

October 16, 2024



Prologis Reports Third Quarter Results

Ongoing flight to quality within the industry

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16, 2024 /PRNewswire/ -- Prologis, Inc. (NYSE: PLD), the global leader in logistics real estate, today announced the following results for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, as compared to the corresponding period in 2023:

- Net earnings per diluted share was \$1.08 and increased 35.0%, primarily due to higher disposition gains.
- Core funds from operations (Core FFO)* per diluted share was \$1.43 and increased 10.0%.
- Core FFO, excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)* per diluted share was \$1.45 and increased 9.0%.

"The bottoming process is underway as our customers navigate an uncertain environment," said Hamid R. Moghadam, co-founder and CEO of Prologis. "Looking ahead, the supply picture is improving, and the long-term demand drivers for our business remain strong. Going forward, we find ourselves in an enviable position as the partner of choice for leading global customers, to meet their needs in supply chain, digital and energy infrastructure."

"This is where Prologis stands apart, as our teams are poised to capture market share while delivering holistic solutions to key customer challenges," said Dan Letter, president of Prologis.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Owned & Managed	3Q24	Notes
Average Occupancy	95.9 %	
Leases Commenced	50.8MSF	49.0MSF operating portfolio and 1.8MSF development portfolio
Retention	75.7 %	

Prologis Share	3Q24	Notes
Average Occupancy	96.1 %	
Cash Same Store NOI*	7.2 %	
Net Effective Rent Change	67.8 %	
Cash Rent Change	44.1 %	

DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITY

Prologis Share	3Q24
Acquisitions	\$1,250M
Weighted avg stabilized cap rate <i>(excluding other real estate)</i>	5.1 %
Development Stabilizations	\$784M
Estimated weighted avg yield	6.2 %
Estimated weighted avg margin	16.4 %
Estimated value creation	\$129M
% Build-to-suit	5.9 %
Development Starts	\$392M
Estimated weighted avg yield	9.0 %
Estimated weighted avg margin	41.8 %
Estimated value creation	\$169M
% Build-to-suit	49.0 %
Total Dispositions and Contributions	\$836M
Weighted avg stabilized cap rate <i>(excluding land and other real estate)</i>	4.5 %

BALANCE SHEET, LIQUIDITY AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

During the quarter, the company:

- Issued, together with its co-investment ventures, an aggregate of \$4.6 billion of debt at a weighted average interest rate of 4.6% and a weighted average term of 8.9 years.

As of quarter-end:

- Total available liquidity was approximately \$6.6 billion.
- Debt-to-EBITDA was 5.1x and debt as a percentage of total market capitalization was 23.1%.
- The weighted average interest rate on the company's share of total debt was 3.1%, with a weighted average term of 9.2 years.
- Forecasted earnings for 2024, 2025 and 2026 are 99%, 99% and 98%, respectively, in USD or hedged through derivative contracts and 96.2% of Prologis' equity was in USD.

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.

2024 GUIDANCE

Earnings (per diluted share)	Previous	Revised
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$3.25 to \$3.45	\$3.35 to \$3.45
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	\$5.39 to \$5.47	\$5.42 to \$5.46
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders, excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)* ¹	\$5.46 to \$5.54	\$5.49 to \$5.53

Operations – Prologis Share

Average occupancy	95.75% to 96.75%	96.00% to 96.50%
Cash Same Store NOI*	6.25% to 7.25%	6.50% to 7.00%
Net Effective Same Store NOI*	5.50% to 6.50%	5.50% to 6.00%

Strategic Capital (in millions)

	Previous	Revised
Strategic Capital revenue, excluding promote revenue	\$520 to \$540	\$525 to \$535
Net Promote Income (Expense)	\$(65)	\$(65)

G&A (in millions)

General & administrative expenses	\$415 to \$430	\$415 to \$425
-----------------------------------	----------------	----------------

Capital Deployment – Prologis Share (in millions)

Development stabilizations	\$3,600 to \$4,000	\$3,900 to \$4,300
Development starts	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$1,750 to \$2,250
Acquisitions	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,750 to \$2,250
Contributions	\$1,750 to \$2,250	\$1,750 to \$2,250
Dispositions	\$1,000 to \$1,400	\$1,250 to \$1,750
Realized development gains	\$300 to \$400	\$375 to \$425

* 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.

1. We are further adjusting Core FFO to exclude \$0.07 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 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.

October 16, 2024, CALL DETAILS

The call will take place on Wednesday, October 16, 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 October 16 – October 30 at +1 (877) 660-6853 (from the United States and Canada) or +1 (201) 612-7415 (from all other countries) using access code 13748709. 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 September 30, 2024, 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 (116 million square meters) in 20 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, expectations regarding new lines of business, 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.

dollars in millions, except per share/unit data	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Rental and other revenues	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,778	\$ 5,583	\$ 5,063
Strategic capital revenues	135	137	418	1,071
Total revenues	2,036	1,915	6,001	6,134
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	1,004	746	2,448	2,424
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,367	1,238	3,870	4,132
AFFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,014	1,017	3,118	3,677
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,734	1,619	5,051	5,324
Estimated value creation from development stabilizations - Prologis Share	129	118	475	642
Common stock dividends and common limited partnership unit distributions	917	829	2,750	2,485
Per common share - diluted:				
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.63	\$ 2.61
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1.43	1.30	4.06	4.34
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders, excluding Net Promote Income (Expense)*	1.45	1.33	4.11	3.81
Business line reporting:				
Real estate*	1.37	1.26	3.91	3.60
Strategic capital*	0.06	0.04	0.15	0.74
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1.43	1.30	4.06	4.34
Realized development gains, net of taxes*	0.03	0.09	0.16	0.26
Dividends and distributions per common share/unit	0.96	0.87	2.88	2.61

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

in thousands	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets:			
Investments in real estate properties:			
	\$	\$	\$
Operating properties	79,178,259	77,750,335	75,435,497
Development portfolio	3,143,543	3,158,997	4,367,455
Land	4,395,022	4,199,065	3,775,553
Other real estate investments	5,376,749	4,625,412	5,088,070
	<u>92,093,573</u>	<u>89,733,809</u>	<u>88,666,575</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	12,332,799	11,869,054	10,931,485
Net investments in real estate properties	<u>79,760,774</u>	<u>77,864,755</u>	<u>77,735,090</u>
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated entities	10,092,765	9,764,870	9,543,970
Assets held for sale or contribution	325,987	515,895	461,657
Net investments in real estate	<u>90,179,526</u>	<u>88,145,520</u>	<u>87,740,717</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	780,871	598,347	530,388
Other assets	4,944,799	4,793,551	4,749,735
	\$	\$	\$
Total assets	95,905,196	93,537,418	93,020,840

Liabilities and Equity:

Liabilities:

	\$	\$	\$
Debt	32,289,832	29,904,620	29,000,501
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,951,272	5,709,477	6,196,619
Total liabilities	<u>38,241,104</u>	<u>35,614,097</u>	<u>35,197,120</u>

Equity:

Stockholders' equity	53,071,769	53,345,060	53,181,724
Noncontrolling interests	3,284,845	3,276,961	3,324,275
Noncontrolling interests - limited partnership unitholders	1,307,478	1,301,300	1,317,721
Total equity	<u>57,664,092</u>	<u>57,923,321</u>	<u>57,823,720</u>

	\$	\$	\$
Total liabilities and equity	95,905,196	93,537,418	93,020,840

in thousands, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental	1,897,164	1,777,359	5,577,198	5,062,583
Strategic capital	135,367	136,848	418,521	1,070,584
Development management and other	3,858	457	5,245	1,055
Total revenues	<u>2,036,389</u>	<u>1,914,664</u>	<u>6,000,964</u>	<u>6,134,222</u>
Expenses:				
Rental	427,425	416,076	1,326,917	1,216,568
Strategic capital	61,342	84,069	210,689	306,684
General and administrative	98,154	96,673	316,041	292,097
Depreciation and amortization	649,265	642,010	1,924,075	1,846,545
Other	15,683	12,342	39,371	31,686
Total expenses	<u>1,251,869</u>	<u>1,251,170</u>	<u>3,817,093</u>	<u>3,693,580</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating income before gains on real estate transactions, net	784,520	663,494	2,183,871	2,440,642
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	32,005	89,030	159,487	273,907
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net	434,446	129,584	651,306	158,392

	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating income	1,250,971	882,108	2,994,664	2,872,941
Other income (expense):				
Earnings from unconsolidated entities, net	84,749	71,365	259,558	217,786
Interest expense	(230,113)	(181,053)	(631,700)	(466,882)
Foreign currency, derivative and other gains (losses) and other income (expense), net	(37,942)	67,964	62,774	102,682
Gains on early extinguishment of debt, net	-	-	536	3,275
Total other expense	(183,306)	(41,724)	(308,832)	(143,139)
Earnings before income taxes	1,067,665	840,384	2,685,832	2,729,802
Current income tax expense	(12,518)	(36,702)	(77,872)	(142,705)
Deferred income tax benefit (expense)	8,304	(4,541)	(2,201)	(9,836)
Consolidated net earnings	1,063,451	799,141	2,605,759	2,577,261
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(32,728)	(32,613)	(91,838)	(87,833)
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests - limited partnership units	(25,004)	(18,901)	(61,139)	(61,150)
Net earnings attributable to controlling interests	1,005,719	747,627	2,452,782	2,428,278
Preferred stock dividends	(1,452)	(1,453)	(4,407)	(4,381)
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1,004,267	\$ 746,174	\$ 2,448,375	\$ 2,423,897
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	953,813	951,908	953,530	951,643
Net earnings per share attributable to common stockholders - Diluted	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.63	\$ 2.61
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
in thousands	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1,004,267	\$ 746,174	\$ 2,448,375	\$ 2,423,897
Add (deduct) NAREIT defined adjustments:				
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	630,077	629,402	1,870,061	1,810,781
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net of taxes (excluding development properties and land)	(434,174)	(128,382)	(650,565)	(155,708)
Adjustments related to noncontrolling interests	(5,488)	(5,441)	(31,392)	(24,240)
Our proportionate share of adjustments related to unconsolidated entities	111,439	112,044	332,875	342,391
NAREIT defined FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	\$ 1,306,121	\$ 1,353,797	\$ 3,969,354	\$ 4,397,121
Add (deduct) our modified adjustments:				
Unrealized foreign currency, derivative and other losses (gains), net	99,122	(36,624)	61,014	(26,027)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(8,304)	4,541	2,201	9,836
Our proportionate share of adjustments related to unconsolidated entities	552	(111)	(3,659)	(6,095)
FFO, as modified by Prologis attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	\$ 1,397,491	\$ 1,321,603	\$ 4,028,910	\$ 4,374,835
Add (deduct) Core FFO defined adjustments:				
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	(32,005)	(89,030)	(159,487)	(273,907)
Current income tax expense on dispositions	1,729	5,037	6,565	23,610
Gains on early extinguishment of debt, net	-	-	(536)	(3,275)
Adjustments related to noncontrolling interests	-	27	78	9,359
Our proportionate share of adjustments related to unconsolidated entities	(604)	409	(5,253)	1,780
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	\$ 1,366,611	\$ 1,238,046	\$ 3,870,277	\$ 4,132,402
Add (deduct) AFFO defined adjustments:				
Gains on dispositions of development properties and land, net	32,005	89,030	159,487	273,907
Current income tax expense on dispositions	(1,729)	(5,037)	(6,565)	(23,610)

Straight-lined rents and amortization of lease intangibles	(166,980)	(173,990)	(470,289)	(477,798)
Property improvements	(122,556)	(82,720)	(248,868)	(156,520)
Turnover costs	(131,782)	(102,957)	(347,488)	(271,011)
Amortization of debt discount, financing costs and management contracts, net	20,633	20,090	59,333	56,912
Stock compensation amortization expense	42,520	57,248	164,302	210,022
Adjustments related to noncontrolling interests	18,191	13,199	38,874	23,581
Our proportionate share of adjustments related to unconsolidated entities	(43,064)	(35,948)	(100,752)	(90,798)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
AFFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,013,849	1,016,961	3,118,311	3,677,087

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

in thousands	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	1,004,267	746,174	2,448,375	2,423,897
Gains on other dispositions of investments in real estate, net (excluding development properties and land)	(434,446)	(129,584)	(651,306)	(158,392)
Depreciation and amortization expense	649,265	642,010	1,924,075	1,846,545
Interest charges	212,566	161,046	589,991	435,044
Current and deferred income tax expense, net	4,214	41,243	80,073	152,541
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests - limited partnership units	25,004	18,901	61,139	61,150
Pro forma adjustments	5,386	(499)	12,927	33,406
Preferred stock dividends	1,452	1,453	4,407	4,381
Unrealized foreign currency, derivative and other losses (gains), net	99,122	(36,624)	61,014	(26,027)
Stock compensation amortization expense	42,520	57,248	164,302	210,022
Gains on early extinguishment of debt, net	-	-	(536)	(3,275)
Adjustments related to noncontrolling interests	(30,871)	(24,733)	(93,718)	(88,514)
Our proportionate share of adjustments related to unconsolidated entities	155,119	142,022	449,921	433,504
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common stockholders/unitholders*	1,733,598	1,618,657	5,050,664	5,324,282

*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. For properties we contribute, we make an adjustment to reflect NOI at the new ownership percentage for the full quarter.

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 adjusting 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 adjusting 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 (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'

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.	6.5 %	6.4 %	7.4 %	7.1 %
Other Americas	9.0 %	7.9 %	8.2 %	8.1 %
Europe	5.9 %	6.0 %	6.1 %	6.0 %
Asia	5.3 %	6.0 %	4.9 %	5.0 %
Total	6.3 %	6.9 %	7.1 %	6.9 %

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 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 entities and consolidated ventures. We reflect our share of our FFO measures for unconsolidated entities by applying our average ownership percentage for the period to the applicable adjusting 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 adjusting 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)	\$ 3.35	\$ 3.45
Our share of:		
Depreciation and amortization	2.93	2.97
Net gains on real estate transactions, net of taxes	(0.95)	(1.05)
Unrealized foreign currency losses (gains), losses (gains) on early extinguishment of debt and other, net	0.09	0.09
Core FFO attributable to common stockholders/unitholders	\$ 5.42	\$ 5.46

(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.

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 co-investment ventures at our actual share prior to and subsequent to change in ownership. The U.S. markets not presented consist of Austin, Charlotte, Columbus, Denver, Louisville, Portland, Raleigh-Durham, Reno, San Antonio, Savannah and Tampa. The European countries not presented consist of Belgium, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden.

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 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 September 30, 2024 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, 2023 and owned throughout the same three-month period in both 2023 and 2024.

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, 2023) 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:

dollars in thousands	Three Months Ended		
	2024	2023	Sep. 30, Change (%)
Reconciliation of Consolidated Property NOI to Same Store Property NOI measures:			
Rental revenues	\$ 1,897,164	\$ 1,777,359	
Rental expenses	(427,425)	(416,076)	
Consolidated Property NOI	\$ 1,469,739	\$ 1,361,283	
<i>Adjustments to derive same store results:</i>			
Property NOI from consolidated properties not included in same store portfolio and other adjustments (a)	(238,345)	(189,412)	
Property NOI from unconsolidated co-investment ventures included in same store portfolio (a)(b)	809,678	749,688	
Third parties' share of Property NOI from properties included in same store portfolio (a)(b)	(640,870)	(603,368)	
Prologis Share of Same Store Property NOI - Net Effective (b)	\$ 1,400,202	\$ 1,318,191	6.2 %
Consolidated properties straight-line rent and fair value lease amortization included in the same store portfolio (c)	\$ (119,763)	\$ (123,717)	
Unconsolidated co-investment ventures straight-line rent and fair value lease amortization included in the same store portfolio (c)	(16,317)	(15,363)	
Third parties' share of straight-line rent and fair value lease amortization included in the same store portfolio (b)(c)	\$ 12,888	\$ 11,969	
Prologis Share of Same Store Property NOI - Cash (b)(c)	\$ 1,277,010	\$ 1,191,080	7.2 %

(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 September 30, 2024 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 fair value lease amortization) 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.

Total Expected Investment ("TEI") represents total estimated cost of development or expansion, including land, development and leasing costs. TEI is based on current projections and is subject to change.

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.



View original content to download multimedia:<https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/prologis-reports-third-quarter-results-302277268.html>

SOURCE Prologis, Inc.