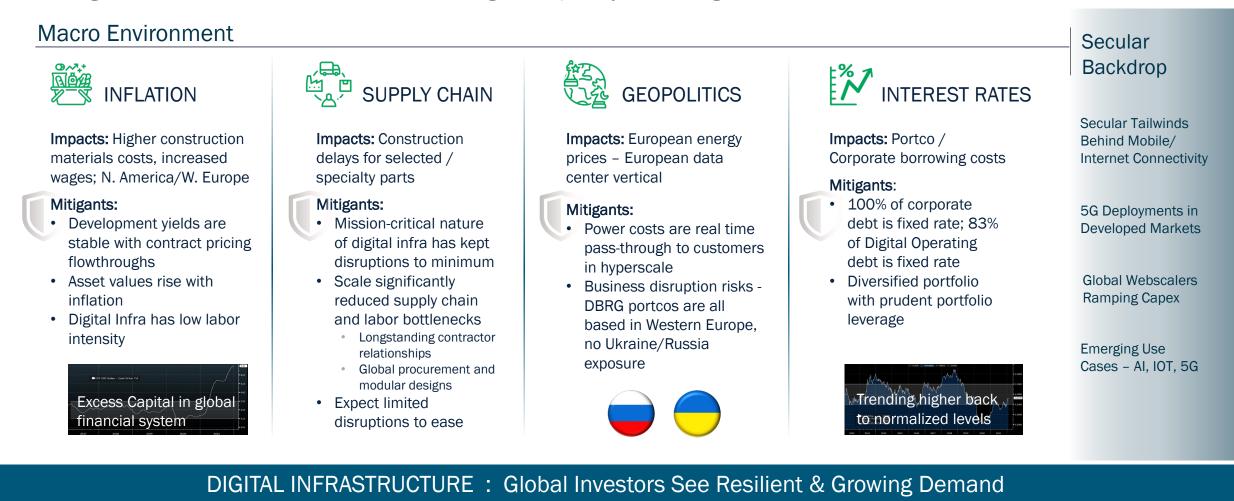




### 2022: The Year Ahead

### KEY GLOBAL FACTORS IN THE YEAR AHEAD

DigitalBridge is well positioned for an evolving macro environment with a resilient business profile benefiting from strong secular tailwinds and one of the strongest capex cycles in a generation.



### DBRG 2022 THEMATIC...TIME TO BUILD

With The Transition complete<sup>1</sup>...it's **TIME TO BUILD**, working with 4 key DigitalBridge constituents. We believe this will be a key catalyst for new proprietary deals, continued strong capital formation, and continuing to extend our ecosystem.

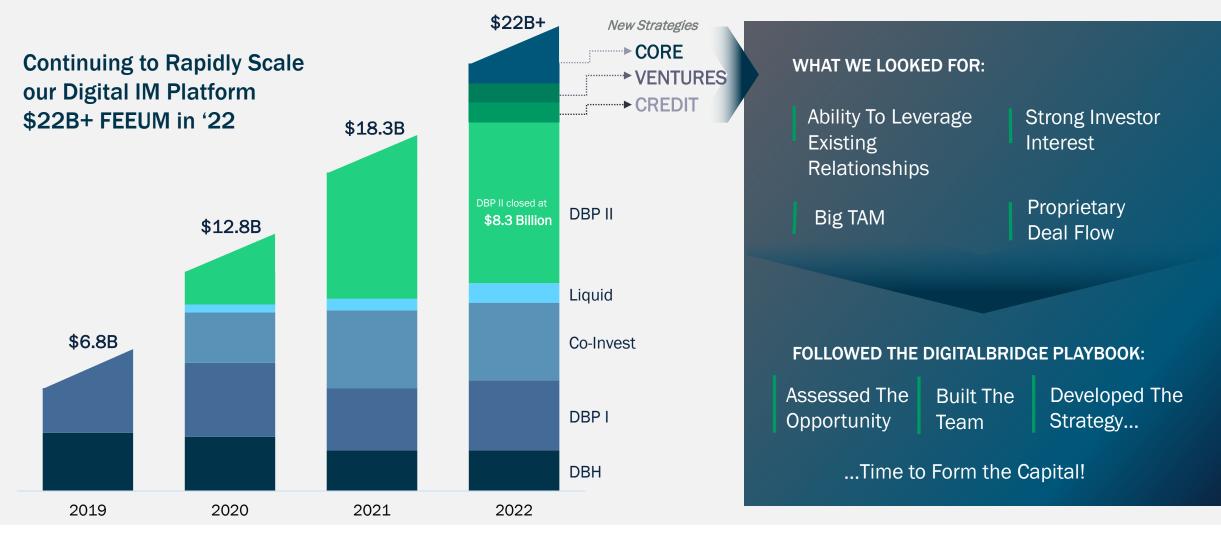


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(1) Wellness Infrastructure segment is currently under contract and expected to close 1Q22; The sale of our Wellness Infrastructure segment is subject to customary closing conditions. We can provide no assurance that it will close on the timing anticipated or at all.

### DIGITAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CONTINUES TO SCALE

DigitalBridge is focused on extending its franchise in key adjacent digital infrastructure verticals, including: Credit, Core, and Ventures.

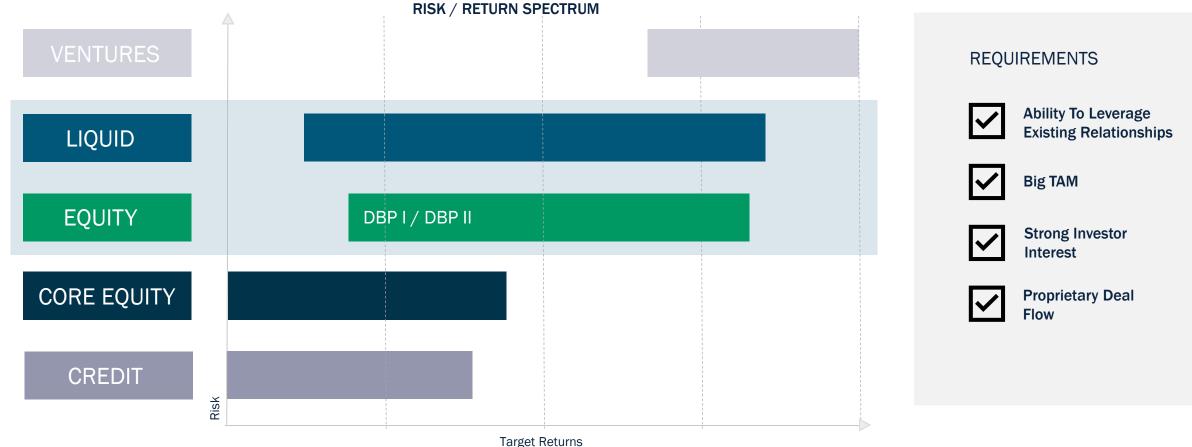


#### DIGITALBRIDGE

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### 2022: A FULL STACK DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGER

'Full stack' approach to Digital Infrastructure allows DigitalBridge the ability to invest, operate and capitalize on \$400+ billion of anticipated annual global capex that enables us to pair capital to the right risk-adjusted opportunity.



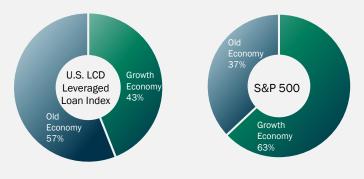
### THE CREDIT OPPORTUNITY

Institutional private credit portfolios are underexposed to key growth sectors in the economy. DigitalBridge is uniquely positioned as a value-add solution provider to companies in the digital ecosystem.

#### THE OPPORTUNITY

Building exposure to Digital Infrastructure, the backbone of the growth economy, is a priority from investors as it embeds several levels of downside protection + attractive risk-adjusted returns





#### THE STRATEGY

FINANCING THE GROWTH OF THE NEW **ECONOMY** 

#### **PRIVATE CREDIT**

- Sector Focus: Digital Infrastructure, related services and enabling technologies
- Financing Capabilities: First lien term loans, construction/delay-draw loans, unitranche, second lien term loans, mezzanine debt, holdco notes, preferred equity

#### LIOUID CREDIT

- Financing Capabilities: Primarily first lien term loans
- Use of Proceeds: Primarily acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, and recapitalizations

#### THE TEAM

DigitalBridge Credit is managed by a team of seasoned professionals who have spent their careers sourcing, underwriting, executing and managing public and private credit portfolios

Mike Zupon Dean Criares Senior Advisor Managing Director DigitalBridge Credit Joshua Parrish Managing Director Structuring & Underwriting

Chris Moon Managing Director Origination

William Lutkins Managing Director Credit Trading & Capital Markets

- Long history of working together spanning across 18 years
- \$25bn AUM managed by credit team combined over their careers

**Big TAM** 



### THE CORE OPPORTUNITY

A new vertical built to invest in long-duration, predictable-return strategies that leverage DigitalBridge's global strategic customer relationships and deal sourcing capabilities.

#### THE OPPORTUNITY

Strong institutional investor interest in long-duration, predictable-return strategies



Leading fund managers raised more capital for core/core+ strategies than value-add strategies (similar to our flagship funds) in the past five years

#### THE STRATEGY

HIGH QUALITY, DEFENSIBLE BUSINESSES AND ASSETS

#### Core/Core+ Asset Selection Criteria

- Long-duration contracts, inv-grade counterparties
- Cash-yield contribution
- Developed markets universe
- Lower risk/return profile
- Conservatively capitalized
- 'Plug & Play'

#### THE TEAM

New senior hires focused on capitalizing this opportunity



Matt Evans

Managing Director, Head of

20+ years of experience

Digital Infrastructure, Co-

Head of Europe at AMP

Capital, since 2013

Prior 14 years at

group.

Macquarie Capital

Advisors, Managing

Director in EMEA TMT

Former Global Head of

Europe, Co-Head of Core

Peter Hopper Managing Director, Co-Head of Core

- 25+ years experience
- Founder of DH Capital, leading digital infrastructure investment bank with over 190 M&A transaction totaling \$30B+.
- Prior to DH, Founder/CEO of Duro Communications, largest private ISP/CLEC with 50+ acquisitions.

Source: Preqin









Strong Investor Interest

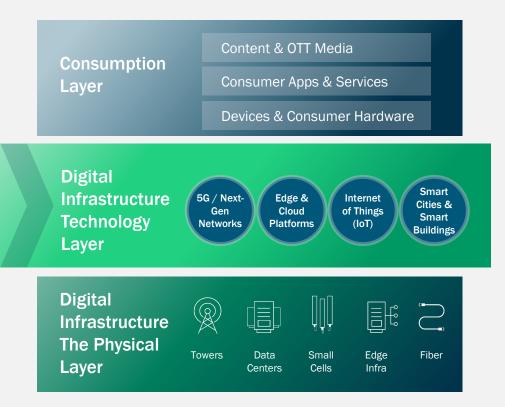


Proprietary Deal Flow

### THE VENTURES OPPORTUNITY

Deep domain expertise, market intelligence and a broad portfolio give DigitalBridge a unique edge to source, vet and invest in growth-stage companies across the emerging Digital Infrastructure Technology vertical.

#### THE OPPORTUNITY



#### THE STRATEGY

#### FOCUSED ON EMERGING DIGITAL INFRA TECHNOLOGIES, LEVERAGING UNIQUE INSIGHTS

Build around core DigitalBridge strengths, design to deliver the industry's key success factors

- Deep Specialization
- Tangible Value Proposition to Founders
- 'De-Risk Transactions by Leveraging DBRG Ecosystem

Support market share gainers with strong business models run by solid mgmt. teams alongside top-tier VC investors

#### THE TEAM



Alexandre Villela Senior Vice President, DigitalBridge Ventures

- 25 years of experience
- Strong corporate VC experience, MD at Qualcomm Ventures/ Intel Capital
- 30+ deals, focused on digital infra domains.
- Led Qualcomm's \$200M 5G fund









### THE 2022 OPPORTUNITY ROADMAP AT DBRG



DigitalBridge to continue to expand and accelerate value creation, from large-scale investments to establish a new platform...to accretive M&A through bolt-on acquisitions... to organic growth through building for our global customers.



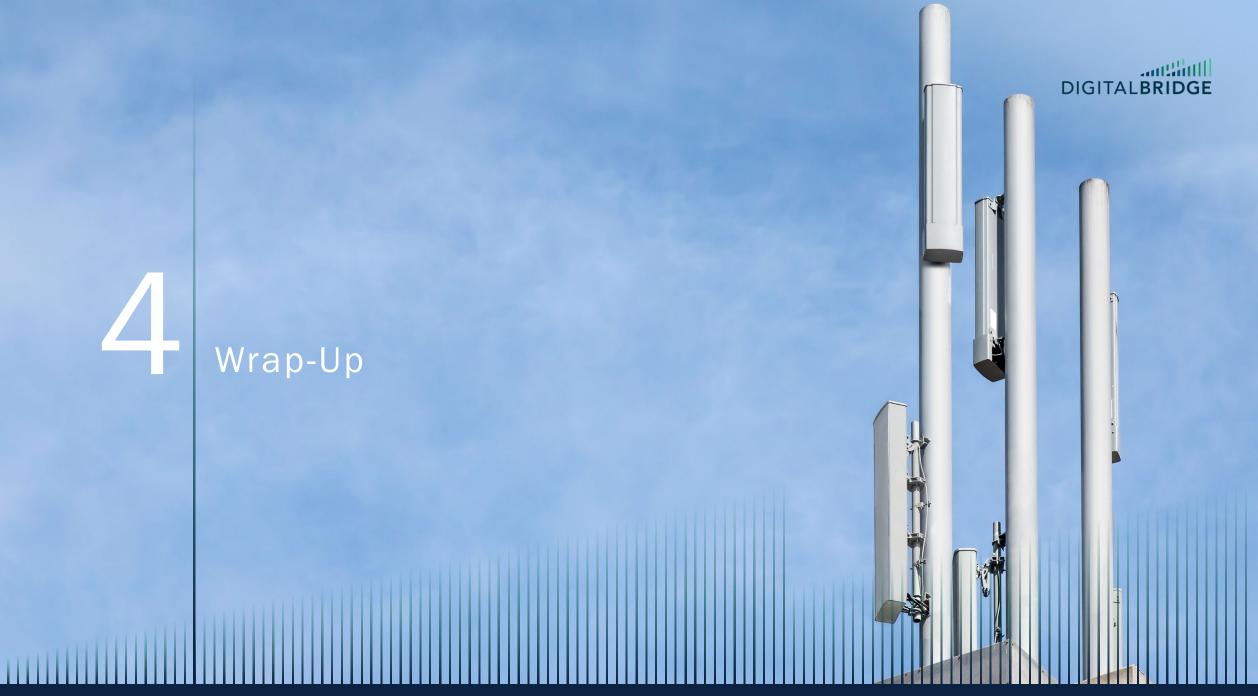
#### DIGITALBRIDGE

### OUR COMMITMENT TO CUSTOMERS ON A GLOBAL SCALE



DigitalBridge has committed \$7.8 billion USD of growth capex to support our customers. DBRG has shovels in the ground on five continents, across all four core verticals of digital infrastructure.





### THE DBRG INVESTMENT CASE

| Powerful Secular<br>Tailwinds<br>At the Intersection of<br>Supply & Demand    | <ul> <li>The Demand – Global demand for <i>More, Better, Faster</i> connectivity is driving digital infrastructure investment and DBRG is well positioned for key emerging digital thematics: Edge, 5G, Convergence</li> <li>The Supply – DBRG's investment management platform is the <i>Partner of Choice</i> as the world's leading institutional investors increasingly allocate capital to this growing, resilient asset class</li> </ul>   |
|---|--|
| Digital Infrastructure<br>Experts<br>Executing a Unique Converged<br>Strategy | <ul> <li>Investor-Operator – Premier business-builder in digital infrastructure; over 25 years investing and operating digital assets; 100s of years of cumulative experience managing investor capital and operating active infrastructure</li> <li>Investing Across a Converging Digital Ecosystem – Only global investment firm to own, manage, and operate across the entire digital ecosystem with a flexible investment framework built to capitalize on evolving networks. Deep relationship networks drive proprietary sourcing</li> </ul> |
| Simple, High Growth<br>Model<br>Entering the Next Phase of Growth             | <ul> <li>Entering 'Phase II: The Acceleration' – DBRG mgmt. completed the 'diversified to digital' transition ahead of schedule<sup>1</sup> and has significant capital to deploy into an earnings-driven framework</li> <li>High-Growth Secular Winner – High-growth business poised to continue strong momentum, with a clear roadmap to DBRG's converged vision</li> </ul>  |

### DBRG POSITIONED TO HIT \$100B IN AUM WITHIN NEXT 5 YEARS

**\$2TR** \$1.9TR >20% CAGR in 4 YEARS Global \$0.9TR Institutional Infrastructu \$100B \$100B AUM 2X+\$50B \$45B anthull AUM DIGITALBRIDGE 2021 202... 2025 2026

**ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT** 

Global Private Infrastructure AUM is estimated by Preqin to 2X over the next 5 years, reaching \$1.9TR, overtaking real estate as the largest real asset class

Investors are under allocated to Digital Infrastructure...AND we are leaders in the sector...if we can outperform, we would hit \$100B by 2025, growing at over **20% CAGR** 

Source: 2022 Pregin Global Infrastructure Report

DIGITALBRIDGE

Note: There can be no assurance that actual amounts will not be materially higher or lower than these expectations. Readers should refer to the discussion in the Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements section at the end of this presentation.

### 2022 CEO PRIORITIES: TIME TO BUILD

## DIGITALBRIDGE

Secular Tailwinds Around Connectivity – Big Growing TAM

The Leading Management Team 25+ years Investing and Operating Digital Assets

Converged Vision with Exposure to Entire Digital Ecosystem

#### CEO 2022 Checklist

- Successful Extension of IM Platform
  - Credit, Core, Ventures

Meet/Exceed Fundraising and Operational Targets



Continue to invest in high-quality digital businesses and assets

Prioritize \$7.8B+ Portco Growth Investments



Advance ESG/DEI Initiatives with focus on portco participation - renewables contribution DEI

#### GOALS REMAIN UNCHANGED

Focus on realization of high-growth digital infrastructure platform



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### NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

| (\$ in thousands)   |    | FY 2021   | FY 2020  |    | 4Q21   | 3Q21  | 2Q21  | 1Q21  | 4Q20  | 3Q20   | 2Q20   | 1Q20  |
|---|----|---|--|----|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| Digital IM net income (loss)  | \$ | 90,915 \$   | 11,454   | \$ | 28,194 \$  | 39,272 \$   | 15,786 \$   | 7,663 \$  | 2,702 \$  | 3,799 \$   | 2,424 \$   | 2,529   |
| Adjustments:  |    |   |  |    |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |
| Interest income   |    | 4,748   | (33)   |    | 2,499  | 2,250   | -   | (1)   | (1)   | (2)  | - 1  | (30)  |
| Investment and servicing expense  |    | 20  | 204  |    | (12)   | -   | -   | 32  | 204   | -  | -  | -   |
| Depreciation and amortization   |    | 29,380  | 29,888   |    | 5,928  | 8,242   | 6,298   | 8,912   | 6,421   | 10,259   | 6,605  | 6,603   |
| Compensation expense—equity-based   |    | 12,570  | 2,115  |    | 4,527  | 4,673   | 1,837   | 1,533   | 655   | 189  | 682  | 589   |
| Compensation expense—carried interest and incentive   |    | 65,890  | 1,906  |    | 25,921   | 31,736  | 8,266   | (33)  | 994   | 912  | -  | -   |
| Administrative expenses—straight-line rent  |    | 197   | 45   |    | 75   | 74  | 50  | (2)   | (1)   | 14   | 16   | 16  |
| Administrative expenses—placement agent fee   |    | 10,967  | 1,202  |    | 880  | 3,069   | 6,959   | 59  | 1,202   | -  | -  | -   |
| Incentive/performance fee income  |    | (11,522)  | -  |    | (5,720)  | (1,313)   | (4,489)   | -   | -   | -  | -  | -   |
| Equity method (earnings) losses   |    | (101,812)   | (13,418)   |    | (31,608)   | (59,196)  | (11,203)  | 195   | (6,744)   | (6,394)  | (277)  | (3)   |
| Other (gain) loss, net  |    | (797)   | (173)  |    | (52)   | (461)   | (119)   | (165)   | (102)   | (32)   | 8  | (47)  |
| Income tax (benefit) expense  |    | 7,184   | (371)  |    | 1,852  | 3,089   | 2,236   | 7   | (757)   | 144  | (151)  | 393   |
| Digital IM FRE / Adjusted EBITDA  | \$ | 107,740 \$  | 32,819   | \$ | 32,484 \$  | 31,435 \$   | 25,621 \$   | 18,200 \$   | 4,573 \$  | 8,889 \$   | 9,307 \$   | 10,050  |
| DBRG OP share of Digital IM FRE / Adjusted EBITDA   | \$ | 71,322 \$   | 27,714   | \$ | 21,492 \$  | 20,736 \$   | 17,449 \$   | 11,645 \$   | 2,051 \$  | 6,306 \$   | 9,307 \$   | 10,050  |
|   | Ŧ  | 11,022 \$   | 21,114   | ¥  | 21,402 ¥   | 20,100 \$   | 11,440 \$   | 11,040 \$   | 2,001 \$  | 0,000 \$   | 0,001 ¢  | 10,000  |
|   |    | FY 2021   | FY 2020  |    | 4021   | 3Q21  | 2021  | 1021  | 4Q20  | 3Q20   | 2Q20   | 1Q20  |
| Digital Operating net income (loss) from continuing operations  |    | (230,841)   | (132,063)  |    | (83,909)   | (71,822)  | (10,850)  | (64,260)  | (53,591)  | (38,795)   | (21,262)   | (18,415)  |
| Adjustments:  |    | 0   | (102,000)  |    | (00,000)   | (11,022)  | (10,000)  | (04,200)  | (00,001)  | (00,100)   | (21,202)   | (10,410)  |
| Interest expense  |    | 125,388   | 77,976   |    | 35,144   | 29,839  | 29,272  | 31,133  | 41.815  | 18,589   | 8,170  |   |
| Income tax (benefit) expense  |    | (79,075)  | ,  |    | 00,111   |   | 20,212  | 01,100  |   |  |  | 9 402   |
|   |    |   | (21 461)   |    | (1 941)  |   | (66 788)  | (12 268)  | (6 967)   | ,  |  | 9,402<br>(5,730)  |
| Depreciation and amortization   |    |   | (21,461)<br>210 188                                      |    | (1,941)<br>126 436                                     | 1,922   | (66,788)<br>126 227                                 | (12,268)<br>122 220   | (6,967)<br>78 554                                     | (6,091)  | (2,673)  | (5,730)   |
| Depreciation and amortization   | \$ | 495,341   | 210,188  | \$ | 126,436  | 1,922<br>120,458  | 126,227   | 122,220   | 78,554  | (6,091)<br>73,032  | (2,673)<br>28,571  | (5,730)<br>30,031                                       |
| EBITDAre:   | \$ |   | ( , ,  | \$ |  | 1,922   | . , ,   | ,   |   | (6,091)  | (2,673)  | (5,730)   |
| •   | \$ | 495,341   | 210,188<br><b>134,640</b>                                | \$ | 126,436  | 1,922<br>120,458  | 126,227<br>77,861 \$                                | 122,220<br>76,825 \$  | 78,554  | (6,091)<br>73,032  | (2,673)<br>28,571  | (5,730)<br>30,031<br><b>15,288</b>                      |
| EBITDAre:<br>Straight-line rent expenses and amortization of above- and below-market<br>lease intangibles   | \$ | 495,341<br><b>310,813 \$</b>                                    | 210,188  | \$ | 126,436<br>75,730 \$<br>370                            | 1,922<br>120,458<br><b>80,397</b> \$                            | 126,227   | 122,220   | 78,554<br><b>59,811 \$</b>                            | (6,091)<br>73,032<br><b>46,735</b> \$                                  | (2,673)<br>28,571<br><b>12,806 \$</b>                        | (5,730)<br>30,031                                       |
| EBITDAre:<br>Straight-line rent expenses and amortization of above- and below-market  | \$ | 495,341<br>310,813 \$<br>355<br>2,842                           | 210,188<br>134,640<br>(3,214)                            | \$ | 126,436<br><b>75,730 \$</b>                            | 1,922<br>120,458<br><b>80,397 \$</b><br>482                     | 126,227<br>77,861 \$<br>(98)                        | 122,220<br><b>76,825 \$</b><br>(399)                        | 78,554<br><b>59,811 \$</b><br>(2,607)                 | (6,091)<br>73,032<br><b>46,735 \$</b><br>(2,106)<br>148                | (2,673)<br>28,571<br><b>12,806 \$</b><br>1,837               | (5,730)<br>30,031<br><b>15,288</b><br>(338)             |
| EBITDAre:<br>Straight-line rent expenses and amortization of above- and below-market<br>lease intangibles<br>Compensation expense—equity-based  | \$ | 495,341<br><b>310,813 \$</b><br>355                             | 210,188<br>134,640<br>(3,214)<br>1,172                   | \$ | 126,436<br>75,730 \$<br>370<br>1,918                   | 1,922<br>120,458<br>80,397 \$<br>482<br>308                     | 126,227<br>77,861 \$<br>(98)<br>308                 | 122,220<br>76,825 \$<br>(399)<br>308                        | 78,554<br>59,811 \$<br>(2,607)<br>728                 | (6,091)<br>73,032<br><b>46,735 \$</b><br>(2,106)                       | (2,673)<br>28,571<br><b>12,806 \$</b><br>1,837<br>296        | (5,730)<br>30,031<br><b>15,288</b>                      |
| EBITDAre:<br>Straight-line rent expenses and amortization of above- and below-market<br>lease intangibles<br>Compensation expense—equity-based<br>Installation services   | \$ | 495,341<br>310,813 \$<br>355<br>2,842<br>(505)                  | 210,188<br><b>134,640</b><br>(3,214)<br>1,172<br>1,146   | \$ | 126,436<br>75,730 \$<br>370<br>1,918<br>2,097          | 1,922<br>120,458<br>80,397 \$<br>482<br>308<br>(4,058)          | 126,227<br>77,861 \$<br>(98)<br>308<br>576          | 122,220<br><b>76,825 \$</b><br>(399)<br>308<br>880          | 78,554<br>59,811 \$<br>(2,607)<br>728<br>429          | (6,091)<br>73,032<br><b>46,735 \$</b><br>(2,106)<br>148<br>(65)        | (2,673)<br>28,571<br><b>12,806 \$</b><br>1,837<br>296<br>493 | (5,730)<br>30,031<br><b>15,288</b><br>(338)<br>-<br>289 |
| EBITDAre:<br>Straight-line rent expenses and amortization of above- and below-market<br>lease intangibles<br>Compensation expense—equity-based<br>Installation services<br>Transaction, restructuring & integration costs | \$ | 495,341<br><b>310,813 \$</b><br>355<br>2,842<br>(505)<br>14,899 | 210,188<br>134,640<br>(3,214)<br>1,172<br>1,146<br>3,344 | \$ | 126,436<br>75,730 \$<br>370<br>1,918<br>2,097<br>3,188 | 1,922<br>120,458<br>80,397 \$<br>482<br>308<br>(4,058)<br>4,042 | 126,227<br>77,861 \$<br>(98)<br>308<br>576<br>2,999 | 122,220<br><b>76,825 \$</b><br>(399)<br>308<br>880<br>4,670 | 78,554<br>59,811 \$<br>(2,607)<br>728<br>429<br>1,155 | (6,091)<br>73,032<br><b>46,735 \$</b><br>(2,106)<br>148<br>(65)<br>420 | (2,673)<br>28,571<br><b>12,806 \$</b><br>1,837<br>296<br>493 | (5,730)<br>30,031<br><b>15,288</b><br>(338)<br>-<br>289 |

### NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

| (\$ in thousands)   | FY 2021                   | FY 2020                  |         | 4021               | 3021             | 2021                  | 1021         | 4020                  | 3020                  | 2020                     | 1020                  |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders   | \$ (385,716) \$           |                          | \$      | (20,686) \$        | 41,036 \$        | <u> </u>              | •            | (140,575) \$          | (205,784) \$          |                          | (361,633)             |
|   |                           |                          | φ       | ,                  | , .              | ( , , .               | (27,896)     |                       |                       | ,                        |                       |
| Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling common interests in Operating Company<br>Net income (loss) attributable to common interests in Operating Company and common stockholders | (40,511)                  | (302,720)<br>(3,053,502) |         | (1,946)            | 4,311<br>45,347  | (14,980)<br>(156,240) | (292,702)    | (15,411)<br>(155,986) | (22,651)<br>(228,435) | (225,057)<br>(2,267,847) | (39,601)<br>(401,234) |
| Net income (loss) attributable to common interests in Operating Company and common stockholders   | (420,227)                 | (3,053,502)              |         | (22,032)           | 45,347           | (156,240)             | (292,702)    | (155,986)             | (226,435)             | (2,207,647)              | (401,234)             |
| Adjustments for FFO:  |                           |                          |         |                    |                  |                       |              |                       |                       |                          |                       |
| Real estate depreciation and amortization   | 595,527                   | 561,195                  |         | 133,813            | 126,494          | 150,458               | 184,762      | 136,245               | 162,705               | 131,722                  | 130,523               |
| Impairment of real estate   | 300,038                   | 1,956,662                |         | (40,732)           | (8,210)          | 242,903               | 106,077      | 31,365                | 142,767               | 1,474,262                | 308,268               |
| Gain from sales of real estate  | (41,782)                  | (41,912)                 |         | (197)              | (514)            | (2,969)               | (38,102)     | (26,566)              | (12,332)              | 4,919                    | (7,933)               |
| Less: Adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interests in investment entities   | (535,756)                 | (638,709)                |         | (89,727)           | (95,512)         | (162,021)             | (188,496)    | (79,874)              | (146,905)             | (329,601)                | (82,329)              |
| FFO   | \$ (108,200) \$           | (1,216,266)              | \$      | (19,475) \$        | 67,605 \$        | 5 72,131 \$           | (228,461) \$ | (94,816) \$           | (82,200)              | \$ (986,545) \$          | (52,705)              |
| Additional adjustments for Core FFO:  |                           |                          |         |                    |                  |                       |              |                       |                       |                          |                       |
| Adjustment to BRSP cash dividend  | (3,282)                   | 200.803                  |         | (28,243)           | 9,478            | (40,165)              | 55,648       | (22,999)              | (18,207)              | 328,222                  | (86,213)              |
| Equity-based compensation expense   | 59,395                    | 35,051                   |         | 19,416             | 9.038            | 11,642                | 19,299       | 8,288                 | 7,879                 | 10,152                   | 8,732                 |
| Straight-line rent revenue and expense  | 11,005                    | (19,949)                 |         | (1,986)            | (1,925)          | (2,309)               | 17,225       | (6,403)               | (6,281)               | (5,240)                  | (2,025)               |
| Amortization of acquired above- and below-market lease values, net  | 4.002                     | (6,719)                  |         | (333)              | (172)            | (1,498)               | 6.005        | (1,229)               | (1,440)               | (531)                    | (3.519)               |
| Debt prepayment penalties and amortization of deferred financing costs and debt premiums and discounts  | 100,159                   | 54,459                   |         | 36,685             | 7,651            | 10,196                | 45,627       | 25,034                | 4,296                 | 10,080                   | 15,049                |
| Non-real estate fixed asset depreciation, amortization and impairment   | 67,499                    | 44,282                   |         | 13,324             | 13,616           | 19,996                | 20,563       | 4,885                 | 12,754                | 13,390                   | 13,253                |
| Restructuring and transaction-related charges   | 89,134                    | 59,363                   |         | 29,977             | 19,501           | 5,174                 | 34,482       | 21,887                | 13,044                | 8,864                    | 15,568                |
| Non-real estate (gains) losses, excluding realized gains or losses of digital assets within the Corporate and Other segment   | 74,747                    | 1,104,105                |         | (52,611)           | 11,319           | (151,773)             | 267,812      | 193,948               | 84,995                | 740,038                  | 85,124                |
| Net unrealized carried interest   | (41,624)                  | (873)                    |         | (7,375)            | (27,953)         | (6,485)               | 189          | (5,734)               | (5,170)               | 801                      | 9,230                 |
| Preferred share redemption (gain) loss  | 4.992                     | -                        |         | 2,127              | 2.865            | -                     | -            | -                     | -                     | -                        | -                     |
| Deferred taxes and tax effect on certain of the foregoing adjustments   | (50,335)                  | (25,835)                 |         | 8,195              | 1,663            | (42,536)              | (17,657)     | (8,764)               | (7,917)               | (3,092)                  | (6,062)               |
| Less: Adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interests in investment entities   | (74,626)                  | (360,894)                |         | (15,423)           | 12,438           | 146,687               | (218,328)    | (143,262)             | (38,042)              | (182,607)                | 3,017                 |
| Less: Core FFO from discontinued operations   | (149,873)                 | 15,694                   |         | 11,467             | (123,075)        | (25,874)              | (12,391)     | 4,025                 | 5,579                 | 37,218                   | (31,128)              |
| Core FFO  | \$ (17,007) \$            | 6 (116,779)              | \$      | (4,255) \$         | 2,049 \$         | 6 (4,814) \$          | (9,987) \$   | (25,140) \$           | (30,710)              | \$ (29,250) \$           | (31,679)              |
| Additional adjustments for AFFO:  |                           |                          |         |                    |                  |                       |              |                       |                       |                          |                       |
| Recurring capital expenditures  | (3,436)                   | (1,028)                  |         | (1,097)            | (1,349)          | (764)                 | (226)        | (233)                 | (300)                 | (220)                    | (275)                 |
| AFFO  | \$ (20,443) \$            | (117,807)                | \$      | (5,352) \$         | 700 \$           | 6 (5,578) \$          | (10,213) \$  | (25,373) \$           | (31,010)              | \$ (29,470) \$           | (31,954)              |
|   | EV 0004                   | EV 0000                  |         | 4004               | 2004             | 0001                  | 4004         | 4000                  | 2000                  | 0000                     | 4000                  |
| (\$ in thousands)   | FY 2021<br>\$ (17,007) \$ | FY 2020<br>(116,779)     | <u></u> | 4Q21<br>(4,255) \$ | 3Q21<br>2,049 \$ | 2Q21<br>(4,814) \$    | 1Q21         | 4Q20<br>(25,140) \$   | 3Q20<br>(30,710) \$   | 2Q20<br>(29,250) \$      | 1Q20<br>(31,679)      |
| Core FFO  |                           | ( , ,                    | \$      |                    | , ,              | ( , , , ,             | ( ) ) .      | ( , , , .             |                       |                          | . , ,                 |
| Less: Earnings of equity method investments   | (22,881)                  | (13,320)                 |         | (6,441)            | (5,784)          | (6,216)               | (4,440)      | -                     | -                     | -                        | (13,320)              |
| Plus: Preferred dividends   | 70,627                    | 75,022                   |         | 16,139             | 17,456           | 18,516                | 18,516       | 18,516                | 18,516                | 18,516                   | 19,474                |
| Plus: Core interest expense   | 52,156                    | 47,224                   |         | 13,775             | 14,160           | 11,834                | 12,387       | 11,972                | 12,234                | 12,625                   | 10,393                |
| Plus: Core tax expense  | (25,844)                  | (21,265)                 |         | 631                | (12,638)         | (8,224)               | (5,613)      | (9,974)               | (5,310)               | (6,536)                  | 555                   |
| Plus: Non pro-rata allocation of income (loss) to NCI   | 886                       | (550)                    |         | 231                | 231              | 223                   | 201          | 201                   | (751)                 | -                        | -                     |
| Plus: Placement fees  | 7,512                     | 823                      |         | 603                | 2,102            | 4,767                 | 40           | 823                   | -                     | -                        | -                     |
| Less: Net realized carried interest, incentive fees, and other adjustments to Fee Related Earnings  | (2,653)                   | (334)                    |         | (1,092)            | (7)              | (1,565)               | 11           | 140                   | 248                   | (549)                    | (173)                 |
| Plus: Digital Operating installation services, transaction, investment and servicing costs  | 3,698                     | 1,392                    | -       | 1,366              | 53               | 856                   | 1,423        | 1,018                 | 254                   | (42)                     | 162                   |
| Adjusted EBITDA (DBRG OP Share)   | \$ 66,494 \$              | (27,787)                 | \$      | 20,957 \$          | 17,622 \$        | 5 15,377 \$           | 12,538 \$    | (2,444) \$            | (5,519) \$            | \$ (5,236) \$            | (14,588)              |

### IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes certain "non-GAAP" supplemental measures that are not defined by generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, including the financial metrics defined below, of which the calculations may from methodologies utilized by other REITs for similar performance measurements, and accordingly, may not be comparable to those of other REITs.

Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA): The Company calculates Adjusted EBITDA by adjusting Core FFO to exclude cash interest expense, preferred dividends, tax expense or benefit, earnings from equity method investments, placement fees, realized carried interest and incensive fees and revenues and corresponding costs related to installation services. The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance because they eliminate depreciation, and the impact of the capital structure from its operating results. However, because Adjusted EBITDA is calculated before recurring cash frequirements, their utilization as a cash flow measurement is limited.

FFO, Core FFO and AFFO: The Company calculates funds from operations (FFO) in accordance with standards established by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, which defines FFO as net income or loss calculated in accordance with GAAP, excluding (i) real estaterelated depreciable real estate held by the venture; (iii) gain from sale of depreciable real estate and impairment of investments in unconsolidated ventures directly attributable to decrease in value of depreciable real estate held by the venture; (iii) gain from sale of depreciable real estate; (iv) gain or loss from a change in control in connection with interests in depreciable real estate or in-substance real estate; and (v) adjustments to reflect the Company's share of FFO from investments in unconsolidated ventures. Included in FFO are gains and losses from sales of assets which are not depreciable real estate such as loans receivable, equity investments, and debt securities, as applicable.

The Company computes core funds from operations (Core FFO) by adjusting FFO for the following items, including the Company's share of these items recognized by its unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures: (i) equity-based compensation expense; (ii) effects of straight-line rent revenue and expense; (iii) amortization of acquired above- and below-market lease values; (iv) debt prepayment penalties and amortization of deferred financing costs and debt premiums and discounts; (v) non-real estate depreciation, amortization and impaintent; (vii) restructuring and transaction-related charges; (viii) non-real estate loss (gain), fair value loss (gain) on interest rate and foreign currency measurements except realized gain and loss from the Digital Other segment; (viii) net unrealized carried interest; and (ix) tax effect on the reported berids. The Company's Core FFO from its interest in BrightSpire Capital, Inc. (NYSE: BRSP) represented the cash dividends declared in the reported period. The Company excluded results from discontinued operations in its calculation of Core FFO and applied this exclusion to prior periods.

The Company computes adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) by adjusting Core FFO for recurring capital expenditures necessary to maintain the operating performance of its properties.

The Company uses FFO, Core FFO and AFFO as supplemental performance measures because, in excluding real estate depreciation and amortization and gains and losses, it provides a performance measure that captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, and operating costs, and such a measure is useful to investors as it excludes periodic gains and losses from sales of investments that are not representative of its ongoing operations and assesses the Company's ability to meet distribution requirements. The Company also believes that, as widely recognized measures of the performance of REITs, FFO, Core FFO and AFFO will be used by investors as a basis to compare its operating performance and ability to meet distribution requirements. The Company also depreciation and amortization and depreciation and amortization and depreciation and amortization requirements. The Company's ability to meet distribution requirements with that of other REITs. However, because FFO, Core FFO and AFFO exclude depreciation and amortization and amortization and amortization and depreciation and amortization amortization amortization amortization amortization amortization

FFO, Core FFO and AFFO should not be considered alternatives to GAAP net income as indications of operating performance, or to cash flows from operating activities as measures of liquidity, nor as indications of the availability of funds for our cash needs, including funds available to make distributions. FFO, Core FFO and AFFO should be considered only as supplements to GAAP net income as measures of the Company's performance and to cash flows from operating activities computed in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, Core FFO and AFFO excludes the impact of certain fair value fluctuations, which, if they were to be realized, could have a material impact on the Company's operating performance.

Digital Operating Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization for Real Estate (EBITDAre) and Adjusted EBITDAre in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, which defines EBITDAre as net income or loss calculated in accordance with GAAP, excluding interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, gains or losses from the sale of depreciated property, and impairment of depreciated property. The Company calculates Adjusted EBITDAre for the effects of straight-line rental income/expense adjustments and amortization of acquired above- and below-market lease adjustments to rental income, revenues and corresponding costs related to the delivery of installation services, equity-based compensation expense, restructuring and transaction related costs, the impact of other energing currency remeasurements, and gains or losses from the sale of performance because they eliminate depreciated and hedging instruments. The Company uses EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA are used and transaction related costs, the impact of other energing currency remeasurements, and gains or losses from the sale of performance, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are sale adjustments and gains or losses from foreign currency remeasurements, and gains or losses from the sales of undepreciated land, gains or losses from they represents a widely known supplemental measure of performance, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are entities, which we believe is particularly helpful for generalist investors in REITs. EBITDAre depicts the operating performance of a real estate business independent of its capital structure, leverage and non-cash items, which allows for comparability across real estate entities with different capital structure, tax rates and depreciated project, tax rates and depreciated before recurring cash requirements, their utilization as a cash flow measurement is limited.

Digital Investment Management Fee Related Earnings (FRE): The Company calculates FRE for its investment management business within the digital segment as base management fees, other service fee income, and other income inclusive of cost reimbursements, less compensation expense excluding equitybased compensation, carried interest and incentive compensation, administrative expenses (excluding fund raising placement agent fee expenses), and other operating expenses related to the investment management business. The Company uses FRE as a supplemental performance measure as it may provide additional insight into the profitability of the overall digital investment management business.

Assets Under Management ("AUM"): Assets owned by the Company's balance sheet and assets for which the Company and its affiliates provide investment management services, including assets for which the Company may or may not charge management fees and/or performance allocations. Balance sheet AUM is based on the undepreciated carrying value of digital investments and the impaired carrying value of non digital investments as of the report date. Investment management AUM is based on the cost basis of managed investments as reported by each underlying vehicle as of the report date. AUM further includes uncalled capital commitments, but excludes DBRG OP's share of non wholly-owned real estate investment management platform's AUM. The Company's calculations of AUM may differ from the calculations of other asset managers.

DigitalBridge Operating Company, LLC ("DBRG OP"): The operating partnership through which the Company conducts all of its activities and holds substantially all of its assets and liabilities. DBRG OP share excludes noncontrolling interests in investment entities.

Fee-Earning Equity Under Management ("FEEUM"): Equity for which the Company and its affiliates provides investment management services and derives management fees and/or performance allocations. FEEUM generally represents the basis used to derive fees, which may be based on invested equity, stockholders' equity, or fair value pursuant to the terms of each underlying investment management agreement. The Company's calculations of FEEUM may differ materially from the calculations of other asset managers, and as a result, this measure may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other asset managers.

Monthly Recurring Revenue ("MRR"): The Company defines MRR as revenue from ongoing services that is generally fixed in price and contracted for longer than 30 days.

This presentation includes forward-looking guidance for certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA and FRE. These measures will differ from net income, determined in accordance with GAAP, in ways similar to those described in the reconciliations of historical Adjusted EBITDA and FRE to net income. We do not provide guidance for net income, determined in accordance with GAAP, or a reconciliation of guidance for Adjusted EBITDA or FRE to the most directly comparable GAAP measure because the Company is not able to predict with reasonable certainty the amount or nature of all items that will be included in net income.

In evaluating the information presented throughout this presentation see definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial period.

