

Prologis Reports Strong Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2022 Earnings

Sets new operating records; expects leading 2023 earnings growth

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18, 2023 /PRNewswire/ -- Prologis, Inc. (NYSE: PLD), the global leader in logistics real estate, today reported full year and fourth quarter results for 2022.

Net earnings per diluted share was \$0.63 for the fourth quarter of 2022 compared with \$1.67 for the fourth quarter of 2021. Net earnings per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$4.25, compared with \$3.94 for the prior year.

Core funds from operations (Core FFO)* per diluted share was \$1.24 for the fourth quarter of 2022, which included \$0.02 of net promote income, compared with \$1.12 for the same period in 2021, which included \$0.05 of net promote income. For the full year 2022, Core FFO per diluted share was \$5.16 compared with \$4.15 for the same period in 2021. Net earnings and Core FFO per diluted share for the full year of 2022 and 2021 included net promote income of \$0.55 and \$0.06, respectively.

"Our results underscore the strength of our business in the face of a slowing economy," said Hamid R. Moghadam, co-founder and CEO, Prologis. "While capital markets have begun to stabilize, it will likely take a few quarters before we see meaningful price discovery, and normalization of values. Despite the challenging economic environment, we are focused on serving our customers through the scale and quality of our portfolio, our growing Essentials offerings, and dedication of the best team in the business."

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Owned & Managed	4Q22	Notes
Average Occupancy	98.0 %	
Leases Commenced	42.5MSF	36.9MSF operating portfolio and 5.6MSF development portfolio
Retention	82.4 %	

Prologis Share	4Q22	Notes
Cash Same Store NOI*	9.1 %	Led by U.S. at 9.6%
Net Effective Rent	50.6 %	Lower sequentially on lease roll mix; Led by U.S.
Change		at 55.0%
Cash Rent Change	32.4 %	

DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITY

Prologis Share	4Q22	FY 2022
Acquisitions	\$181M	\$2,070M
Weighted avg stabilized cap rate (excluding other real estate)	5.9 %	4.3 %
Development Stabilizations	\$820M	\$2,888M
Estimated weighted avg yield	6.9 %	6.3 %
Estimated weighted avg margin	46.4 %	54.8 %
Estimated value creation	\$380M	\$1,583M
% Build-to-suit	20.5 %	38.9 %
Development Starts	\$846M	\$4,675M
Estimated weighted avg yield	6.6 %	6.1 %
Estimated weighted avg margin	30.2 %	42.3 %
Estimated value creation	\$256M	\$1,976M
% Build-to-suit	50.8 %	39.2 %
Total Dispositions and Contributions	\$310M	\$2,191M
Weighted avg stabilized cap rate (excluding land and other real estate)	4.2 %	4.0 %

BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH & LIQUIDITY

"We enter the new year in a position of financial strength, maintaining excellent balance sheet metrics and sourcing capital globally to fund our continued growth," said Timothy D. Arndt, chief financial officer, Prologis. "At year-end, we had over \$4 billion of liquidity and the investment capacity across Prologis and its co-investment ventures totaled \$20 billion. We continue to manage our balance sheet prudently, and therefore are able to navigate any potential headwinds, as well as take advantage of opportunities."

During the fourth quarter, Prologis and its co-investment ventures issued \$1.1 billion of debt at a weighted average interest rate of 3.0%, and a weighted average term of 7.5 years. This activity included \$553 million of global bond raises, including an inaugural offering in Canada. For the full year, Prologis and its co-investment ventures issued \$12.0 billion of debt at a weighted average interest rate of 3.0% and a weighted average term of 7.0 years, inclusive of \$3.3 billion in green bonds.

As of December 31, 2022, debt as a percentage of total market capitalization was 20.1%, and the company's weighted average interest rate on its share of total debt was 2.5%, with a weighted average term of 9.1 years. In addition, the company has no significant debt maturities until 2026.

FOREIGN CURRENCY STRATEGY

Prologis hedges its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations by borrowing in the currencies in which it invests and using derivative financial instruments. As of December 31, 2022, 97% of Prologis' equity was in USD and earnings forecasted in foreign currencies for 2023, 2024, and 2025 were 99%, 98% and 96%, respectively, hedged through derivative contracts.

2023 GUIDANCE

Prologis' guidance for Net earnings is included in the table below as well as guidance for Core FFO*, which are both reconciled in our supplemental information.

"At the midpoint of our range, we project Core FFO growth of 9.5%, excluding promotes, representing strong growth, particularly in light of current economic conditions," Arndt added. "We are confident in our ability to execute on our plan, driving earnings growth and value creation across the cycle, bolstered by our 67% lease mark-to-market and \$39 billion land bank build out potential."

2023 GUIDANCE

Earnings (per diluted share)

Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$3.00 to \$3.15
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	\$5.40 to \$5.50
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders, excluding	
Net Promote Income*	\$5.00 to \$5.10

Operations

Average occupancy	96.50% to 97.50%
Cash Same Store NOI* - PLD share	8.50% to 9.50%

Strategic Capital (in millions)

Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue	\$500 to \$525
Net Promote Income	\$380

G&A (in millions)

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General & administrative e	expenses	\$370 to \$385

Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions)

Development stabilizations	\$2,600 to \$3,000
Development starts	\$2,500 to \$3,000
Acquisitions	\$300 to \$600
Contributions	\$1,250 to \$1,750
Dispositions	\$800 to \$1,200
Net sources/(uses)	\$(750) to \$(650)
Realized development gains	\$300 to \$400

^{*} This is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the Notes and Definitions in our supplemental information for further explanation and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

The earnings guidance described above includes potential gains recognized from real estate transactions but excludes any future or potential foreign currency or derivative gains or losses as our guidance assumes constant foreign currency rates. In reconciling from net earnings to Core FFO*, Prologis makes certain adjustments, including but not limited to real estate depreciation and amortization expense, gains (losses) recognized from real estate transactions and early extinguishment of debt, impairment charges, deferred taxes and unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency or derivative activity. The difference between the company's Core FFO* and net earnings guidance for 2023 relates predominantly to these items. Please refer to our quarterly Supplemental Information, which is available on our Investor Relations website at https://ir.prologis.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov for a definition of Core FFO* and other non-GAAP measures used by Prologis, along with reconciliations of these items to the closest GAAP measure for our results and guidance.

JANUARY 18, 2023, CALL DETAILS The call will take place on Wednesday, January 18, 2023, at 9:00 a.m. PT/12:00 p.m. ET. To access a live broadcast of the call, please dial +1 (877) 897-2615 (toll-free from the United States and Canada) or +1 (201) 689-8514 (from all other countries). A live webcast can be accessed from the Investor Relations section of www.prologis.com.

A telephonic replay will be available January 18 – February 1 at +1 (877) 660-6853 (from the United States and Canada) or +1 (201) 612-7415 (from all other countries) using access code 13734962. The webcast replay will be posted in the Investor Relations section of www.prologis.com under "Events & Presentations."

ABOUT PROLOGIS

Prologis, Inc. is the global leader in logistics real estate with a focus on high-barrier, high-growth markets. As of December 31, 2022, the company owned or had investments in, on a wholly owned basis or through co-investment ventures, properties and development projects

expected to total approximately 1.2 billion square feet (113 million square meters) in 19 countries. Prologis leases modern logistics facilities to a diverse base of approximately 6,600 customers principally across two major categories: business-to-business and retail/online fulfillment.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements in this document that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate as well as management's beliefs and assumptions. Such statements involve uncertainties that could significantly impact our financial results. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," and "estimates," including variations of such words and similar expressions, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future—including statements relating to rent and occupancy growth. development activity, contribution and disposition activity, general conditions in the geographic areas where we operate, our debt, capital structure and financial position, our ability to form new co-investment ventures and the availability of capital in existing or new co-investment ventures—are forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forwardlooking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained and, therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that may affect outcomes and results include, but are not limited to: (i) national, international, regional and local economic and political climates; (ii) changes in global financial markets, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates; (iii) increased or unanticipated competition for our properties; (iv) risks associated with acquisitions, dispositions and development of properties; (v) maintenance of real estate investment trust status, tax structuring and changes in income tax laws and rates; (vi) availability of financing and capital, the levels of debt that we maintain and our credit ratings; (vii) risks related to our investments in our co-investment ventures, including our ability to establish new coinvestment ventures; (viii) risks of doing business internationally, including currency risks; (ix) environmental uncertainties, including risks of natural disasters; (x) risks related to the current coronavirus pandemic; and (xi) those additional factors discussed in reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by us under the heading "Risk Factors." We undertake no duty to update any forward-looking statements appearing in this document except as may be required by law.

share/unit data	Three Months ended December 31,		Twelve Months ended December 31,			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
	\$ \$	\$	\$			
Rental and other revenues	1,597	1,077	4,934	4,168		
Strategic capital revenues	155	200	1,040	591		
Total revenues	1,752	1,277	5,974	4,759		
Net earnings attributable to						
common stockholders	586	1,247	3,359	2,934		
Core FFO attributable to						
common						
stockholders/unitholders*	1,178	860	4,188	3,172		
AFFO attributable to common						
stockholders/unitholders*	1,070	965	4,056	3,332		
Adjusted EBITDA attributable						
to common						
stockholders/unitholders*	1,631	1,332	5,587	4,612		
Estimated value creation from						
development stabilizations -						
Prologis Share	380	716	1,583	1,326		
Common stock dividends and						
common limited partnership						
unit distributions	751	483	2,565	1,931		
Per common share - diluted:						
Net earnings attributable to	\$ \$	\$	\$			
common stockholders	0.63	1.67	4.25	3.94		
Core FFO attributable to						
common						
stockholders/unitholders*	1.24	1.12	5.16	4.15		
Business line reporting:	4.40		4.00	0.70		
Real estate operations*	1.16	0.96	4.20	3.73		
Strategic capital*	 0.08	0.16	0.96	0.42		
Core FFO attributable to						
common	4.04	4.40	5.40	4.45		
stockholders/unitholders*	1.24	1.12	5.16	4.15		
Realized development gains,	0.24	0.40	0.70	4.00		
net of taxes*	0.21	0.40	0.70	1.02		
Dividends and distributions per	0.70	0.60	2.40	0.50		
common share/unit	0.79	0.63	3.16	2.52		

^{*}This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see our Notes and Definitions for further explanation.

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	Sept	ember 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021
Assets:						
Investments in real estate properties:						
	\$		\$		\$	
Operating properties		69,038,795		46,625,674		44,453,760
Development portfolio		4,212,154		3,441,800		2,729,340
Land		3,338,121		2,677,988		2,519,590
Other real estate investments		5,034,326		3,209,408		3,302,500
		81,623,396		55,954,870		53,005,190
Less accumulated depreciation		9,036,085		8,558,576		7,668,187
Net investments in real estate properties		72,587,311		47,396,294		45,337,003
Investments in and advances to						
unconsolidated entities		9,698,898		8,659,129		8,610,958
Assets held for sale or contribution		531,257		614,356		669,688
Net investments in real estate		82,817,466		56,669,779		54,617,649
Cash and cash equivalents		278,483		636,282		556,117
Other assets		4,801,499		3,639,468		3,312,454
	\$		\$		\$	
Total assets		87,897,448		60,945,529		58,486,220
Liabilities and Equity:						
	\$		\$		\$	
	\$	23.875.961	\$	18.139.299	\$	17.715.054
Liabilities: Debt	\$	23,875,961	\$	18,139,299	\$	17,715,054
Liabilities: Debt	\$, ,	\$		\$	
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and	\$	6,158,394	\$	3,199,909	\$	17,715,054 3,028,956 20,744,010
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$, ,	\$		\$	3,028,956
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	6,158,394	\$	3,199,909	\$	3,028,956
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities Equity:	\$	6,158,394 30,034,355	\$	3,199,909 21,339,208	\$	3,028,956 20,744,010
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities Equity: Stockholders' equity	\$	6,158,394	\$	3,199,909	\$	3,028,956 20,744,010 33,426,873
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities Equity: Stockholders' equity Noncontrolling interests	\$	6,158,394 30,034,355 53,237,282	\$	3,199,909 21,339,208 35,293,100	\$	3,028,956 20,744,010
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities Equity: Stockholders' equity	\$	6,158,394 30,034,355 53,237,282 3,317,767	\$	3,199,909 21,339,208 35,293,100 3,323,541	\$	3,028,956 20,744,010 33,426,873 3,397,538
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities Equity: Stockholders' equity Noncontrolling interests Noncontrolling interests - limited partnership unitholders	\$	6,158,394 30,034,355 53,237,282 3,317,767 1,308,044	\$	3,199,909 21,339,208 35,293,100 3,323,541 989,680	\$	3,028,956 20,744,010 33,426,873 3,397,538 917,799
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities Equity: Stockholders' equity Noncontrolling interests Noncontrolling interests - limited partnership	\$	6,158,394 30,034,355 53,237,282 3,317,767	\$	3,199,909 21,339,208 35,293,100 3,323,541	\$	3,028,956 20,744,010 33,426,873 3,397,538
Liabilities: Debt Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities Equity: Stockholders' equity Noncontrolling interests Noncontrolling interests - limited partnership unitholders	\$	6,158,394 30,034,355 53,237,282 3,317,767 1,308,044	\$	3,199,909 21,339,208 35,293,100 3,323,541 989,680	\$	3,028,956 20,744,010 33,426,873 3,397,538 917,799

	Three Months Ended December 31.		Twelve Months Ended December 31.		
in thousands, except per share amounts	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Rental	1,591,012	1,074,294	4,913,171	4,147,994	
Strategic capital	154,669	199,954	1,039,585	590,750	
Development management and other	5,911	2,985	20,936	20,696	
Total revenues	1,751,592	1,277,233	5,973,692	4,759,440	
Expenses:					
Rental	374,892	261,692	1,205,738	1,041,316	
Strategic capital	63,938	60,233	303,356	207,171	
General and administrative	85,420	73,823	331,083	293,167	
Depreciation and amortization	612,367	396,825	1,812,777	1,577,942	
Other	12,122	7,384	40,336	22,435	
Total expenses	1,148,739	799,957	3,693,290	3,142,03	
Operating income before gains on real estate					
ransactions, net	602,853	477,276	2,280,402	1,617,409	
Gains on dispositions of development properties and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,, -	,,,,,,	
land, net	207,059	316,607	597,745	817,017	
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real	=,	,	,	2,	
estate, net (excluding development properties and					
land)	3,537	414,390	589,391	772,570	
Operating income	813,449	1,208,273	3,467,538	3,206,996	
Other income (expense):	0.10,1.10	1,200,210	0,101,000	0,200,00	
Earnings from unconsolidated co-investment and other					
ventures, net	69.391	172.969	310.872	404.25	
Interest expense	(120,796)	(62,897)	(309,037)	(266,228	
Foreign currency and derivative gains (losses) and	(120,700)	(02,007)	(000,001)	(200,220	
interest and other income, net	(123,002)	22,419	241,621	165,278	
Losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	(1,289)	22,410	(20,184)	(187,453	
Total other income (expense)	(175,696)	132,491	223,272	115,852	
Total other income (expense)	(173,090)	132,491	223,212	113,032	
Earnings before income taxes	637,753	1,340,764	3,690,810	3,322,848	
Current income tax expense	(28,763)	(48,638)	(122,774)	(172,936	
Deferred income tax benefit (expense)	11,076	8.727	(12,638)	(1,322	
Consolidated net earnings	620,066	1,300,853	3,555,398	3,148,590	
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(19,354)	(17,307)	(98,611)	(127,075	
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests -	(-, ,	(, ,	(,-,	, , , , , ,	
imited partnership units	(13,498)	(34,884)	(91,931)	(81,792	
Net earnings attributable to controlling interests	587,214	1,248,662	3,364,856	2,939,723	
Preferred stock dividends	(1,460)	(1,538)	(6,060)	(6,152	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	585,754	1,247,124	3,358,796	2,933,571	
Weighted average common shares outstanding -	•				
Diluted	946,953	765,559	811,608	764,762	
Net earnings per share attributable to common \$		\$	\$		
stockholders - Diluted	0.63	1.67	4.25	3.94	

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
in thousands	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders Add (deduct) NAREIT defined adjustments:	585,754	1,247,124	3,358,796	2,933,571
Real estate related depreciation and amortization Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net of taxes (excluding	599,949	384,333	1,763,214	1,533,532
development properties and land)	(3,537)	(417,310)	(595,033)	(748,854)
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	(16,505)	4,697	(12,692)	4,957
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated co-investment ventures	95,502	(27,633)	320,422	172,850
Our share of reconciling items related to other unconsolidated ventures	26,284	5,501	42,616	27,554
•	\$	\$	\$	\$
NAREIT defined FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,287,447	1,196,712	4,877,323	3,923,610
Add (deduct) our defined adjustments:				
Unrealized foreign currency and derivative losses (gains), net	146,044	(22,789)	(85,437)	(172,846)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(11,076)	(8,727)	12,638	1,322

Current income tax expense (benefit) on dispositions related to acquired tax liabilities Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	(21,300)	-	(21,228)	2,992 915
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated co-investment ventures	(27,464) \$	1,215 \$	(41,508) \$	(1,061) \$
FFO, as modified by Prologis attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,373,651	1,166,411	4,741,788	3,754,932
Adjustments to arrive at Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*:				
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	(207,059)	, ,	(597,745)	, ,
Current income tax expense on dispositions	11,331	8,858	18,378	38,006
Losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	1,289	-	20,184	187,453
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	4	4	4,488	6,610
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated co-investment ventures	240	1,401	1,466	4,348
Our share of reconciling items related to other unconsolidated ventures	(1,698)		(1,043)	(2,049)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,177,758	860,302	4,187,516	3,172,283
Adjustments to arrive at Adjusted FFO ("AFFO") attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*, including our share of unconsolidated ventures less noncontrolling interest:				
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	207.059	316,607	597,745	817.017
Current income tax expense on dispositions	(11,331)	,	(18,378)	(38,006)
Straight-lined rents and amortization of lease intangibles	(163,470)	(42,334)	(275,398)	, ,
Property improvements	(93,795)	(71,059)	,	,
Turnover costs	(77,057)	(95,206)	(339,234)	, ,
Amortization of debt premium, financing costs and management contracts, net	17,337	2,500	26,190	10.501
Stock compensation amortization expense	35,334	28,612	175,356	- ,
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	12,053	14,215	45,655	34,511
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated ventures	(34,267)		(131,715)	,
	\$	\$	\$	\$
AFFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,069,621	964,716	•	3,331,965

^{*}This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see our Notes and Definitions for further explanation.

				l wel	ve Months	
	Three Months Ended			Ended		
	December 30			December 30		
in thousands	20	2022 2021		2022	2021	
	\$		\$	\$	\$	
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	585,7	' 54	1,247,124	3,358,796	2,933,571	
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net (excluding development						
properties and land)	(3,5	37)	(414,390)	(589,391)	(772,570)	
Depreciation and amortization expense	612,3	367	396,825	1,812,777	1,577,942	
Interest expense	120,7	'96	62,897	309,037	266,228	
Current and deferred income tax expense, net	17,6	87	39,911	135,412	174,258	
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests - limited partnership units	13,4	198	34,884	91,931	81,792	
Pro forma adjustments	(1,6	01)	(16,479)	6,941	(21,584)	
Preferred stock dividends	1,4	160	1,538	6,060	6,152	
Unrealized foreign currency and derivative losses (gains), net	146,0)44	(22,789)	(85,437)	(172,846)	
Stock compensation amortization expense	35,3	334	28,612	175,356	113,028	
Losses on early extinguishment of debt, net	1,2	289	-	20,184	187,453	
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	(30,7	14)	(30,793)	(107,459)	(75,644)	
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated ventures	132,6	345	4,297	453,121	313,713	
	\$		\$	\$	\$	
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,631,0)22	1,331,637	5,587,328	4,611,493	

^{*}This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see our Notes and Definitions for further explanation.

Adjusted EBITDA. We use Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common stockholders/unitholders ("Adjusted EBITDA"), a non-GAAP financial measure, as a measure of our operating performance. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to Adjusted EBITDA is net earnings.

We calculate Adjusted EBITDA by beginning with consolidated net earnings attributable to

common stockholders and removing the effect of: interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairment charges, gains or losses from the disposition of investments in real estate (excluding development properties and land), gains from the revaluation of equity investments upon acquisition of a controlling interest, gains or losses on early extinguishment of debt and derivative contracts (including cash charges), similar adjustments we make to our FFO measures (see definition below), and other items, such as, amortization of stock based compensation and unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency and derivatives. We also include a pro forma adjustment to reflect a full period of NOI on the operating properties we acquire or stabilize during the quarter and to remove NOI on properties we dispose of during the quarter, assuming all transactions occurred at the beginning of the quarter. The pro forma adjustment also includes economic ownership changes in our ventures to reflect the full quarter at the new ownership percentage.

We believe Adjusted EBITDA provides investors relevant and useful information because it permits investors to view our operating performance, analyze our ability to meet interest payment obligations and make quarterly preferred stock dividends on an unleveraged basis before the effects of income tax, depreciation and amortization expense, gains and losses on the disposition of non-development properties and other items (outlined above), that affect comparability. While all items are not infrequent or unusual in nature, these items may result from market fluctuations that can have inconsistent effects on our results of operations. The economics underlying these items reflect market and financing conditions in the short-term but can obscure our performance and the value of our long-term investment decisions and strategies.

We calculate our Adjusted EBITDA, based on our proportionate ownership share of both our unconsolidated and consolidated ventures. We reflect our share of our Adjusted EBITDA measures for unconsolidated ventures by applying our average ownership percentage for the period to the applicable reconciling items on an entity by entity basis. We reflect our share for consolidated ventures in which we do not own 100% of the equity by adjusting our Adjusted EBITDA measures to remove the noncontrolling interests share of the applicable reconciling items based on our average ownership percentage for the applicable periods.

While we believe Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure, it should not be used alone because it excludes significant components of net earnings, such as our historical cash expenditures or future cash requirements for working capital, capital expenditures, distribution requirements, contractual commitments or interest and principal payments on our outstanding debt and is therefore limited as an analytical tool.

Our computation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to EBITDA reported by other companies in both the real estate industry and other industries. We compensate for the limitations of Adjusted EBITDA by providing investors with financial statements prepared according to GAAP, along with this detailed discussion of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA from consolidated net earnings attributable to common stockholders.

Business Line Reporting is a non-GAAP financial measure. Core FFO and development gains are generated by our three lines of business: (i) real estate operations; (ii) strategic capital; and (iii) development. The real estate operations line of business represents total Prologis Core FFO, less the amount allocated to the strategic capital line of business. The amount of Core FFO allocated to the strategic capital line of business represents the third

party share of asset management fees and transactional fees that we earn from our consolidated and unconsolidated co-investment ventures less costs directly associated with our strategic capital group and Net Promote Income. Realized development gains include our share of gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net of taxes. To calculate the per share amount, the amount generated by each line of business is divided by the weighted average diluted common shares outstanding used in our Core FFO per share calculation. Management believes evaluating our results by line of business is a useful supplemental measure of our operating performance because it helps the investing public compare the operating performance of Prologis' respective businesses to other companies' comparable businesses. Prologis' computation of FFO by line of business may not be comparable to that reported by other real estate companies as they may use different methodologies in computing such measures.

Calculation of Per Share Amounts

	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,				Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31,			
in thousands, except per share amount		2022		2021	2022			2021
Net earnings								
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$	585,754	\$	1,247,124	\$	3,358,796	\$	2,933,571
Noncontrolling interest attributable to exchangeable limited partnership units		13,586		34,961		92,236		82,092
Adjusted net earnings attributable to common stockholders - Diluted	\$	599,340	\$	1,282,085	\$	3,451,032	\$	3,015,663
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic Incremental weighted average effect on exchange of		919,467		739,796		785,675		739,363
limited partnership units		23,363		21,071		21,803		20,913
Incremental weighted average effect of equity awards		4,123		4,692		4,130		4,486
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted		946,953		765,559		811,608		764,762
Net earnings per share - Basic	\$	0.64	\$	1.69	\$	4.28	\$	3.97
Net earnings per share - Diluted	\$	0.63	\$	1.67	\$	4.25	\$	3.94
Core FFO		<u>.</u>						
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders Noncontrolling interest attributable to exchangeable limited	\$	1,177,758	\$	860,302	\$	4,187,516	\$	3,172,283
partnership units		189		158		506		567
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders - Diluted	\$	1,177,947	\$	860,460	\$	4,188,022	\$	3,172,850
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic Incremental weighted average effect on exchange of		919,467		739,796		785,675		739,363
limited partnership units		23,363		21,071		21,803		20,913
Incremental weighted average effect of equity awards		4,123		4,692		4,130		4,486
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted		946,953		765,559		811,608		764,762
Core FFO per share - Diluted	\$	1.24	\$	1.12	\$	5.16	\$	4.15

Estimated Value Creation represents the value that we expect to create through our development and leasing activities. We calculate Estimated Value Creation by estimating the Stabilized NOI that the property will generate and applying a stabilized capitalization rate applicable to that property. Estimated Value Creation is calculated as the amount by which the value exceeds our TEI and does not include any fees or promotes we may earn.

Estimated Weighted Average Margin is calculated on development properties as Estimated Value Creation, less estimated closing costs and taxes, if any, on properties expected to be sold or contributed, divided by TEI.

Estimated Weighted Average Stabilized Yield is calculated on the properties in the Development Portfolio as Stabilized NOI divided by TEI. The yields on a Prologis Share basis were as follows:

	Pre-Stabilized Developments	2023 Expected Completion		2024 and Thereafter Expected Completion		Total Development Portfolio	
U.S.	6.8 %	6	5.7 %	-	6.4	%	5.9 %
Other							
Americas	8.0 %	6	7.8 %		8.3	%	8.0 %
Europe	6.3 %	6	5.2 %		-		5.3 %
Asia	5.2 %	6	5.7 %		5.1	%	5.4 %
Total	6.2 %	6	5.7 %		6.6	%	5.9 %

FFO, as modified by Prologis attributable to common stockholders/unitholders ("FFO, as modified by Prologis"); Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders ("Core FFO"); AFFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders ("AFFO"); (collectively referred to as "FFO"). FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure that is commonly used in the real estate industry. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to FFO is net earnings.

The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") defines FFO as earnings computed under GAAP to exclude historical cost depreciation and gains and losses from sales net of any related tax, along with impairment charges, of previously depreciated properties. We also exclude the gains on revaluation of equity investments upon acquisition of a controlling interest and the gain recognized from a partial sale of our investment, as these are similar to gains from the sales of previously depreciated properties. We exclude similar adjustments from our unconsolidated entities and the third parties' share of our consolidated co-investment ventures.

Our FFO Measures

Our FFO measures begin with NAREIT's definition and we make certain adjustments to reflect our business and the way that management plans and executes our business strategy. While not infrequent or unusual, the additional items we adjust for in calculating FFO, as modified by Prologis, Core FFO and AFFO, as defined below, are subject to significant fluctuations from period to period. Although these items may have a material impact on our operations and are reflected in our financial statements, the removal of the effects of these items allows us to better understand the core operating performance of our properties over the long term. These items have both positive and negative short-term effects on our results of operations in inconsistent and unpredictable directions that are not relevant to our long-term outlook.

We calculate our FFO measures, as defined below, based on our proportionate ownership share of both our unconsolidated and consolidated ventures. We reflect our share of our FFO measures for unconsolidated ventures by applying our average ownership percentage for the period to the applicable reconciling items on an entity by entity basis. We reflect our share for consolidated ventures in which we do not own 100% of the equity by adjusting our FFO measures to remove the noncontrolling interests share of the applicable reconciling items based on our average ownership percentage for the applicable periods.

These FFO measures are used by management as supplemental financial measures of operating performance and we believe that it is important that stockholders, potential investors and financial analysts understand the measures management uses. We do not use our FFO measures as, nor should they be considered to be, alternatives to net earnings computed under GAAP, as indicators of our operating performance, as alternatives to cash from operating activities computed under GAAP or as indicators of our ability to fund our

cash needs.

We analyze our operating performance principally by the rental revenues of our real estate and the revenues from our strategic capital business, net of operating, administrative and financing expenses. This income stream is not directly impacted by fluctuations in the market value of our investments in real estate or debt securities.

FFO, as modified by Prologis

To arrive at *FFO*, as modified by *Prologis*, we adjust the NAREIT defined FFO measure to exclude the impact of foreign currency related items and deferred tax, specifically:

- (i) deferred income tax benefits and deferred income tax expenses recognized by our subsidiaries;
- (ii) current income tax expense related to acquired tax liabilities that were recorded as deferred tax liabilities in an acquisition, to the extent the expense is offset with a deferred income tax benefit in earnings that is excluded from our defined FFO measure;
- (iii) foreign currency exchange gains and losses resulting from (a) debt transactions between us and our foreign entities, (b) third-party debt that is used to hedge our investment in foreign entities, (c) derivative financial instruments related to any such debt transactions, and (d) mark-to-market adjustments associated with other derivative financial instruments.

We use FFO, as modified by Prologis, so that management, analysts and investors are able to evaluate our performance against other REITs that do not have similar operations or operations in jurisdictions outside the U.S.

Core FFO

In addition to FFO, as modified by Prologis, we also use Core FFO. To arrive at Core FFO, we adjust FFO, as modified by Prologis, to exclude the following recurring and nonrecurring items that we recognize directly in FFO, as modified by Prologis:

- (i) gains or losses from the disposition of land and development properties that were developed with the intent to contribute or sell;
- (ii) income tax expense related to the sale of investments in real estate;
- (iii) impairment charges recognized related to our investments in real estate generally as a result of our change in intent to contribute or sell these properties;
- (iv) gains or losses from the early extinguishment of debt and redemption and repurchase of preferred stock; and
- (v) expenses related to natural disasters.

We use Core FFO, including by segment and region, to: (i) assess our operating performance as compared to other real estate companies; (ii) evaluate our performance and the performance of our properties in comparison with expected results and results of previous periods; (iii) evaluate the performance of our management; (iv) budget and forecast future results to assist in the allocation of resources; (v) provide guidance to the financial markets to understand our expected operating performance; and (vi) evaluate how a specific potential investment will impact our future results.

AFFO

To arrive at AFFO, we adjust Core FFO to include realized gains from the disposition of land and development properties, net of current tax expense, and recurring capital expenditures and exclude the following items that we recognize directly in Core FFO:

- (i) straight-line rents;
- (ii) amortization of above- and below-market lease intangibles;
- (iii) amortization of management contracts;
- (iv) amortization of debt premiums and discounts and financing costs, net of amounts capitalized, and;
- (v) stock compensation amortization expense.

We use AFFO to (i) assess our operating performance as compared to other real estate companies; (ii) evaluate our performance and the performance of our properties in comparison with expected results and results of previous periods; (iii) evaluate the performance of our management; (iv) budget and forecast future results to assist in the allocation of resources; and (v) evaluate how a specific potential investment will impact our future results.

Limitations on the use of our FFO measures

While we believe our modified FFO measures are important supplemental measures, neither NAREIT's nor our measures of FFO should be used alone because they exclude significant economic components of net earnings computed under GAAP and are, therefore, limited as an analytical tool. Accordingly, these are only a few of the many measures we use when analyzing our business. Some of the limitations are:

- The current income tax expenses that are excluded from our modified FFO measures represent the taxes that are payable.
- Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets are economic costs that are excluded from FFO. FFO is limited, as it does not reflect the cash requirements that may be necessary for future replacements of the real estate assets. Furthermore, the amortization of capital expenditures and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of logistics facilities are not reflected in FFO.
- Gains or losses from property dispositions and impairment charges related to expected dispositions represent changes in value of the properties. By excluding these gains and losses, FFO does not capture realized changes in the value of disposed properties arising from changes in market conditions.
- The deferred income tax benefits and expenses that are excluded from our modified FFO measures result from the creation of a deferred income tax asset or liability that may have to be settled at some future point. Our modified FFO measures do not currently reflect any income or expense that may result from such settlement.
- The foreign currency exchange gains and losses that are excluded from our modified FFO measures are generally recognized based on movements in foreign currency exchange rates through a specific point in time. The ultimate settlement of our foreign currency-denominated net assets is indefinite as to timing and amount. Our FFO measures are limited in that they do not reflect the current period changes in these net assets that result from periodic foreign currency exchange rate movements.
- The gains and losses on extinguishment of debt or preferred stock that we exclude from our Core FFO, may provide a benefit or cost to us as we may be settling our obligation at less or more than our future obligation.
- The natural disaster expenses that we exclude from Core FFO are costs that we have incurred.

We compensate for these limitations by using our FFO measures only in conjunction with net earnings computed under GAAP when making our decisions. This information should be read with our complete Consolidated Financial Statements prepared under GAAP. To assist investors in compensating for these limitations, we reconcile our modified FFO measures to our net earnings computed under GAAP.

Guidance. The following is a reconciliation of our annual guided Net Earnings per share to our guided Core FFO per share:

	Low	High
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders(a)	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.15
Our share of:		
Depreciation and amortization	2.85	2.90
Net gains on real estate transactions, net of taxes	(0.45)	(0.55)
Unrealized foreign currency losses (gains), loss on early extinguishment of debt and other, net	0.00	0.00
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.50

⁽a) Earnings guidance includes potential future gains recognized from real estate transactions, but excludes future foreign currency or derivative gains or losses as these items are difficult to predict.

Market Capitalization equals Market Equity, less liquidation preference of the preferred shares/units, plus our share of total debt.

Market Equity equals outstanding shares of common stock and units multiplied by the closing stock price plus the liquidation preference of the preferred shares/units.

Net Promote Income is promote revenue earned from third party investors during the period, net of related cash and stock compensation expenses, and taxes and foreign currency derivative gains and losses, if applicable.

Owned and Managed represents the consolidated properties and properties owned by our unconsolidated co-investment ventures, which we manage.

Prologis Share represents our proportionate economic ownership of each entity included in our total Owned and Managed portfolio whether consolidated or unconsolidated.

Rent Change (Cash) represents the percentage change in starting rental rates per the lease agreement, on new and renewed leases, commenced during the period compared with the previous ending rental rates in that same space. This measure excludes any short-term leases of less than one-year, holdover payments, free rent periods and introductory (teaser rates) defined as 50% or less of the stabilized rate.

Rent Change (Net Effective) represents the percentage change in net effective rental rates (average rate over the lease term), on new and renewed leases, commenced during the period compared with the previous net effective rental rates in that same space. This measure excludes any short-term leases of less than one year and holdover payments.

Retention is the square footage of all leases commenced during the period that are rented by existing tenants divided by the square footage of all expiring and in-place leases during the reporting period. The square footage of tenants that default or buy-out prior to expiration of their lease and short-term leases of less than one year, are not included in the calculation.

Same Store. Our same store metrics are non-GAAP financial measures, which are commonly used in the real estate industry and expected from the financial community, on both a net effective and cash basis. We evaluate the performance of the operating properties we own and manage using a "same store" analysis because the population of properties in this analysis is consistent from period to period, which allows us and investors to analyze our ongoing business operations. We determine our same store metrics on property NOI, which is calculated as rental revenue less rental expense for the applicable properties in the same store population for both consolidated and unconsolidated properties based on our ownership interest, as further defined below.

We define our same store population for the three months ended December 31, 2022 as the

properties in our Owned and Managed Operating Portfolio, including the property NOI for both consolidated properties and properties owned by the unconsolidated co-investment ventures at January 1, 2021 and owned throughout the same three-month period in both 2021 and 2022.

We believe the drivers of property NOI for the consolidated portfolio are generally the same for the properties owned by the ventures in which we invest and therefore we evaluate the same store metrics of the Owned and Managed portfolio based on Prologis' ownership in the properties ("Prologis Share"). The same store population excludes properties held for sale to third parties, along with development properties that were not stabilized at the beginning of the period (January 1, 2021) and properties acquired or disposed of to third parties during the period. To derive an appropriate measure of period-to-period operating performance, we remove the effects of foreign currency exchange rate movements by using the reported period-end exchange rate to translate from local currency into the U.S. dollar, for both periods.

As non-GAAP financial measures, the same store metrics have certain limitations as an analytical tool and may vary among real estate companies. As a result, we provide a reconciliation of Rental Revenues less Rental Expenses ("Property NOI") (from our Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP) to our Same Store Property NOI measures, as follows:

			Three M	lonths E	nded
				De	c. 31,
dollars in thousands		2022	2021	Chang	je (%)
Reconciliation of Consolidated Property NOI to Same Store Property NOI measures	:				
Rental revenues	\$	1,591,012	\$ 1,074,294		
Rental expenses		(374,892)	(261,692)		
Consolidated Property NOI	\$	1,216,120	\$ 812,602		
Adjustments to derive same store results:					
Property NOI from consolidated properties not included in same					
store portfolio and other adjustments (a)		(471,578)	(118,484)		
Property NOI from unconsolidated co-investment ventures included		,	, , ,		
in same store portfolio (a)(b)		615,273	577,349		
Third parties' share of Property NOI from properties included in		•	-		
same store portfolio (a)(b)		(504 504)	(474.000)		
,		(501,761)	 (474,939)		
Prologis Share of Same Store Property NOI – Net Effective (b)	\$	858,054	\$ 796,528	7.7	%
Consolidated properties straight-line rent and fair value lease					
adjustments included in the same store portfolio (c)		(17,071)	(24,026)		
Unconsolidated co-investment ventures straight-line rent and fair					
value lease adjustments included in the same store portfolio (c)		(8,920)	(15,382)		
Third parties' share of straight-line rent and fair value lease					
adjustments included in the same store portfolio (b)(c)		6,779	11,643		
Prologis Share of Same Store Property NOI – Cash (b)(c)	\$	838.842	\$ 768.763	9.1	%

- (a) We exclude properties held for sale to third parties, along with development properties that were not stabilized at the beginning of the period and properties acquired or disposed of to third parties during the period. We also exclude net termination and renegotiation fees to allow us to evaluate the growth or decline in each property's rental revenues without regard to one-time items that are not indicative of the property's recurring operating performance. Net termination and renegotiation fees represent the gross fee negotiated to allow a customer to terminate or renegotiate their lease, offset by the write-off of the asset recorded due to the adjustment to straight-line rents over the lease term. Same Store Property NOI is adjusted to include an allocation of property management expenses for our consolidated properties based on the property management services provided to each property (generally, based on a percentage of revenues). On consolidation, these amounts are eliminated and the actual costs of providing property management and leasing services are recognized as part of our consolidated rental expense.
- (b) We include the Property NOI for the same store portfolio for both consolidated properties and properties owned by the co-investment ventures based on our investment in the underlying properties. In order to calculate our share of Same Store Property NOI from the co-investment ventures in which we own less than 100%, we use the co-investment ventures' underlying Property NOI for the same store portfolio and apply our ownership percentage at December 31, 2022 to the Property NOI for both periods, including the properties contributed during the period. We adjust the total Property NOI from the same store portfolio of the co-investment ventures by subtracting the third parties' share of both consolidated and unconsolidated co-investment ventures. During the periods presented, certain wholly owned properties were contributed to a co-investment venture and are included in the same store portfolio. Neither our consolidated results nor those of the co-investment ventures, when viewed individually, would be comparable on a same store basis because of the changes in composition of the respective portfolios from period to period (e.g. the results of a contributed property are included in our consolidated results through the contribution date and in the results of the venture subsequent to the contribution date based on our ownership interest at the end of the period). As a result, only line items labeled "Prologis Share of Same Store Property NOI" are comparable period over period.
- (c) We further remove certain noncash items (straight-line rent and amortization of fair value lease adjustments) included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP to reflect a Same Store Property NOI Cash measure.

 We manage our business and compensate our executives based on the same store results of our Owned and Managed portfolio at 100% as we manage our portfolio on an ownership blind basis. We calculate those results by including 100% of the properties included in our same store portfolio.

Weighted Average Interest Rate is based on the effective rate, which includes the amortization of related premiums and discounts and finance costs.

Weighted Average Stabilized Capitalization ("Cap") Rate is calculated as Stabilized NOI divided by the Acquisition Price.



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