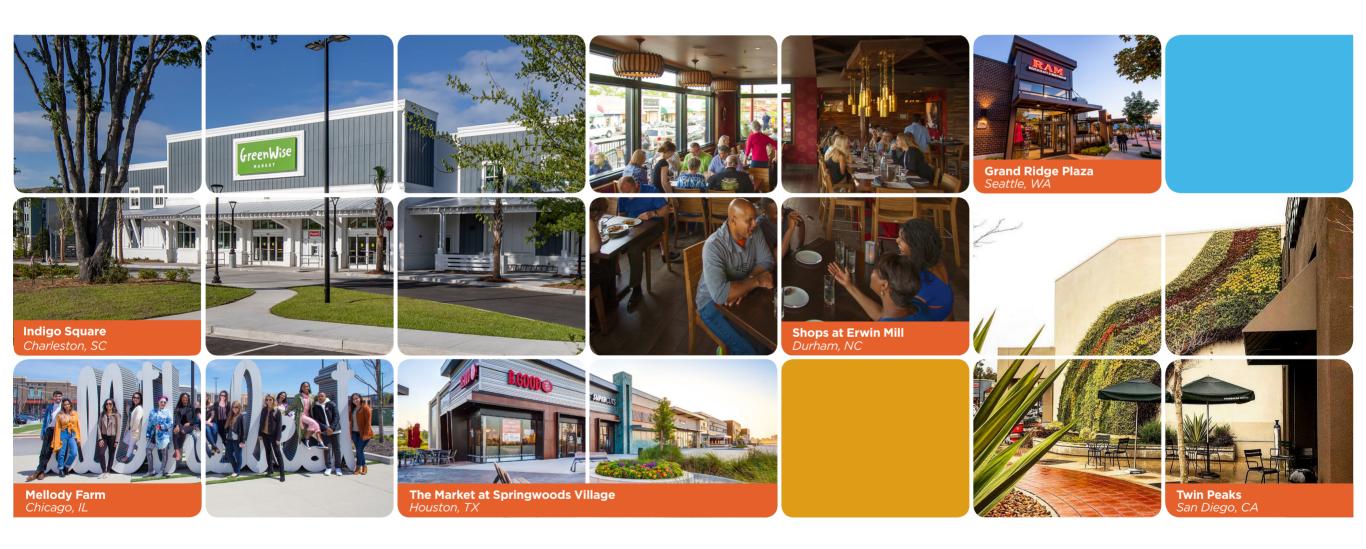
SECOND QUARTER

2019 Fixed Income Supplemental



Regency[®] Centers.

Second Quarter 2019 Highlights

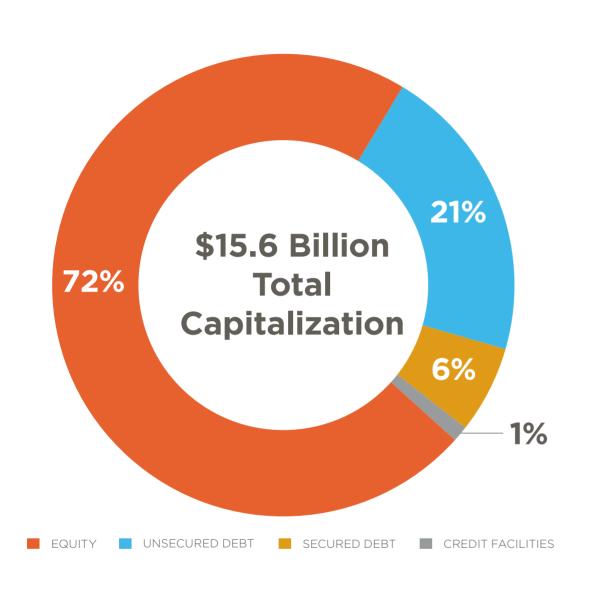
- For the three months ended June 30, 2019, Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders ("Net Income") of \$0.31 per diluted share.
- Second quarter NAREIT Funds From Operations ("NAREIT FFO") of \$0.95 per diluted share.
- Year-to-date same property Net Operating Income ("NOI"), excluding termination fees, increased 2.1%, as compared to the same period in 2018, driven by Base Rent growth of 2.5%.
- As of June 30, 2019, the same property portfolio was 95.1% leased.
- On a trailing twelve months basis, rent spreads on comparable new and renewal leases were 19.8% and 6.9%, respectively, with total rent spreads of 8.9%.
- For the three months ended June 30, 2019, total leasing volume of approximately 1.9 million square feet of new and renewal leases, at blended rent spreads of 7.0%.
- As of June 30, 2019, a total of 23 properties were in development or redevelopment representing a total investment of approximately \$474 million.
- Subsequent to the quarter, Regency acquired The Pruneyard in Silicon Valley for a purchase price of approximately \$212.5 million.
- During the second quarter, Regency issued its 2018 Corporate Responsibility Report, highlighting the Company's accomplishments in key areas of environmental, social, and governance initiatives. The Company was also recently included in the S&P 500 ESG index and received a rating upgrade to A from MSCI.
- On August 1, 2019 Regency announced the transition of Martin E. "Hap" Stein, Jr. from Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to Executive Chairman, to be succeeded by Lisa Palmer as President and Chief Executive Officer effective January 1, 2020. As part of the Company's succession plan, Ms. Palmer will vacate her role as Chief Financial Officer, retaining her position as President, effective August 12, 2019, with Mike Mas assuming the position of Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, at that time.
- On July 31, 2019, Regency's Board declared a quarterly cash dividend on the Company's common stock of \$0.585 per share.

Credit Ratings and Select Ratios

Unsecured Public Debt Covenants(i)								
	Required	3/31/19	12/31/18	9/30/18	6/30/18			
Fair Market Value Calculation Method Covenants								
Total Consolidated Debt to Total Consolidated Assets	≤ 65%	28%	28%	29%	29%			
Secured Consolidated Debt to Total Consolidated Assets	≤ 40%	4%	4%	5%	5%			
Consolidated Income for Debt Service to Consolidated Debt Service(ii)	≥ 1.5x	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0			
Unencumbered Consolidated Assets to Unsecured Consolidated Debt	>150%	371%	372%	372%	363%			

Credit Ratings						
Agency	Credit Rating	Outlook	Date			
S&P	BBB+	Positive	8/7/2018			
Moody's	Baa1	Stable	11/21/16			

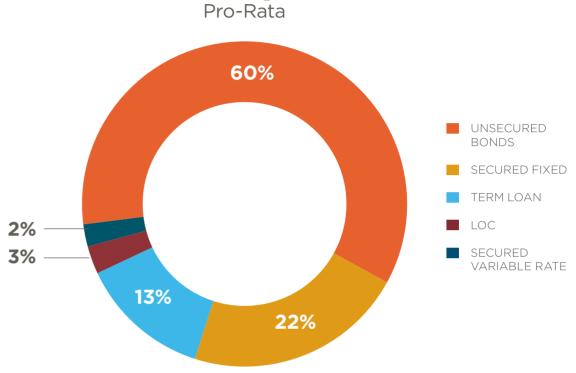
Capital Structure & Liquidity Profile



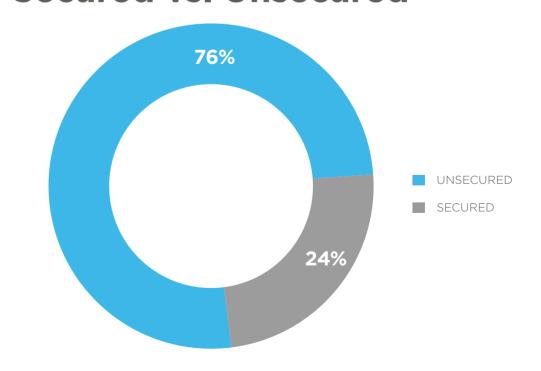
Liquidity Profile (\$ millions)

	6/30/19
Unsecured Credit Facility - Committed	1,250
Balance Outstanding	(120)
Undrawn Portion of Credit Facility	1,130
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Marketable Securities	37
Total Liquidity	\$1,167

Debt Composition

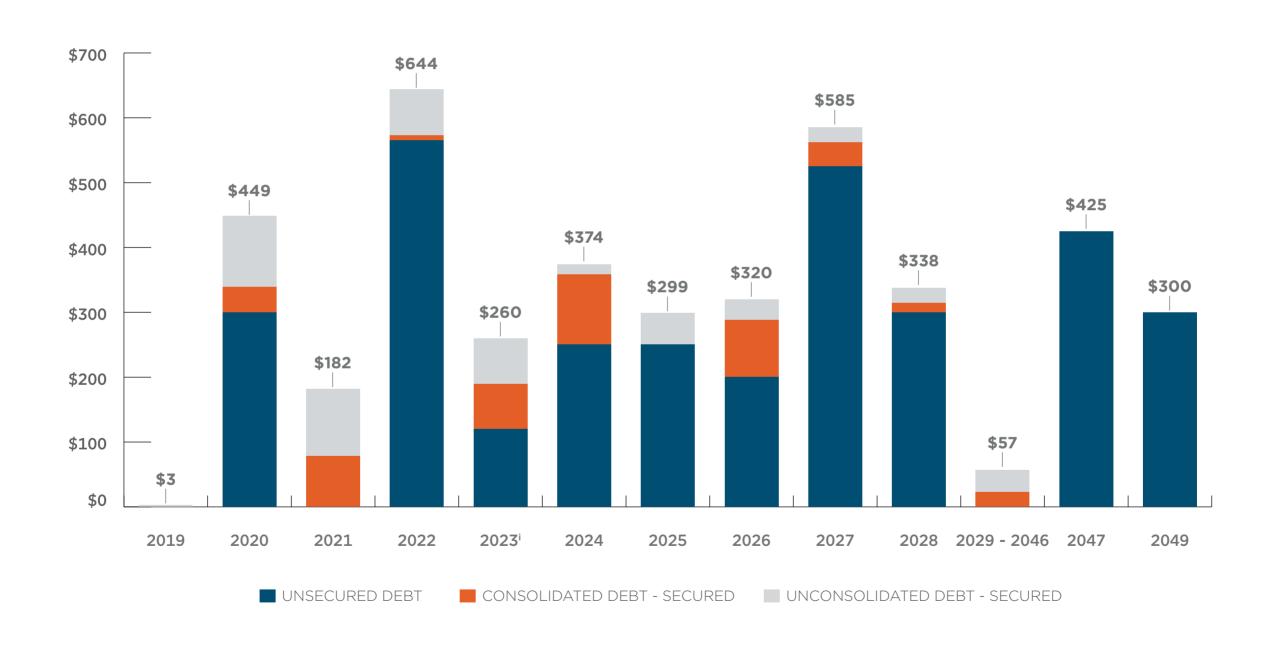


Secured vs. Unsecured



Maturity Schedule

Debt Maturity Schedule (\$mm)



Follow us

Second Quarter 2019 Earnings Conference Call

Friday, August 2, 2019

Time: 11:00 a.m. EDT

Dial#: 877-407-0789 or 201-689-8563

Webcast: investors.regencycenters.com

Contact Information: Laura Clark
Senior Vice President — Capital Markets
904-598-7831
LauraClark@RegencyCenters.com

(1) 6 (E)

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Actual future performance, outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. Please refer to the documents filed by Regency Centers Corporation with the SEC, specifically the most recent reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q, which identify important risk factors which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Please refer to the documents filed by Regency Centers Corporation ("Regency" or the "Company") with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), specifically the most recent reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q, which identify important risk factors which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. The Company uses certain non-GAAP performance measures, in addition to the required GAAP presentations, as we believe these measures improve the understanding of the Company's operational results. We manage our entire real estate portfolio without regard to ownership structure, although certain decisions impacting properties owned through partnerships require partner approval. Therefore, we believe presenting our pro-rata share of operating results regardless of ownership structure, along with other non-GAAP measures, makes comparisons of other REITs' operating results to the Company's more meaningful. We continually evaluate the usefulness, relevance, limitations, and calculation of our reported non-GAAP performance measures to determine how best to provide relevant information to the public, and thus such reported measures could change. NAREIT FFO is a commonly used measure of REIT performance, which the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") defines as net income, computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains on sale and impairments of real estate, net of tax, plus depreciation, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Regency computes NAREIT FFO for all periods presented in accordance with NAREIT's definition in effect during that period. Effective January 1, 2019 the Company prospectively adopted the NAREIT FFO White Paper - 2018 Restatement ("2018 FFO White Paper"), and elected the option of excluding gains on the sale and impairments of land from NAREIT FFO, which are considered incidental to the Company's main business. Prior period amounts were not restated to conform to the current year presentation of NAREIT FFO, and therefore include gains on sales and impairments of land. Many companies use different depreciable lives and methods, and real estate values historically fluctuate with market conditions. Since NAREIT FFO excludes depreciation and amortization and gains on sales and impairments of real estate, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs, acquisition and development activities, and financing costs. This provides a perspective of the Company's financial performance not immediately apparent from net income determined in accordance with GAAP. Thus, NAREIT FFO is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure of the Company's operating performance, which does not represent cash generated from operations. The Company provides a reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders to NAREIT FFO. Core Operating Earnings is an additional performance measure that excludes from NAREIT FFO: (i) transaction related income or expenses (ii) gains or losses from the early extinguishment of debt; (iii) certain non-cash components of earnings derived from above and below market rent amortization, straight-line rents, and amortization of mark-to-market of debt adjustments; and (iv) other amounts as they occur. The Company provides a reconciliation of Net Income to NAREIT FFO to Core Operating Earnings.