

Prologis Reports Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2023 Results

Fourth consecutive year of double-digit earnings growth; expects strong 2024

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17, 2024 /PRNewswire/ -- Prologis, Inc. (NYSE: PLD), the global leader in logistics real estate, today reported fourth guarter results for 2023.

Net earnings per diluted share was \$0.68 for the fourth quarter of 2023 compared with \$0.63 for the fourth quarter of 2022. Net earnings per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$3.29, compared with \$4.25 for the prior year.

Core funds from operations (Core FFO)* per diluted share was \$1.26 for the fourth quarter of 2023, compared with \$1.24 for the same period in 2022. Core FFO, excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)* per diluted share for the fourth quarter of 2023 was \$1.29 compared with \$1.23 for the fourth quarter of 2022. For the full year 2023, Core FFO per diluted share was \$5.61 compared with \$5.16 for the same period in 2022. Core FFO, excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)* per diluted share for the full year 2023 was \$5.10 compared with \$4.61 for the full year of 2022.

"We closed 2023 adding another year of exceptional performance. I couldn't be more proud of our team," said Hamid R. Moghadam, co-founder and CEO, Prologis. "While uncertainties remain in the economic and geopolitical environment, we are positive about the outlook for 2024. We remain focused on executing the strategy outlined at our recent Investor Forum to drive significant value from our global scale and continue to be a best-in-class partner to our customers."

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Owned & Managed	4Q23	Notes
Average Occupancy	97.1 %	
Leases Commenced	43.7MSF	36.8MSF operating portfolio and 6.9MSF development portfolio
Retention	73.1 %	
Prologis Share	4Q23	Notes
Cash Same Store NOI*	8.5 %	
Net Effective Rent Change	74.1 %	Lower due to geographic mix
Cash Rent Change	51.8 %	

DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITY

Prologis Share	4Q23	FY 2023
Acquisitions	\$495M	\$733M
Weighted avg stabilized cap rate (excluding other real estate)	5.6 %	5.4 %
Development Stabilizations	\$1,227M	\$3,151M
Estimated weighted avg yield	6.2 %	6.3 %
Estimated weighted avg margin	22.5 %	29.1 %
Estimated value creation	\$276M	\$917M
% Build-to-suit	54.9 %	44.1 %
Development Starts	\$2,042M	\$3,397M
Estimated weighted avg yield	6.9 %	7.0 %
Estimated weighted avg margin	26.5 %	27.4 %
Estimated value creation	\$541M	\$931M
% Build-to-suit	48.6 %	53.0 %
Total Dispositions and Contributions	\$507M	\$1,608M
Weighted avg stabilized cap rate (excluding land and other real estate)	4.7 %	4.5 %

BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH & LIQUIDITY

"We had another strong year of earnings with annual growth in Core FFO of nearly 11%, excluding promotes. Since our merger 12 years ago, the earnings and dividend growth CAGRs have been approximately 10%, while reducing leverage by over 30 percentage points," said Timothy D. Arndt, chief financial officer, Prologis. "We are very well-positioned to drive continued superior growth. The strength of our global portfolio, differentiated customer offerings, and significant balance sheet capacity bring a high degree of resiliency to our long-term growth profile."

During the fourth quarter, Prologis and its co-investment ventures issued an aggregate of \$286 million of debt at a weighted average interest rate of 2.0%, and a weighted average term of 4.0 years. For the full year, Prologis and its co-investment ventures issued \$12.3 billion of debt at a weighted average interest rate of 4.5% and a weighted average term of 9.6 years.

At December 31, 2023, debt as a percentage of total market capitalization was 20.5%, and the company's weighted average interest rate on its share of total debt was 3.0%, with a weighted average term of 9.1 years and 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. At December 31, 2023, 96% of Prologis' equity was in USD and forecasted earnings for 2024, 2025 and 2026 are 98%, 98% and 97%, respectively, in USD or hedged through derivative contracts.

2024 GUIDANCE

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

"At the midpoint, we project Core FFO growth, excluding promotes, of over 9.0%, and Cash Same Store NOI growth to be 8.5%, reflecting the strength of our premier portfolio and its considerable lease mark-to-market." Arndt added, "We are confident in our ability to outperform in any future environment given our embedded rent upside, development-ready land bank and significant liquidity."

2024 GUIDANCE

Earnings (per diluted share)

Cash Same Store NOI* Strategic Capital (in millions) Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue Net Promote Income (Expense)¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders, excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)* Operations - Prologis Share Average occupancy Cash Same Store NOI* Strategic Capital (in millions) Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue Net Promote Income (Expense)¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$3.20 to \$3.45
Operations - Prologis Share Average occupancy Cash Same Store NOI* Strategic Capital (in millions) Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue Net Promote Income (Expense) ¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$5.42 to \$5.56
Average occupancy Cash Same Store NOI* Strategic Capital (in millions) Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue Net Promote Income (Expense)¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$5.50 to \$5.64
Cash Same Store NOI* Strategic Capital (in millions) Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue Net Promote Income (Expense)¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	_
Strategic Capital (in millions) Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue Net Promote Income (Expense) ¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	96.50% to 97.50%
Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue Net Promote Income (Expense) ¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	8.00% to 9.00%
Net Promote Income (Expense) ¹ G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	_
G&A (in millions) General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$530 to \$550
General & administrative expenses Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$(80)
Capital Deployment - Prologis Share (in millions) Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	_
Development stabilizations Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$420 to \$440
Development starts Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	
Acquisitions Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$3,600 to \$4,000
Contributions Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$3,000 to \$3,500
Dispositions Net sources/(uses)	\$500 to \$1,000
Net sources/(uses)	\$1,750 to \$2,250
	\$800 to \$1,200
	\$(950) to \$(1,050)
Realized development gains	\$300 to \$400

^{1.} We are further adjusting Core FFO to exclude \$0.08 of net promote expense. The expense relates to amortization of stock compensation issued to employees related to promote income recognized in prior periods.

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 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 https://ir.

JANUARY 17, 2024, CALL DETAILS

The call will take place on Wednesday, January 17, 2024, 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 17 – January 31 at +1 (877) 660-6853 (from the United States and Canada) or +1 (201) 612-7415 (from all other countries) using access code 13743461. 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. At December 31, 2023, the company owned or had investments in, on a wholly owned basis or through co-investment ventures, properties and development projects

^{*} 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.

expected to total approximately 1.2 billion square feet (115 million square meters) in 19 countries. Prologis leases modern logistics facilities to a diverse base of approximately 6,700 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, acquisition and 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 earn revenues from co-investment ventures, 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 forward-looking 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) international, national, regional and local economic and political climates and conditions; (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, including the integration of the operations of significant real estate portfolios; (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 co-investment ventures; (viii) risks of doing business internationally, including currency risks; (ix) environmental uncertainties, including risks of natural disasters; (x) risks related to global pandemics; 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.

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Twelve Months Ended				
dollars in millions, except per share/unit data	Dec	ember 31,	Dec	ember 31,			
	2023	2022	2023	2022			
\$	\$	\$	\$	_			
Rental and other revenues	1,759	1,597	6,823	4,934			
Strategic capital revenues	130	155	1,200	1,040			
Total revenues	1,889	1,752	8,023	5,974			
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	629	586	3,053	3,359			
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,202	1,178	5,334	4,188			
AFFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,034	1,070	4,711	4,056			
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common							
stockholders/unitholders*	1,724	1,631	7,048	5,587			
Estimated value creation from development stabilizations -							
Prologis Share	276	380	917	1,583			
Common stock dividends and common limited partnership unit							
distributions	830	751	3,315	2,565			
Per common share - diluted:							
\$	\$	\$	\$				
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	0.68	0.63	3.29	4.25			
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1.26	1.24	5.61	5.16			
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders,							
excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)*	1.29	1.23	5.10	4.61			
Business line reporting:							
Real estate operations*	1.23	1.16	4.84	4.20			
Strategic capital*	0.03	0.08	0.77	0.96			
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1.26	1.24	5.61	5.16			
Realized development gains, net of taxes*	0.18	0.21	0.44	0.70			
Dividends and distributions per common share/unit	0.87	0.79	3.48	3.16			

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

in thousands	Dec	ember 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	D	ecember 31, 202
Assets:					
Investments in real estate properties:					
	\$		\$	\$	
Operating properties		75,435,497	73,866,759		69,038,79
Development portfolio		4,367,455	4,420,246		4,212,15
Land		3,775,553	3,730,346		3,338,12
Other real estate investments		5,088,070	5,004,234		5,034,32
		88,666,575	87,021,585		81,623,39
Less accumulated depreciation		10,931,485	10,439,374		9,036,08
Net investments in real estate properties		77,735,090	76,582,211		72,587,31
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated entities					
		9,543,970	9,091,824		9,698,89
Assets held for sale or contribution		461,657	797,758		531,25
Net investments in real estate		87,740,717	86,471,793		82,817,46
Cash and cash equivalents		530,388	740,841		278,48
Other assets		4,749,735	4,736,775		4,801,49
	\$		\$	\$	
Total assets		93,020,840	91,949,409	1	87,897,44
Liabilities and Equity:					
Liabilities:					
	\$		\$	\$	
Debt		29,000,501	27,578,197		23,875,96
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		6,196,619	6,110,350		6,158,39
Total liabilities		35,197,120	33,688,547		30,034,35
Equity:					
Stockholders' equity		53,181,724	53,635,831		53,237,28
Noncontrolling interests		3,324,275	3,298,296		3,317,76
Noncontrolling interests - limited partnership unitholders		1,317,721	1,326,735		1,308,04
Total equity		57,823,720	58,260,862		57,863,09
• •	\$		\$	\$, .,
Total liabilities and equity	*	93,020,840	91,949,409		87,897,44

	Three	Months Ended	Twelve Months Ended				
		December 31,	Decemb				
n thousands, except per share amounts	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Revenues:							
	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Rental	1,755,959	1,591,012	6,818,542	4,913,171			
Strategic capital	129,648	154,669	1,200,232	1,039,585			
Development management and other	3,640	5,911	4,695	20,936			
Total revenues	1,889,247	1,751,592	8,023,469	5,973,692			
Expenses:							
Rental	408,225	374,892	1,624,793	1,205,738			
Strategic capital	78,858	63,938	385,542	303,356			
General and administrative	98,309	85,420	390,406	331,083			
Depreciation and amortization	638,346	612,367	2,484,891	1,812,777			
Other	21,668	12,122	53,354	40,336			
Total expenses	1,245,406	1,148,739	4,938,986	3,693,290			
Operating income before gains on real estate		•	•	•			
transactions, net	\$	\$ 602.852	\$ 2.004.402	\$ 2200,402			
Coinc an dispositions of development proportion and	643,841	602,853	3,084,483	2,280,402			
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	188,363	207,059	462,270	597,745			
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net (excluding development properties and							
land)	2,647	3,537	161,039	589,391			
	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Operating income	834,851	813,449	3,707,792	3,467,538			
Other income (expense):							
Earnings from unconsolidated entities, net	89,441	69,391	307,227	310,872			
Interest expense	(174,450)	(120,796)	(641,332)	(309,037)			
Foreign currency, derivative and other gains (losses) and other income (expense), net	(15,461)	(123,002)	87,221	241,621			
	(13,401)	(1,289)	3,275				
Gains (losses) on early extinguishment of debt, net Total other income (expense)	(100,470)			(20,184)			
		(175,696)	(243,609)	223,272			
Earnings before income taxes	734,381	637,753	3,464,183	3,690,810			
Current income tax expense	(50,625)	(28,763)	(193,330)	(122,774)			
Deferred income tax expense	(7,872)	11,076	(17,708)	(12,638)			
Consolidated net earnings	675,884	620,066	3,253,145	3,555,398			
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests -	(28,824)	(19,354)	(116,657)	(98,611)			
imited partnership units	(16,124)	(13,498)	(77,274)	(91,931)			
Net earnings attributable to controlling interests	630,936	587,214	3,059,214	3,364,856			
Preferred stock dividends	(1,460)	(1,460)	(5,841)	(6,060)			
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$	\$	\$	\$			
3	629,476	585,754	3,053,373	3,358,796			
Veighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	952,399	946,953	951,791	811,608			
Net earnings per share attributable to common	\$	\$	•	•			

		nths Ended		nths Ended cember 31,
in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	629,476	585,754	3,053,373	3,358,796
Add (deduct) NAREIT defined adjustments:				
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	622,829	599,949	2,433,610	1,763,214
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net of taxes				
(excluding development properties and land)	(2,232)	(3,537)	(157,940)	(595,033)
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	(14,006)	(16,505)	(38,246)	(12,692)
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated co-investment	00.000	05 500	400.000	000 400
ventures	98,839	95,502	400,383	320,422
Our share of reconciling items related to other unconsolidated ventures	14,125	26,284	54,972	42,616
NAREIT defined FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	\$ 1,349,031	\$ 1,287,447	\$ 5,746,152	\$ 4,877,323
	1,349,031	1,207,447	5,740,152	4,011,323
Add (deduct) FFO defined adjustments:	40.040	440.044	47.040	(05.407)
Unrealized foreign currency, derivative and other losses (gains), net	43,646	146,044	17,619	(85,437)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	7,872	(11,076)	17,708	12,638
Current income tax expense on dispositions related to acquired tax liabilities	(11,003)	(21,300)	(11,003)	(21,228)
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	403	-	403	-
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated co-investment ventures	(5,129)	(27,464)	(11,224)	(41,508)
FFO, as modified by Prologis attributable to common	\$	(27,404) \$	\$	(41,500) \$
stockholders/unitholders*	1,384,820	1,373,651	5,759,655	4,741,788
Add (deduct) Core FFO defined adjustments:	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	(188,363)	(207,059)	(462,270)	(597,745)
Current income tax expense on dispositions	12,515	11,331	36,125	18,378
Losses (gains) on early extinguishment of debt, net	· -	1,289	(3,275)	20,184
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	_	4	9,359	4,488
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated co-investment				
ventures	123	240	1,903	1,466
Our share of reconciling items related to other unconsolidated ventures	(7,247)	(1,698)	(7,247)	(1,043)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,201,848	1,177,758	5,334,250	4,187,516
Add (deduct) AFFO defined adjustments:				
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	188,363	207,059	462,270	597,745
Current income tax expense on dispositions	(12,515)	(11,331)	(36,125)	(18,378)
Straight-lined rents and amortization of lease intangibles	(147,558)	(163,470)	(625,356)	(275,398)
Property improvements	(146,522)	(93,795)	(303,042)	(211,358)
Turnover costs	(117,803)	(77,057)	(388,814)	(339,234)
Amortization of debt premium, financing costs and management contracts, net	19,382	17,337	76,294	26,190
Stock compensation amortization expense	57,626	35,334	267,648	175,356
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	24,468	12,053	48,049	45,655
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated entities	(33,746)	(34,267)	(124,544)	(131,715)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
AFFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,033,543	1,069,621	4,710,630	4,056,379

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

		nths Ended cember 31,	Twelve Months Ende December 3			
in thousands	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	629,476	585,754	3,053,373	3,358,796		
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net (excluding						
development properties and land)	(2,647)	(3,537)	(161,039)	(589,391)		
Depreciation and amortization expense	638,346	612,367	2,484,891	1,812,777		
Interest charges	164,239	120,796	599,283	309,037		
Current and deferred income tax expense, net	58,497	17,687	211,038	135,412		
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests - limited partnership units	16,124	13,498	77,274	91,931		
Pro forma adjustments	6,498	(1,601)	39,904	6,941		
Preferred stock dividends	1,460	1,460	5,841	6,060		
Unrealized foreign currency, derivative and other losses (gains), net	43,646	146,044	17,619	(85,437)		
Stock compensation amortization expense	57,626	35,334	267,648	175,356		
Losses (gains) on early extinguishment of debt, net	-	1,289	(3,275)	20,184		
Reconciling items related to noncontrolling interests	(30,020)	(30,714)	(118,534)	(107,459)		
Our share of reconciling items related to unconsolidated entities	140,806	132,645	574,310	453,121		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,724,051	1,631,022	7,048,333	5,587,328		

^{*}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 charges, 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 thirdparty 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 (Expense). 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

	Th	ree Mon	ıths	Ended	Twelve Months Ended				
				Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,				
in thousands, except per share amount	2023		2022		2023	1	2022		
Net earnings									
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$ 6	529,476	\$ 5	585,754	\$ 3,053,373	\$	3,358,796		
Noncontrolling interest attributable to exchangeable limited partnership units		16,191		13,586	77,806		92,236		
Adjusted net earnings attributable to common stockholders - Diluted	\$ 6	645,667	\$ 5	599,340	\$ 3,131,179	\$	3,451,032		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic		24,605	Ç	919,467	924,351		785,675		
Incremental weighted average effect on exchange of limited partnership units		23,687		23,363	23,693		21,803		
Incremental weighted average effect of equity awards		4,107	107 4,123		3,747		4,130		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	952,399		952,399 946,953		951,791		811,608		
Net earnings per share - Basic	\$	0.68	\$	0.64	\$ 3.30	\$	4.28		
Net earnings per share - Diluted	\$	0.68	\$	0.63	\$ 3.29	\$	4.25		

	Three Months Ended					Twelve Months Ended				
				Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,					
in thousands, except per share amount		2023	2022			2023		2022		
Core FFO										
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders	\$ 1	,201,848	\$	1,177,758	\$	5,334,250	\$	4,187,516		
Noncontrolling interest attributable to exchangeable limited partnership units		271		189		862		506		
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders /unitholders - Diluted	\$ 1	,202,119	\$	1,177,947	\$	5,335,112	\$	4,188,022		
Net Promote Income (Expense)	-	(26,401)		14,766		478,944		445,169		
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders /unitholders, excluding Net Promote	•	200 500	_	4 400 404	•	4.050.400	_	0.740.050		
Income (Expense) - Diluted	\$ 1	,228,520	*	1,163,181	\$	4,856,168	<u></u>	3,742,853		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic		924,605		919,467		924,351		785,675		
Incremental weighted average effect on exchange of limited partnership units		23,846		23,363		23,693		21,803		
Incremental weighted average effect of equity awards		4,107		4,123		3,747		4,130		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted		952,558		946,953		951,791		811,608		
Core FFO per share - Diluted	\$	1.26	\$	1.24	\$	5.61	\$	5.16		
Core FFO per share, excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)- Diluted	\$	1.29	\$	1.23	\$	5.10	\$	4.61		

Development Portfolio includes industrial and non-industrial properties, yards and parking lots that are under development and properties that are developed but have not met Stabilization. At December 31, 2023, total TEI for yards, parking lots and non-industrial assets was \$1.3 billion both on an Owned and Managed and Prologis Share basis. We do not disclose square footage for yards and parking lots.

Estimated Build Out (TEI and sq ft) represents the estimated TEI and finished square feet available for lease upon completion of an industrial building on existing parcels of land.

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, including closing costs and taxes, if any, 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	2024 Expected Completion		2025 and Thereafter Expected Completion		Total Development Portfolio	
U.S.	6.3 %	%	6.4 %	0	7.4	%	6.7 %
Other							
Americas	8.3 %	6	8.1 %	ó	7.9	%	8.1 %
Europe	5.4 %	6	6.2 %	, 0	6.1	%	5.8 %
Asia	5.3 %	6	5.5 %	, 0	5.1	%	5.2 %
Total	6.0 %	6	6.6 %	, 0	6.9	%	6.5 %

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 derivative and other 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; and
- (iv) gains or losses from the early extinguishment of debt and redemption and repurchase of preferred stock.

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.

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)	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.45
Our share of:		
Depreciation and amortization	2.92	2.96
Net gains on real estate transactions, net of taxes	(0.70)	(0.85)
Unrealized foreign currency losses (gains), losses (gains) on early extinguishment of debt and other, net	0.00	0.00
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders	\$ 5.42	\$ 5.56

⁽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 (Expense) 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.

Operating Portfolio represents industrial properties in our Owned and Managed portfolio that have reached Stabilization. Assets held for sale, Non-Strategic Assets and non-industrial assets are excluded from the portfolio. Prologis Share of NOI excludes termination fees and adjustments and includes NOI for the properties contributed to or acquired from coinvestment ventures at our actual share prior to and subsequent to change in ownership.

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

Prologis Share represents our proportionate economic ownership of each entity, or property 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, 2023 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, 2022 and owned throughout the same three-month period in both 2022 and 2023.

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, 2022) 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 Months Ended

		Dec. 31,				
dollars in thousands		2023		2022	Change (%)	
Reconciliation of Consolidated Property NOI to Same Store Property NOI measurements	sures:					
Rental revenues	\$	1,755,959	\$	1,591,012		
Rental expenses		(408, 225)		(374,892)		
Consolidated Property NOI	\$	1,347,734	\$	1,216,120		
Adjustments to derive same store results:						
Property NOI from consolidated properties not included in same store portfolio and other adjustments (a)		(500,867)		(432,649)		
Property NOI from unconsolidated co-investment ventures included in same store portfolio (a)(b)		714,197		671,030		
Third parties' share of Property NOI from properties included in same store portfolio (a)(b)		(575,098)		(539,846)		
Prologis Share of Same Store Property NOI – Net Effective (b)	\$	985,966	\$	914,655	7.8 %	
Consolidated properties straight-line rent and fair value lease adjustments included in the same store portfolio (c)		(17,843)		(19,657)		
Unconsolidated co-investment ventures straight-line rent and fair value lease adjustments included in the same store portfolio (c)		(6,997)		(12,090)		
Third parties' share of straight-line rent and fair value lease adjustments included in the same store portfolio (b)(c)		6,375		8,744		
Prologis Share of Same Store Property NOI – Cash (b)(c)	\$	967,501	\$	891,652	8.5 %	

- (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, 2023 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.

Stabilization is defined as the earlier of when a property that was developed has been completed for one year, is contributed to a co-investment venture following completion or is 90% occupied. Upon Stabilization, a property is moved into our Operating 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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