



CREATING
GREAT
PLACES

2020 RESULTS PRESENTATION

4 March 2021

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For the 2020 Results highlights see:

https://aere.com/Files/PressRelease/20210304_Atrium_2020_Financial_results_highlights_ENG.pdf

For 2020 Annual Report see:

https://aere.com/Files/FinancialReports/20210304_ATRIUM_ANNUAL_FINANCIAL_REPORT_2020_ENG.pdf



2020 BUSINESS OVERVIEW



ATRIUM IN A SNAPSHOT

(31 DECEMBER 2020)



CE portfolio focused on high quality urban assets in Warsaw and Prague (55% of portfolio value)

Committed to ongoing asset rotation strategy since 2015 (€78m of disposals in 2020)

Higher quality sustainable cash flow. A portfolio that has gone **from 153 to 26 assets**, with an average asset value increasing **from €17m to €94m in 5 years**

2020-2025: diversification into residential for rent in Poland / Czech

€2.5bn

Standing Investment Portfolio

809,000

sqm GLA

€1.6bn

Poland

€0.9bn
5 assets Warsaw

92.3%

Occupancy

€0.5bn

Czech

€0.4bn
2 assets Prague

6.6%

Net equivalent yield

5.1 yr

WALT

ADEQUATE LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY

Active cash conservation initiatives > €100m



Balance sheet proactively managed with long term target of **40% net LTV**

February 2021: First green bonds of €300m issued, maturing in Sep. 2027, together with a buy back of €78m of 2022 notes

38.6%

Net LTV
31.12.2020

€478m

Liquidity
€178m cash, €300m unutilised
credit facility (1.3.2021)

BBB Fitch

Baa3 Moody's

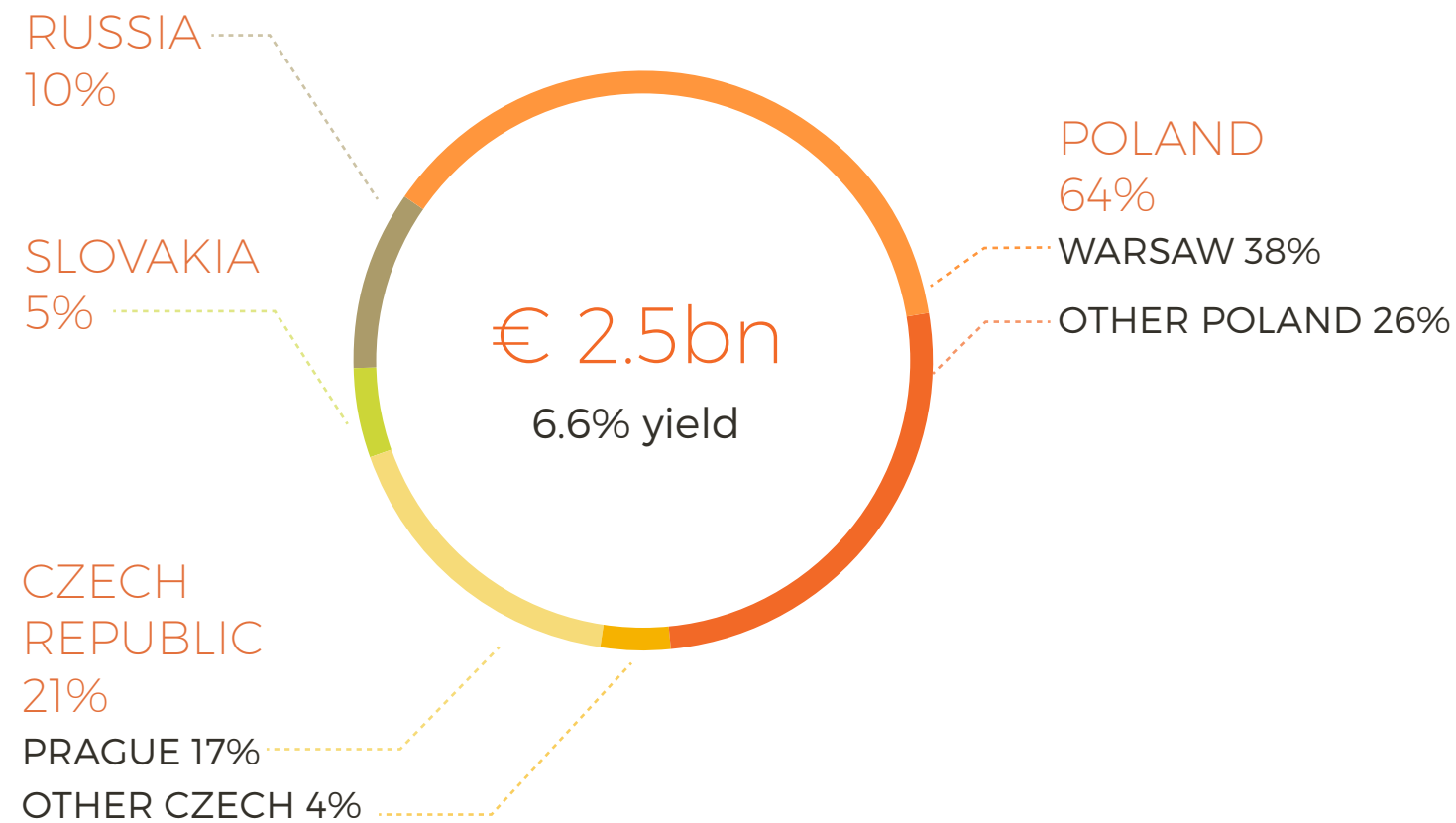
71%

Unencumbered
assets

2.8%, 5.1 yr
Average cost of debt / maturity
as of today

€4.25
EPRA NRV per share
31.12.2020

Portfolio Diversification by Country

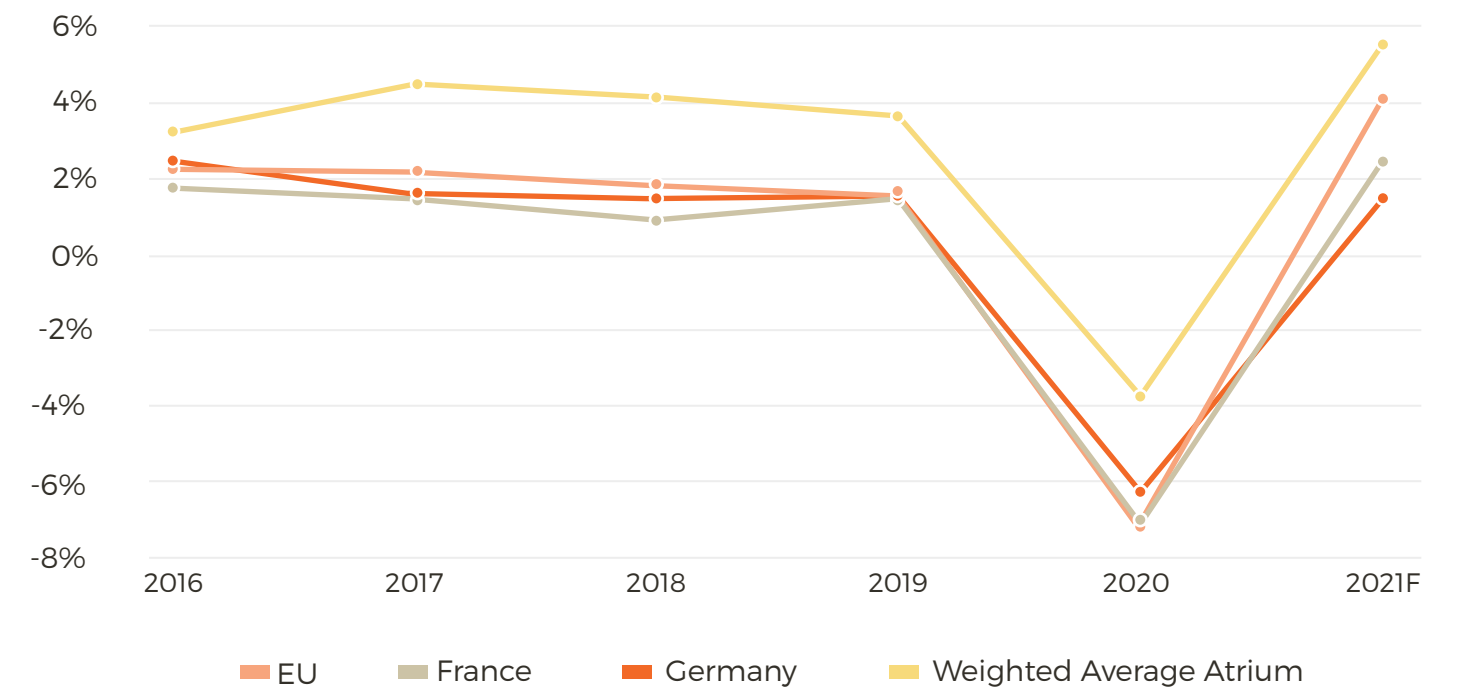


Centralized Urban Portfolio

- | 85% of the portfolio is in Poland and Czech - region's strongest economies
- | Warsaw and Prague centric asset base - 55% of the portfolio
- | 5 assets in Warsaw, €0.9bn market value
- | 2 assets in Prague, €0.4bn market value

Consumer spending 2016 - 2021F¹

Consumer spending in the countries in which we operate outperforms the EU



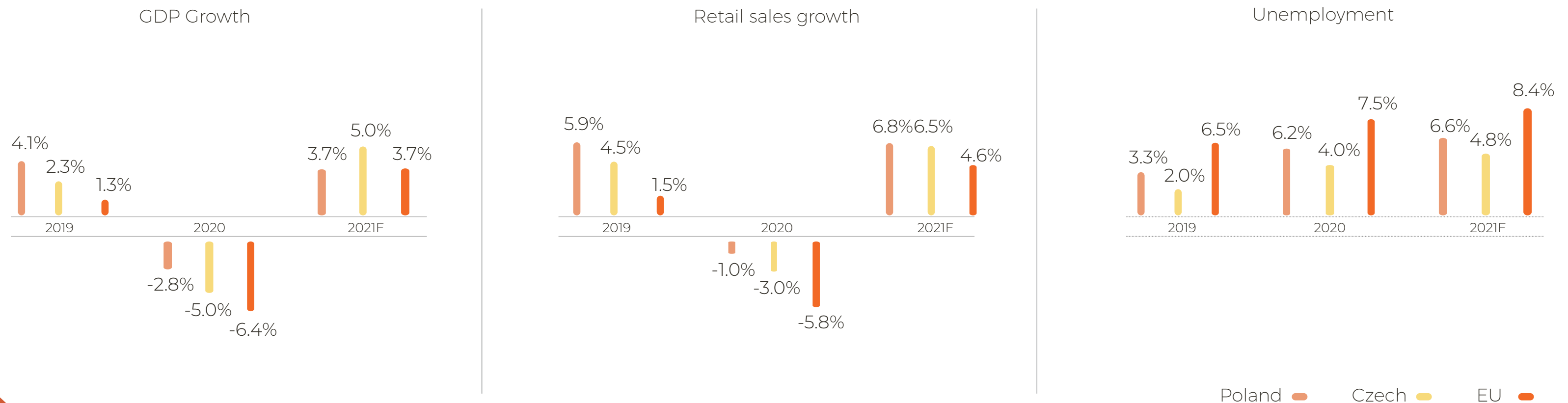
¹Source: Capital Economics, Macrotrends and World Bank Weighted average based on portfolio value

POLAND AND CZECH - STRONG RECOVERY EXPECTED IN 2021



- | CE countries went into the crisis in much better shape financially than Western Europe and responded quicker to COVID-19
- | Growth contraction and fiscal support packages will see fiscal deficits and debt ratios spike, however Poland and Czech had moderate debt ratios to begin with
- | Considerable hit from COVID-19:
 - GDP in Poland and Czech fell by -2.8% and -5.0% respectively in 2020, **rebound expected in 2021 to +3.7% in Poland and +5.0% in Czech**
 - Retail sales growth in 2020 reduced by -1.0% for Poland and -3.0% for Czech in 2020, **rebound expected in 2021 to +6.8% in Poland and +6.5% in Czech**
 - Unemployment in 2021 is expected to be more resilient in Poland and Czech compared to the EU
 - Online penetration returning to pre-Covid-19 levels when centres reopen (see appendix 3 for additional details)

Growth in Poland and Czech expected to continue post Covid-19:



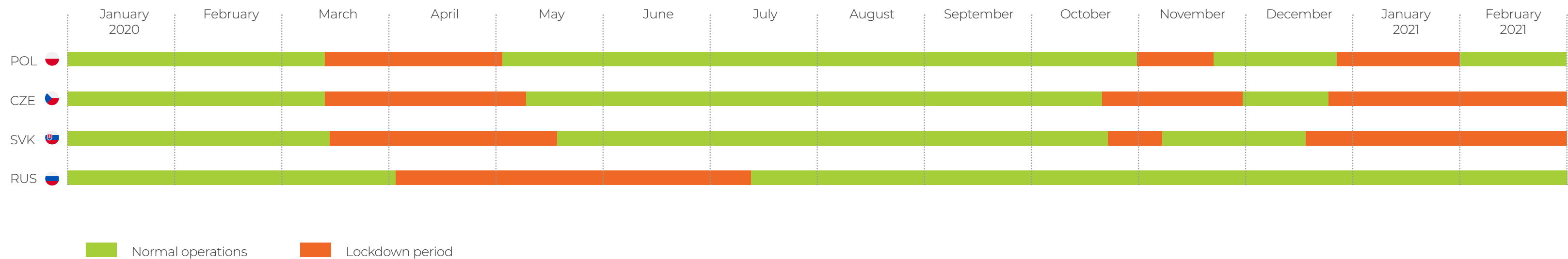
Source: European Commission, Focus Economics, IMF and Trading Economics

STRONG RECOVERY OF TENANTS' SALES AND FOOTFALL AS CENTRES REOPENED

- | Good start of 2020, pre-covid, with strong LFL NRI of +3% in Poland and Czech
- | 3 lockdowns in 2020 led to significant volatility in tenants' performance
- | Strong rebound when centres reopened
- | As of today, shopping centres in Poland and Russia are open, Czech and Slovakia are in lockdowns

3 lockdowns in the period March 2020 to February 2021

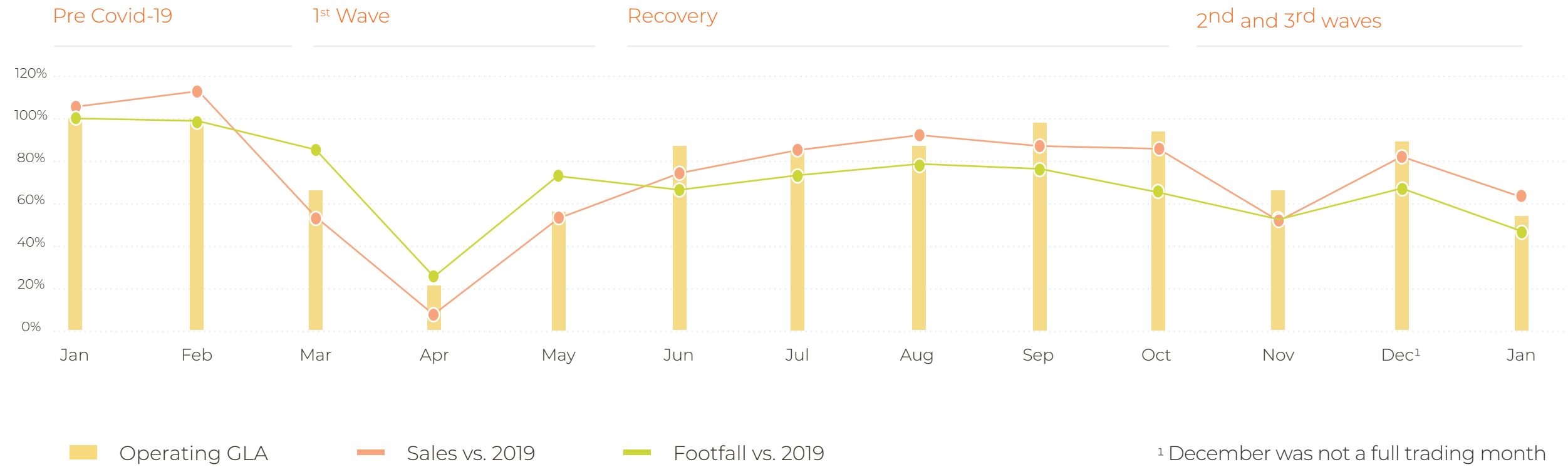
From March 2020 to end of February 2021, operations were closed¹ on average for c. 30% of the period



¹ Only essential stores were open

STRONG RECOVERY WHEN RESTRICTIONS ARE LIFTED

- | Operational volatility from March 2020 onwards
- | August sales were at 93% vs. last year, footfall at 79%
- | Footfall recovery outperformed by sales
- | **86% of the Group's operating GLA is now open following the lift of the lockdown in Poland**



Management Focus

- | Implementation of health and safety measures
- | Safety and Confidence of Employees, Consumers and Customers
- | Maintain occupancy - tenant support strategy

Continued execution of asset rotation strategy - divested €78m

Cash Conservation / Financing

- | €20m capex, opex, admin. cost reductions
- | €60m postponement of redevelopments spend
- | Optional scrip dividend, €32m cash conserved in 2020
- | €200m bond refinancing, June 2020
- | €300m green bond issuance / €78m 2022 notes repurchased Feb. 2021

Extended the average maturity to 5.1 years and reduced average cost of debt to 2.8%

| **€478M LIQUIDITY:** €178m cash and €300m available revolving facility as of today

FIRST STEPS TOWARDS PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION INTO RESIDENTIAL FOR RENT

CAPITALIZING ON THE EMERGING POLISH RESIDENTIAL FOR RENT MARKET

- | Evolving strategy announced in Feb. 2020
- | Enter the residential for rent market in Poland and Czech (target 5,000 units)
- | Local platform: expert team in place
- | Offer attractive yields for long-term value creation

Densification opportunity - Promenada

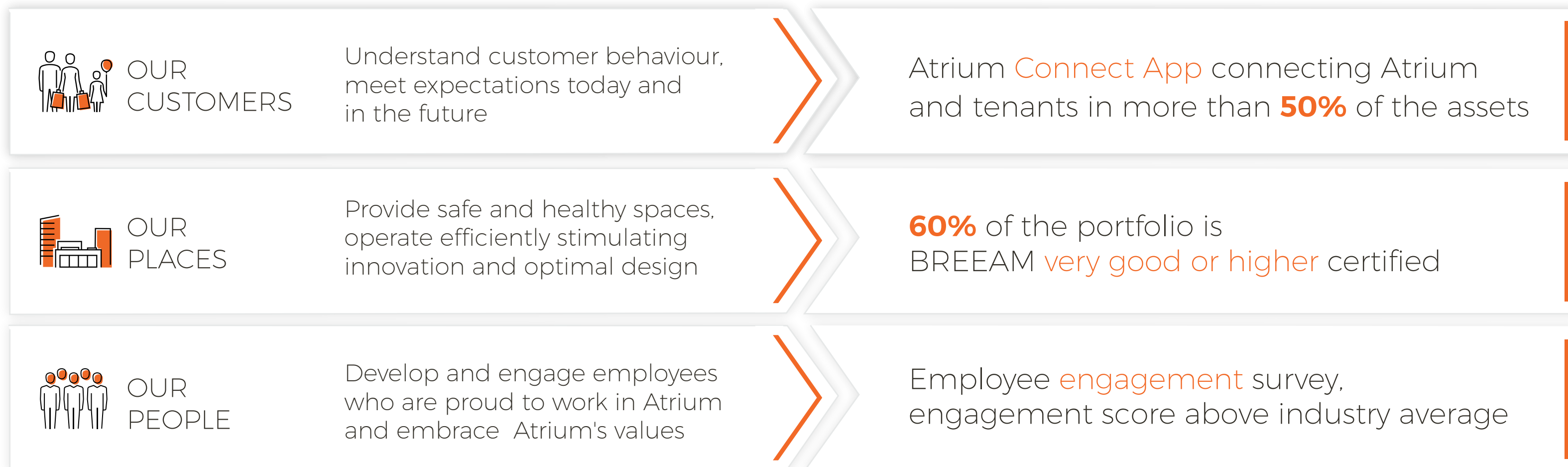
- | Five residential buildings totaling c. 800 apts. with ground floor retail units, will be developed over the next few years within our 2025 strategy target
- | Adjacent to the Promenada shopping and leisure centre
- | High demand area due to excellent public transport connections to the city center and planned future Metro connections
- | In a planning and permitting stage



For visualisation purposes only

ESG strategy

2020 key activities



Green financing

- | Green Financing Framework launched in Feb. 2020, with Second Party Opinion from Sustainalytics
- | Inaugural green bond of €300m in Feb. 2021
- | Proceeds to be used for refinancing existing green assets



2020 RESULTS OVERVIEW



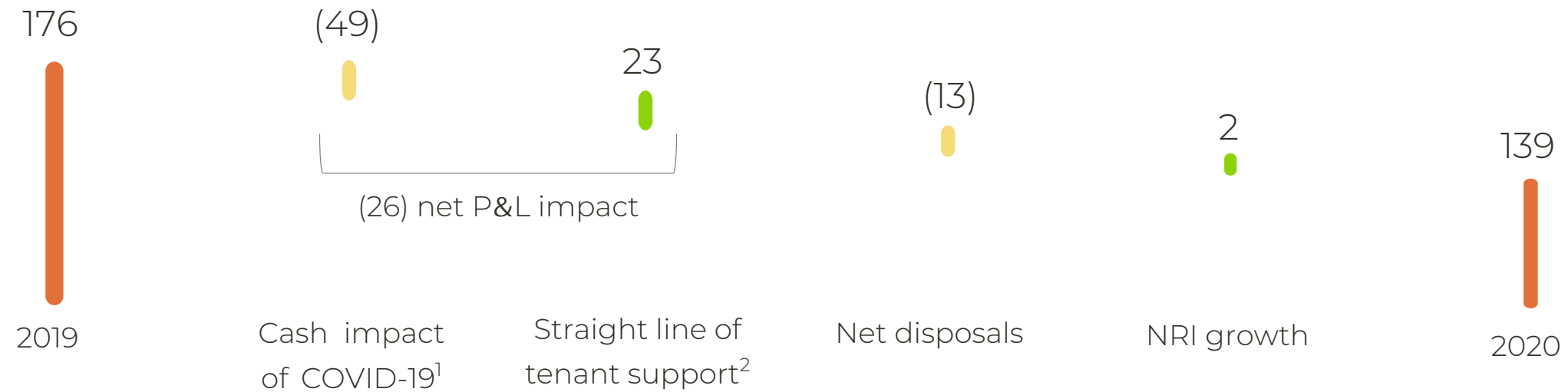
COMPANY OPERATIONAL INDICATORS 2020



	2020 (in €m)	2019 (in €m)	Change (%/ppt)
Net rental income ("NRI")	138.9	176.4	(21.3)
NRI excl. impact of disposals	151.4	176.4	(14.2)
EPRA Like-for-Like NRI	98.9	116.9	(15.4)
EBITDA	118.8	153.6	(22.6)
EBITDA excl. the impact of disposals	131.3	153.6	(14.5)
Company adjusted EPRA earnings	74.3	106.0	(29.9)
Occupancy rate (%)	92.3	97.0	(4.7)
Operating margin (%)	89.9	94.2	(4.3)

NRI decreased 21.3%

(in million €)



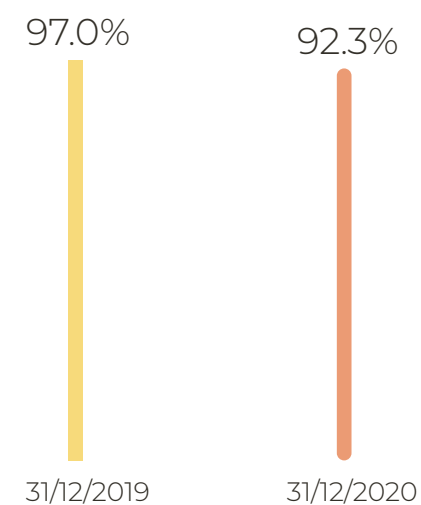
¹ Including €16m rental / service charge relief imposed in Poland, €20m tenant support, €13m vacancies, expected credit loss and others

² Straight line of tenant support which was recognised in accordance with IFRS will be amortised over the leases terms

92.3% Occupancy

(31/12/2020)

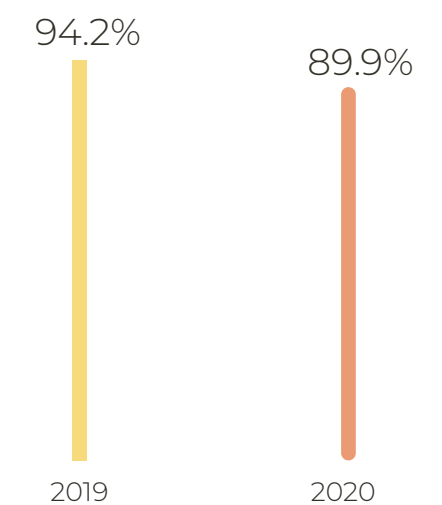
Atrium's occupancy remained solid although 4.7% lower than 2019 occupancy



Operating margin

(2020)

Mainly the impact of Polish service charge relief during lockdowns



LIKE-FOR-LIKE NRI IMPACTED BY THE PANDEMIC

	COVID-19 tenant support ¹	COVID-19 other impacts ²	OPEX savings	Growth	Doubtful debtors	Total LFL
Poland	(11.6%)	(4.1%)	2.0%	2.3%	(4.1%)	(15.5%)
Czech	(3.0%)	(8.2%)	2.1%	2.8%	(3.9%)	(10.2%)
Slovakia	(3.9%)	(2.4%)	1.0%	3.9%	(2.6%)	(4.0%)
Russia	(3.0%)	(16.0%)	2.6%	(4.0%)	(3.9%)	(24.3%)
GROUP	(8.0%)	(6.9%)	2.1%	1.3%	(3.9%)	(15.4%)

¹ Net of straight line, including also the rent and service charge relief programme in Poland

² Covid-19 other impacts on occupancy, turnover rent and others



COLLECTION RATE AT 97% OF INVOICED RENT FOLLOWING CONCLUSION OF TENANT NEGOTIATIONS

97%

2020 Group collection

95%

Poland

97%

Czech

96%

Slovakia

96%

Russia

The unpaid amount represents an expected credit loss

As at 24 February 2021

Excl. 75% stake in an asset held in JV

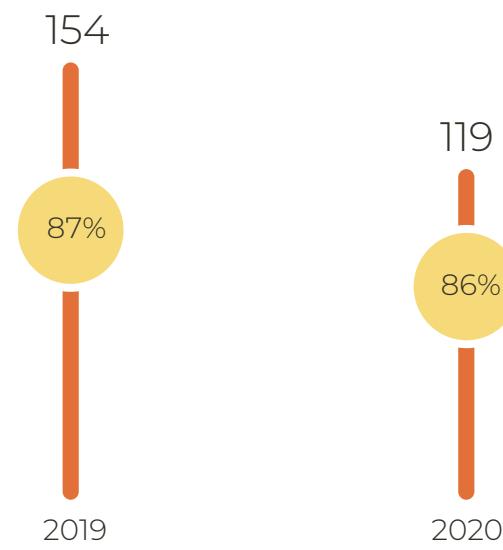


2020 EBITDA

(in million €)

- NRI decrease partially offset by €2.6m reduction in admin in 2020

EBITDA as % of NRI

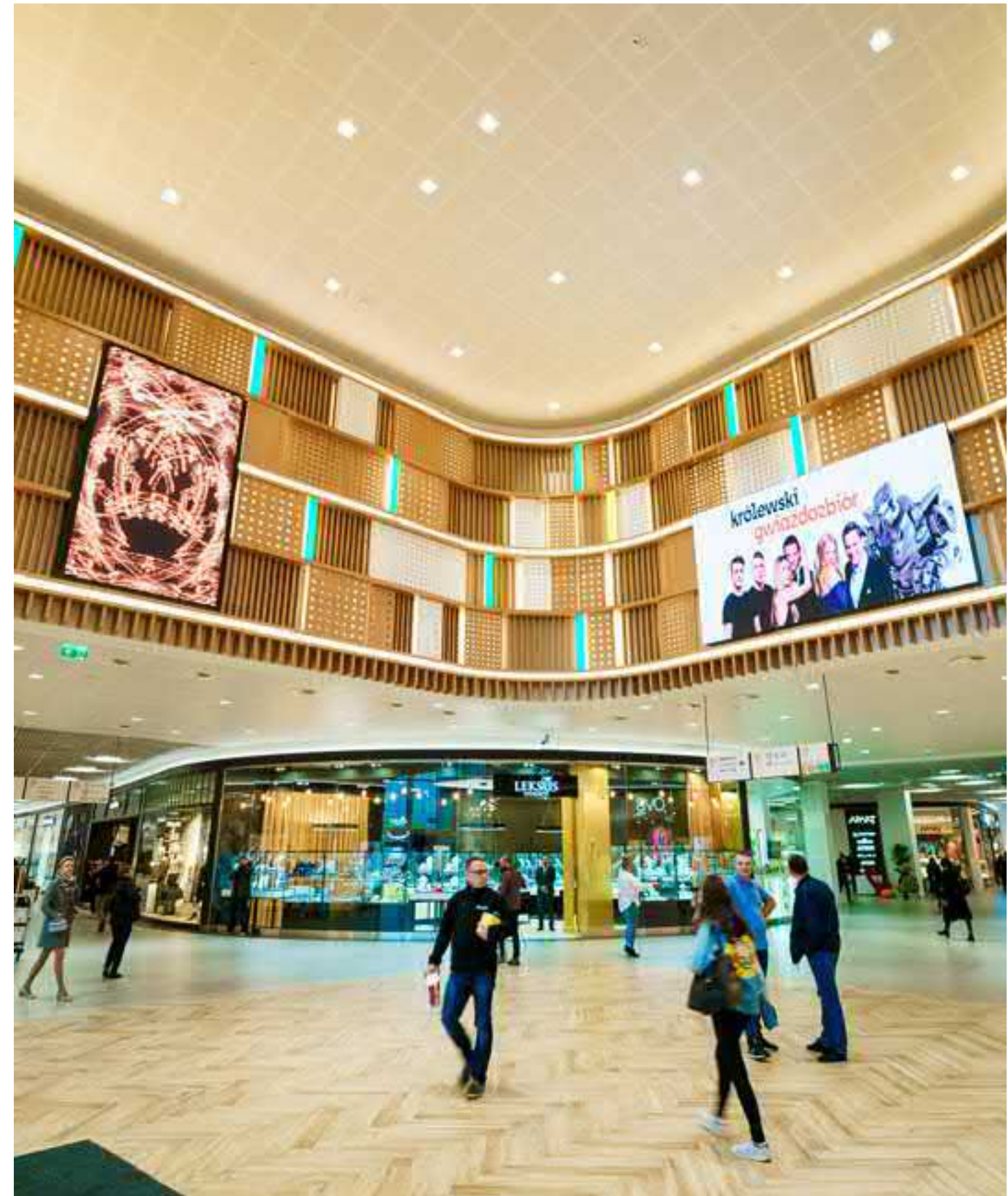
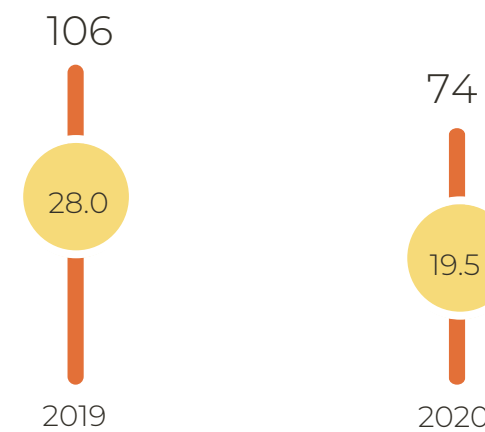


2020 Adj. EPRA Earnings

(in million €)

- NRI decrease partially offset by €2.6m reduction in admin, €2m decrease in financing cost and €1m decrease in taxes

Company adjusted EPRA earning p.s. (€ Cents)



VALUATION CHANGE DRIVEN BY MARKET SENTIMENT

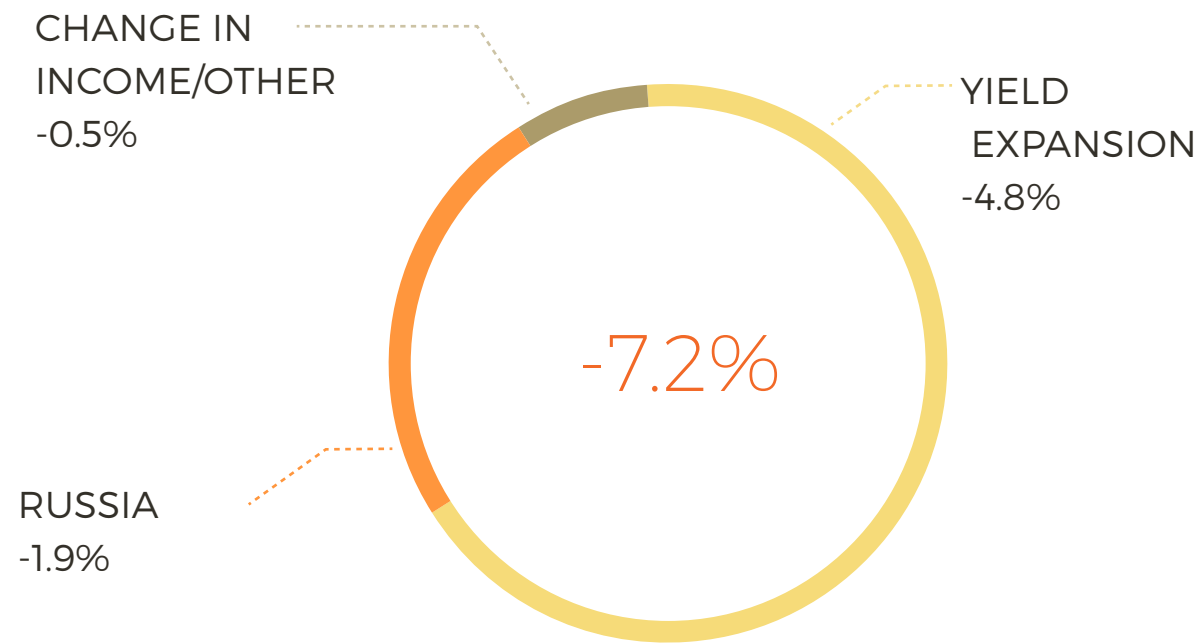
-5.9% valuation change in CE countries, -7.2% Group

- | Yield shift due to uncertain market conditions and decreased liquidity on the investment market
- | CE region was less affected by the European market sentiment (+33 bps on average)
- | Prime assets were resilient with yield expansion at least 15bps lower on average than secondary centres

	N° of properties	Market value (in €m)		Valuation change ¹		NEY 31/12/2020
		2020	2019	€m	%	
Warsaw	5	941	1,007	(70)	(7.0%)	5.5%
Other Poland	10	642	689	(51)	(7.4%)	6.9%
POLAND	15	1,583	1,696	(121)	(7.1%)	6.1%
Prague	2	409	418	(12)	(2.9%)	5.5%
Other Czech	1	102	104	(3)	(2.4%)	6.3%
CZECH	3	511	522	(15)	(2.8%)	5.7%
Slovakia	1	119	121	(2)	(1.4%)	6.8%
SUBTOTAL CE	19	2,213	2,338	(138)	(5.9%)	6.0%
Russia	7	238	287	(51)	(17.8%)	12.6%
GROUP	26	2,451	2,625	(189)	(7.2%)	6.6%

93% OF THE VALUATION MOVEMENT WAS DUE TO CHANGE IN YIELDS (MARKET SENTIMENT) AND RUBLE VOLATILITY ¹

Breakdown of -7.2% Valuation ²

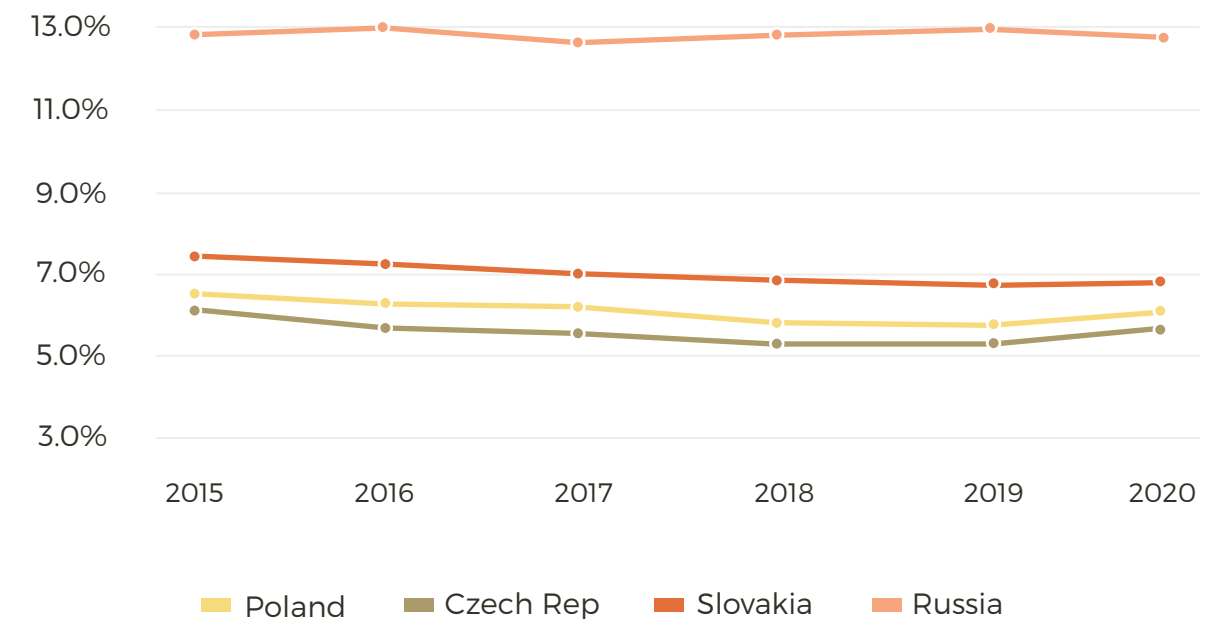


Change in Yields



Net Equivalent Yields 2015 to 2020

- Resilient yields in Poland and Czech
- Yields in the CE region decreased by 30 bps 2015 - 2020



¹ -31% in 2020

² On a like-for like basis (excluding 5 assets in Poland sold in July 2020)



June 2020	September 2020	February 2021	 Today
<p>€200m</p> <p>2025 bond tap</p> <p>3.0% coupon</p>	<p>launched inaugural Euro Medium Term Note ('EMTN') programme</p> <p>€1.5 billion limit</p>	<p>€300m</p> <p>First green bonds, Sep. 2027</p> <p>2.625% coupon</p> <p>The notes were placed in the Luxembourg Green Exchange platform</p>	<p>5.1 YR</p> <p>Average maturity</p>
<p>€218m</p> <p>Repurchase of 2022 notes</p> <p>3.625% coupon</p>	<p>Structured to be a platform for future Green financial instruments</p>	<p>€78m</p> <p>Repurchase of 2022 notes</p> <p>3.625% coupon</p>	<p>2.8%</p> <p>Cost of debt</p>



€ 478m

Liquidity

€178m cash, €300m unutilised credit facility (1.3.2021)

38.6%

Net LTV 31.12.2020

Investment grade rating

BBB (stable)

Fitch

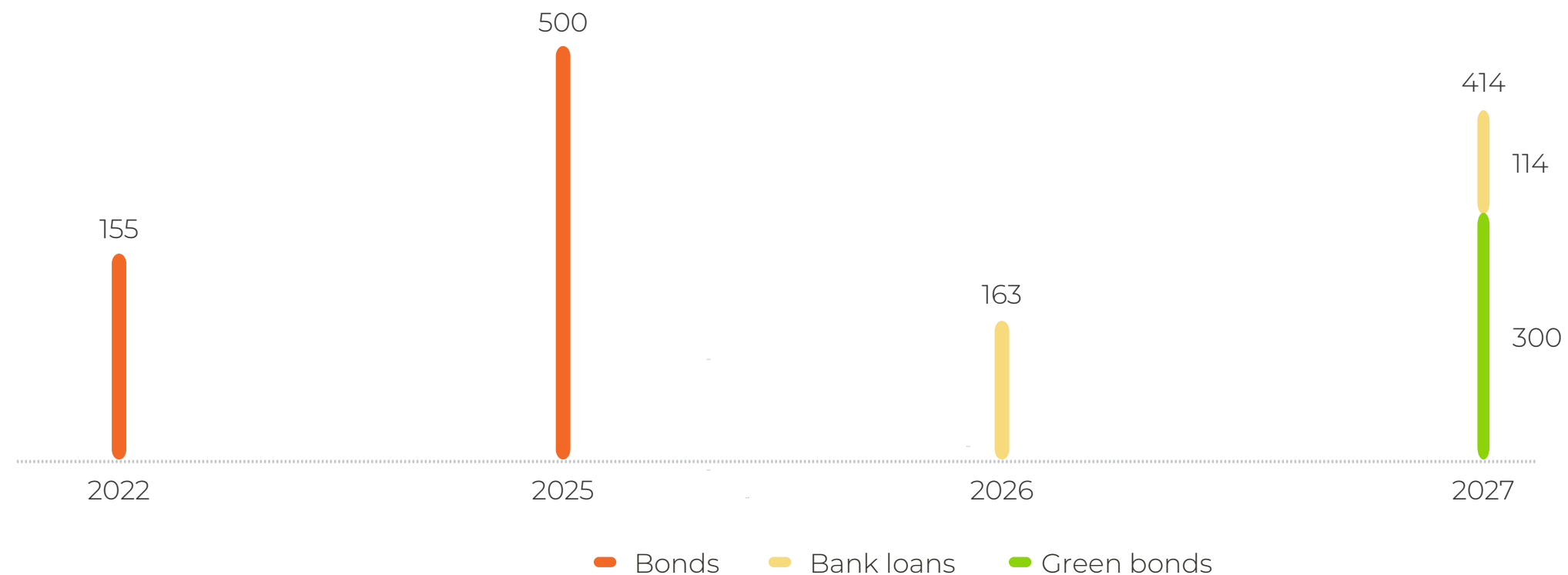
Baa3 (negative)

Moody's

Bonds and loans maturities (1.3.2021)

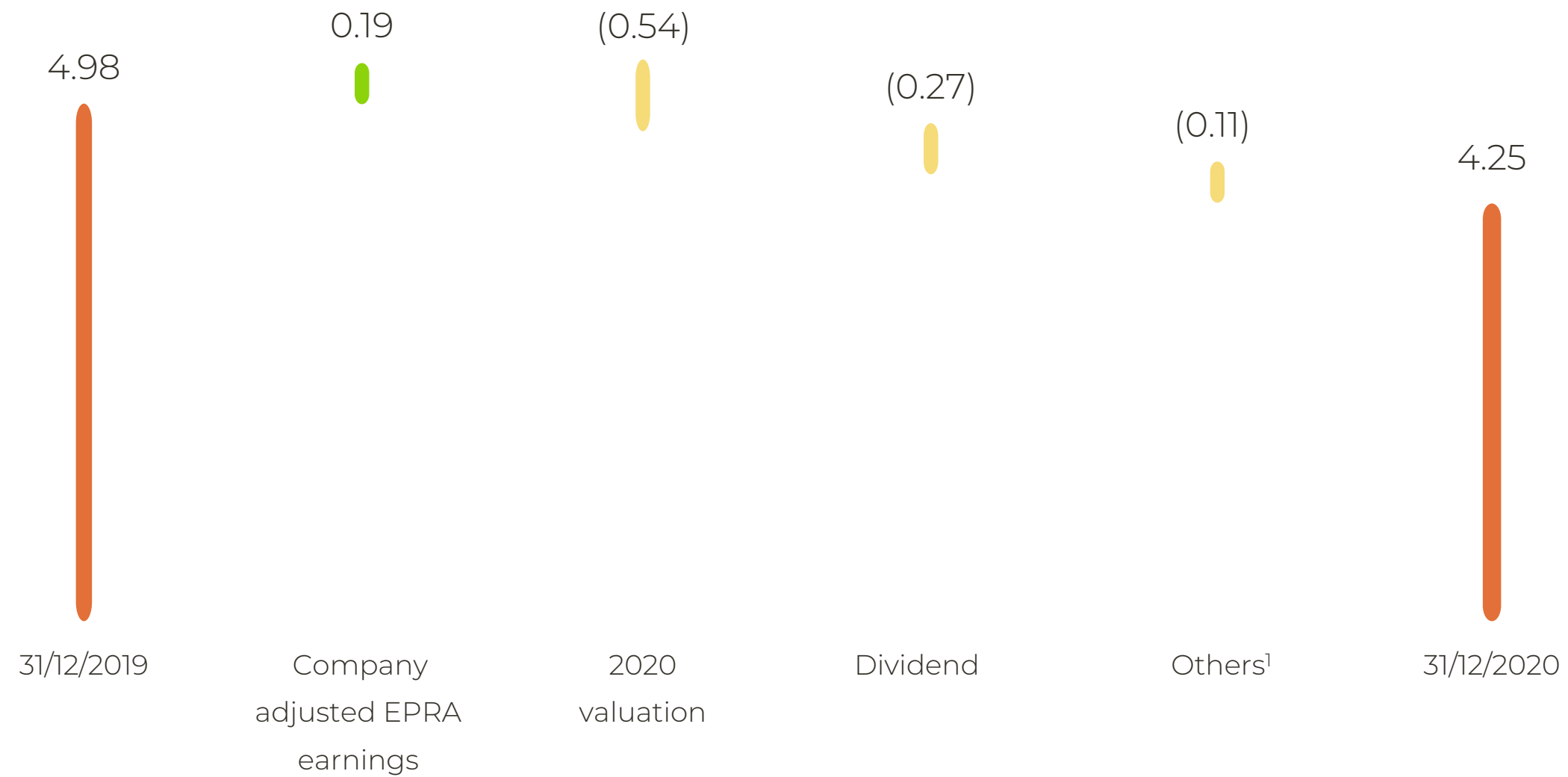
(in million €)

Next bond repayment of €155m is not due until October 2022



EPRA NRV per share bridge

(in €)



¹ Includes mainly the impact of additional shares issued in relation to the scrip dividend

SUMMARY



2020 Summary

In challenging times:

- | Continued asset rotation -€78m divested
- | Advanced the ESG programme of the company
- | Launched EMTN programme
- | Issued first green bonds
- | Initiated deals for residential for rent
- | Conserved c. €110m of cash

Sound Financial Profile

Proactively addressed liquidity

- | €478m liquidity¹
- | 38.6% net LTV
- | 5.1 years average debt maturity, 2.8% cost of debt
- | Investment Grade Rating reaffirmed
- | Next bond repayment of €155m in late 2022

¹ €178m cash, €300m unutilised credit facility as of 1.3.2021

Outlook

We believe in the resilience of our core markets and prime assets

- | Strong CE macro economics
- | As vaccines roll out - hopefully the pandemic passes
- | Bricks and mortar benefit from rebound in footfall / sales
- | Proactive management of capital structure
- | Advance residential for rent
- | For 2021: €0.27 per share dividend with a scrip dividend option¹

¹ Subject to the renewal of the authorisation to issue scrip shares in the next AGS

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1: MACRO OVERVIEW OF OUR MARKETS

Macro Indicator	Poland	Czech Republic	Russia	Slovakia	Total / Average ¹	France	Germany
2020 population (million people)	38.0	10.7	146.8	5.5	200.9	65.0	83.2
2019 real GDP growth (%)	4.1%	2.3%	1.3%	2.4%	2.6%	1.5%	0.6%
2020F real GDP growth (%)	-2.8%	-5.0%	-3.1%	-2.7%	-3.4%	-5.0%	-3.9%
2021F real GDP growth (%)	3.7%	5.0%	3.6%	3.5%	4.0%	2.7%	2.5%
2019 unemployment (%)	3.3%	2.0%	4.6%	5.8%	3.9%	8.5%	3.1%
2020F unemployment (%)	6.2%	4.0%	5.9%	7.6%	5.9%	8.0%	4.6%
2021F unemployment (%)	6.6%	4.8%	5.5%	6.8%	5.9%	10.2%	4.2%
2019 inflation (%)	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	1.6%	1.5%
2020F inflation (%)	2.4%	2.3%	4.9%	1.6%	2.8%	0.2%	-0.3%
2021F inflation (%)	1.6%	2.2%	3.5%	1.3%	2.2%	1.4%	1.3%
2019 retail sales growth (%)	5.9%	4.5%	7.8%	4.7%	5.7%	2.5%	0.8%
2020F retail sales growth (%)	-1.0%	-3.0%	-3.3%	-1.1%	-2.1%	-6.7%	-9.0%
2021F retail sales growth (%)	6.8%	6.5%	11.8%	4.0%	7.3%	5.6%	4.8%
2019 consumer spend growth (%)	4.0%	3.0%	3.2%	2.1%	3.1%	1.5%	1.6%
2020F consumer spend growth (%)	-3.0%	-4.8%	-8.6%	-0.5%	-4.2%	-7.1%	-6.3%
2021F consumer spend growth (%)	6.0%	3.8%	6.5%	4.0%	5.1%	2.4%	1.4%
Country rating / outlook – Moody's	A2 / stable	Aa3 / stable	Baa3 / stable	A2 / stable	n.a.	Aa2 / stable	Aaa / stable
Country rating / outlook – S&P	A- / stable	AA- / stable	BBB- / stable	A+ / negative	n.a.	AA / stable	AAA / stable
Country rating / outlook – Fitch	A- / stable	AA- / stable	BBB / stable	A / negative	n.a.	AA / negative	AAA / stable

Source: Capital Economics, C&W, Eurostat, IMF, Macrotrends, Oxford Economics, PMR, Trading Economics and World Bank

¹ Simple arithmetic average for comparison purposes

APPENDIX 2: TOP 15 TENANTS* - WELL-KNOWN GLOBAL RETAILERS

A healthy diversified tenant mix

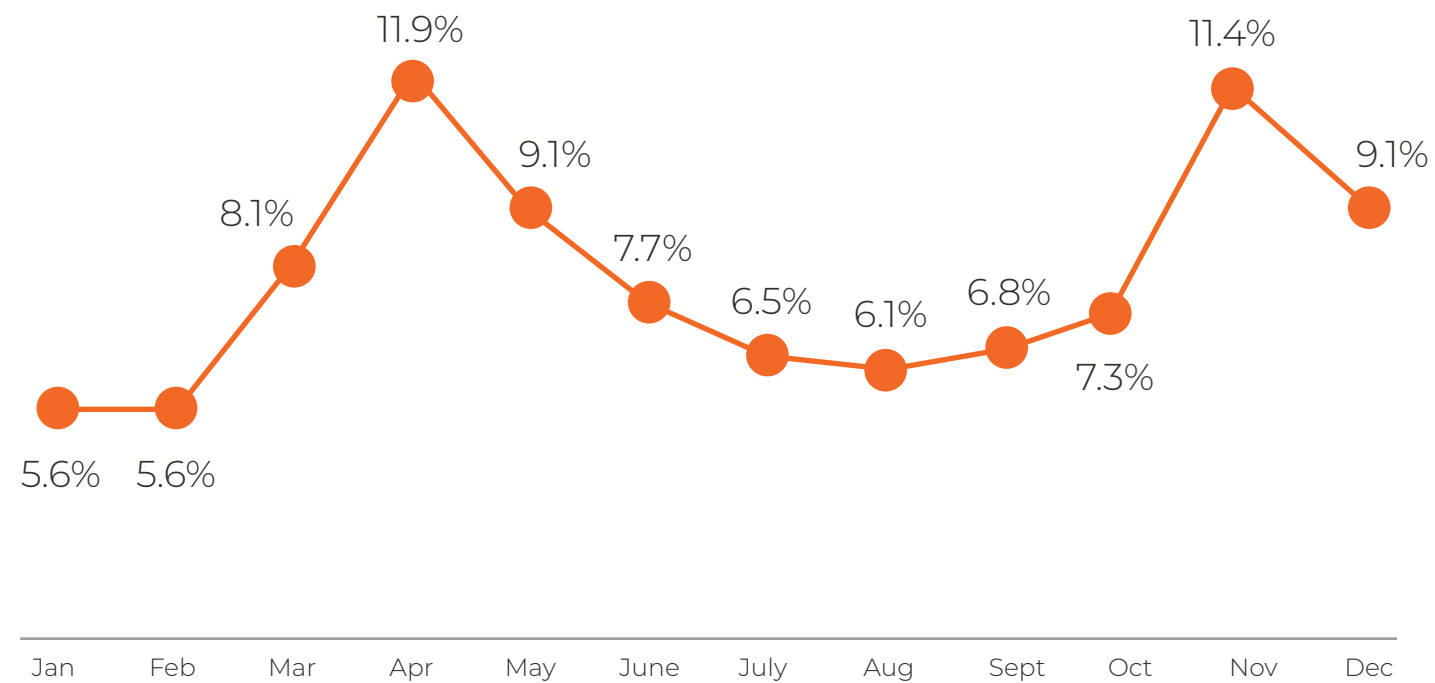
% OF ANNUALISED RENTAL INCOME	GROUP NAME	Marionnaud	house	CROPP	M O H I T O
3%	Hennes & Mauritz				
3%	LPP	ROSSMANN	LEROY MERLIN	Auchan	orsay
2%	AFM				
2%	Inditex		Carrefour	PULL&BEAR	Massimo Dutti
2%	CCC				
2%	TJX Poland Sp z o.o.	SEPHORA	Bershka	eobuwie.pl	MedioMarkt
2%	A.S. Watson				
2%	Metro Group	ZARA HOME	M. Cugco	DOUGLAS	T.K. MAXX
1%	Carrefour				
1%	Douglas				
1%	EM&F Group	RESERVED	ZARA	CCC	KAISER'S
1%	Sephora				
1%	Amrest	TENGELMANN	Stradivarius	NEW YORKER	empik
1%	New Yorker				
1%	Tengelmann Group				
26%	TOP 15 TENANTS	sinsay	DECATHLON	OYSHO	H&M

APPENDIX 3: COVID-19 IMPACT - E-COMMERCE PENETRATION RETURNING TO PRE-COVID-19 LEVELS

Poland

Online sales of total retail sales in 2020

Online penetration reached almost 12% in the lockdown period and recovered to 9% in December

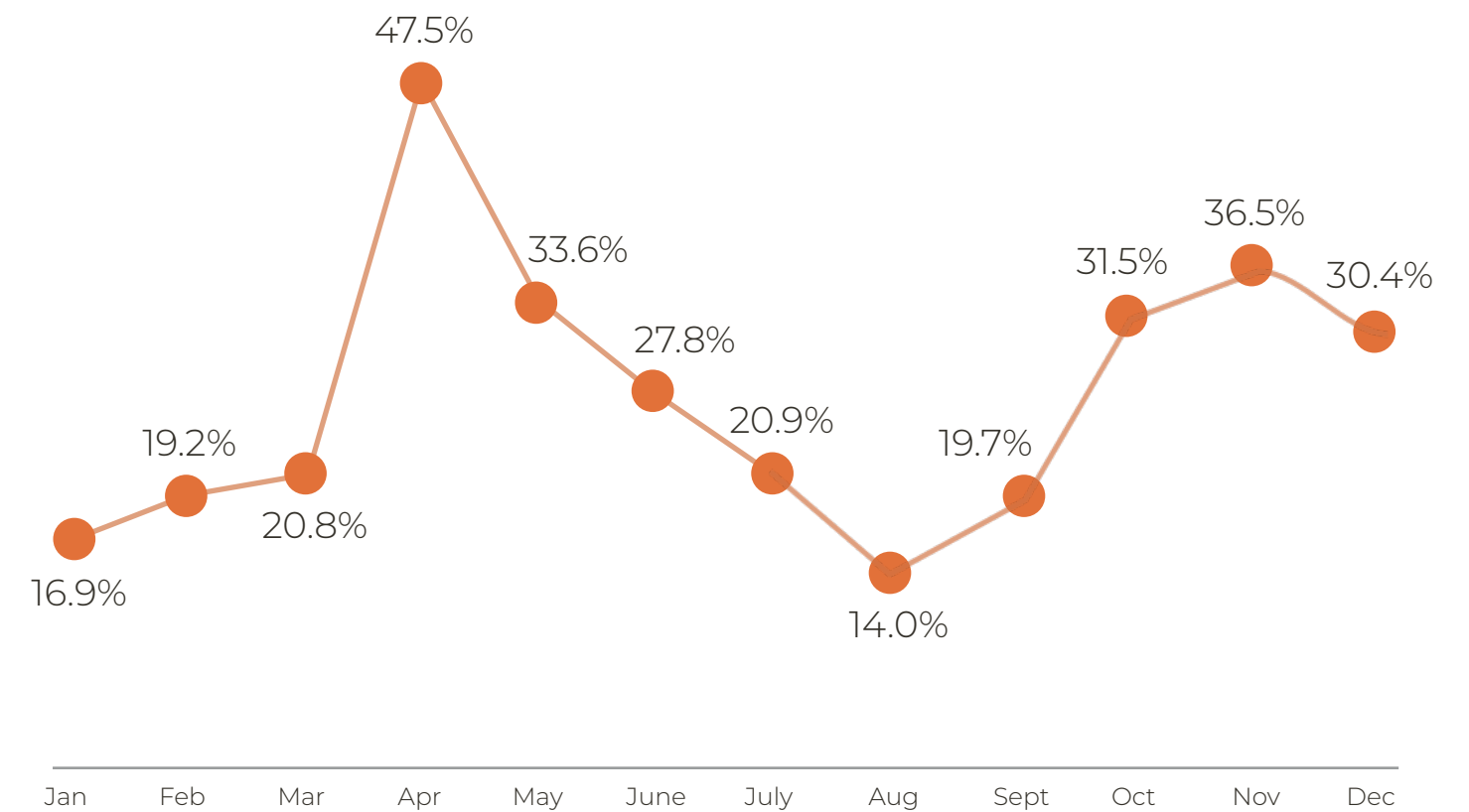


Source: statistic Poland

Czech

Online sales change YoY

Same trend in Czech: online growth reached above 47% YoY and reduced to 30% in December



Source: Czech Statistical Bureau

APPENDIX 4: EPRA OCCUPANCY AND GLA BY INDUSTRY

EPRA Occupancy	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	Change (ppt)
Poland	97.6%	92.5%	(5.1)
Czech Republic	96.7%	92.9%	(3.8)
Slovakia	100.0%	99.2%	(0.8)
Russia	94.9%	89.4%	(5.5)
Total	97.0%	92.3%	(4.7)

- Poland: approximately half of the decrease was due to a decision to terminate the agreements with two tenants (5,400 sqm) and two other tenants who left the Polish market (1,700 sqm). The remaining half resulted from expired and/or mutually terminated leases which were not yet replaced
- Russia: approximately 60% of the decrease relates to a new law (June 2020) that allows small and medium tenants to terminate the contracts with no penalty under certain conditions

GLA by industry	31/12/2020
Fashion Apparel	39.0%
Hyper/Supermarket	14.0%
Entertainment	12.0%
Home	10.0%
Speciality goods	9.0%
Health and Beauty	5.0%
Non Retail	5.0%
Restaurants	4.0%
Services	2.0%
Total	100.0%

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