Prologis - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Prologis, Inc., (“Prologis” or “PLD” in this survey, with our wholly owned subsidiaries NPR* and FIBRA*) is the world's largest owner, operator and developer of logistics real estate. In 2021, PLD operated across 19 countries including our logistics real estate assets, regional corporate offices, and maintenance spaces. As of 12/31/21, Prologis owned or had investments in, on a wholly owned basis or through co-investment ventures, properties and development projects expected to total approximately 1.0 billion sqft (93 million sqm). We provide our customers with energy efficient, well-positioned modern logistics facilities that help them minimize their energy, water, and waste usage, while working towards their own sustainability goals (as applicable) and collectively doing business in accordance with global climate goals.

Within this response we will be discussing strategy, risks and opportunities related to both our portfolio (logistics facilities) and corporate operations. Prologis has publicly published ESG reports since 2007, and has continued to develop programs unique to the logistics REIT industry through innovative approaches to climate positive business. We have adopted stand-alone policies to advance our initiatives including our ESG Policy, Human Rights Policy, Supplier Code of Conduct, and Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

As part of our commitment, we annually calculate and disclose scope 1, 2 & 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which includes 11 emissions sources covering stationary emissions, mobile emissions, fugitive emissions, natural gas, electricity, downstream leased assets (customer energy usage), capital goods (construction and development activities), purchased goods and services, employee commute, business travel, and fuel and energy-related activities. Our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions associated with our corporate operations are primarily within our control, and together constitute less than 1% of our global carbon footprint. Our scope 3 emissions are 99.9% of our global carbon footprint, where reduction activities are primarily not within PLD's direct control (includes operation of standing assets & construction of new buildings).

Our owned and managed logistics facilities in our portfolio typically use a triple net lease model, where tenants control and pay for their own utility consumption, and we are continuously partnering with our customers to decrease our scope 3 impacts, whilst contributing to cost savings for our customers. For our development activities, we have committed to carbon neutral construction by 2025, as well as requiring all new construction to achieve a sustainable building certification. We use innovative approaches such as material substitutions to reduce both embodied and operational CO2. Our 2 degrees Celsius near- and long-term Science Based Target (SBT) was approved by SBTi in 2018, and in 2022 we publicly committed to Net Zero by 2040. Our scope 1, 2 & 3 emission reduction targets cover both our corporate operations and our global logistics portfolio. We calculate our GHG emissions in partnership with Anthesis and their carbon accounting platform and verify our GHG emissions with LRQA. We also capture energy, water, and waste data related to our global logistics portfolio for submission to the annual GRESB assessment for building performance review.

*NPR is a Japanese listed investment corporation that owns a logistics real estate portfolio, which was originally developed by NPR’s sponsor, the Prologis Group. NPR is being operated by its asset manager, Prologis REIT Management K.K.(PLDRM), PLD's wholly owned subsidiary. PLD conducts its Japan operations through NPR and operates NPR via a wholly-owned subsidiary.

*Prologis Property Mexico SA de CV, identified as Banco Actinver, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria, acting as Trustee of the Irrevocable Trust Agreement number 1721, (otherwise known as FIBRAPL or FIBRA) is a Mexican real estate investment trust. PLD conducts its Mexico operations through FIBRA and operates FIBRA via a wholly-owned subsidiary.

We are combining the Prologis (PLD), Nippon Prologis REIT (NPR), and Prologis Property Mexico S.A. de C.V. (FIBRA)* responses into one response due to the interconnections of the businesses and the congruent data. PLD's GHG emissions and other data are inclusive of FIBRA and NPR's data; however, wherever NPR/FIBRA data could be stated specifically, we have included it in the comments. This decision to combine the PLD, FIBRA, and NPR responses into one survey was validated by CDP. FIBRA, NPR and PLD share one common ESG platform that includes ESG principles, policies, goals, monitoring systems and disclosure through our annual ESG report. Please also note that we refer to Prologis, Inc. as "Prologis" or "PLD," refer to Prologis Property Mexico S.A. de C.V as "FIBRA", and refer to Nippon Prologis REIT Inc. as "NPR" throughout the remainder of this response.*

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Czechia
France
Germany
Hungary
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
Poland
Singapore
Slovakia
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7

(C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

New construction or major renovation of buildings
Buildings management

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	PLD
Yes, an ISIN code	PLD: US74340W1036
Yes, an ISIN code	NPR: JP3047550003
Yes, an ISIN code	FIBRA: MXCFFI170008

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Where responsibility lies: Prologis' Board Governance and Nomination Committee (BGNC) has board oversight of Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) issues and is responsible for reviewing and monitoring Prologis' key performance metrics for climate-related issues, environmental stewardship, social responsibility and governance matters. Prologis' Chief Legal Officer (CLO) reports directly to our CEO and oversees the ESG and Risk Management Teams. The CLO has executive oversight over climate-related issues. Prologis' ESG group provides regular updates to the BGNC and the Risk Management group has also provided a recent update to Prologis' Board regarding Prologis' ability to assess our exposure to physical climate-related risk, among other topics. How this responsibility is related to climate issues: Given the importance that Prologis assigns to ESG issues, it was determined that final oversight should be at the highest level of the company and the BGNC was the logical choice for delegating this authority. The directors that comprise this committee have extensive experience in corporate environments giving them keen insights into effective governance and risk management, including climate risk. This committee oversees ESG issues for the entire company, including climate issues. Prologis' Chief Legal Officer oversees the ESG and Risk Management Teams, and therefore has executive oversight over these climate-related issues. Example of a climate-related decision made by the individual/committee: Prologis' Risk Management Team reports to the Chief Legal Officer and regularly presents to the Board. An example of a climate related decision by the board is that following a presentation to the Board on coastal risk by the Risk Management Team, the Risk Management team was tasked with continuing to enhance Prologis' ability to evaluate natural hazards and climate-related risks. Risk Management has gone on to develop internal tools to evaluate the climate-related risks for existing and future investments. Most recently, the Risk Management team presented an update on Prologis' climate risk assessment tools and analysis to the Board's Audit Committee. In addition to this direction, the Prologis Board has made decisions regarding Prologis investment strategy based on these presentations, and other, information. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	Prologis' Board Governance and Nomination Committee (BGNC) oversees ESG-related goals and performance, including climate risk mitigation and carbon emission metrics. Reviewing and guiding strategy: Per the publicly available charter for the Prologis BGNC, the BGNC reviews and recommends to the Board appropriate environmental, social, and governance strategies, including environmental stewardship strategies, which includes strategies for climate-related issues. Additionally, the board receives regular updates from the Risk Management team, including updates on Prologis' climate risk assessment tools. The Board also receives regular updates on programs that would be considered climate-related opportunities, such as our LED and solar programs. Reviewing and guiding major plans of action: The Prologis BGNC reviews and recommends to the Board appropriate environmental stewardship plans of action, including action plans for climate-related issues. Additionally, the Board receives regular updates from the Risk Management team, including providing the direction for the development of Prologis' climate risk assessment tools. The Board also receives regular updates and provides guidance on programs that would be considered climate-related opportunities, such as our LED and solar programs. Reviewing and guiding risk management policies: The Prologis BGNC reviews and recommends to the Board appropriate risk management policies for environmental stewardship, including risk management policies for climate-related issues. Reviewing and guiding annual budgets: The Prologis BGNC oversees ESG-related goals, strategies, and performance, which includes budgetary guidance. Reviewing and guiding business plans: The Prologis BGNC reviews and recommends to the Board appropriate business plans pertaining to environmental stewardship, including the consideration of climate-related issues when formulating business plans. Setting performance objectives: The Prologis BGNC recommends to the Board key performance metrics and objectives for the company related to environmental stewardship, including metrics and performance objectives for climate-related issues. Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives: The Prologis BGNC reviews and monitors on behalf of the Board key performance metrics and objectives related to environmental stewardship, including metrics and performance objectives for climate-related issues. Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures: The Prologis Board oversees all real estate transactions (capital expenditures for sustainable design features included). Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues: The Prologis BGNC reviews environmental stewardship goals and recommends any changes to targets to the Board related to environmental stewardship, including goals/targets for climate-related issues. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	Prologis has been ambitiously integrating ESG into business operations and is currently considering ESG expertise as a competence determination for executives, and we aim to expand this skills and knowledge value factoring to board members. Our annual Board evaluation process involves assessments at the Board, Board committee and individual director levels. Through this process, the Board determines who should be nominated to stand for election based on current company and Board needs. In 2021, we implemented a director/CEO recruitment diversity policy that requires the Governance Committee to consider (and any staffing agencies to recruit) ethnic and gender diverse candidates in formal director searches and recruitment for external CEO candidates. We have deep experience on our Board covering all components of our business model. The Board believes a balance of perspectives from other industries is critical to well-rounded oversight and insight into the perspectives of our customers covering a wide range of industries. Board oversight over ESG efforts through Board Governance and Nomination Committee. • ESG group reporting directly to C-suite (CLO). • Investment in ESG talent to support success of ESG as integrated part of business (such as Chief Energy and Sustainability Officer, VP of Global ESG, and regional and functional leaders focused on such aspects as ESG data/information technology, EV charging, and Inclusion and Diversity). • Accountability structure and ESG bonus metrics to ensure success of ESG.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Legal Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Business unit manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Environment/ Sustainability manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Risk manager *Prologis' SVP and Head of Risk Management*	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Where in Prologis this responsibility lies: Prologis' Chief Legal Officer (CLO) is responsible for the oversight of the Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) and Risk Management programs, and reports directly to the CEO and Prologis Board of Directors on a regular basis.

Responsibilities of the Prologis CLO regarding climate: Prologis' CLO is responsible for the goals, progress, and success of the climate-related initiatives, including but not limited to investor-focused climate-change-related communications, promotion of customer-focused climate change-related initiatives, emissions reduction and energy efficiency initiatives, and global (climate) risk management.

Why responsibility lies with the CLO: This responsibility lies with the CLO and his team as he is ultimately responsible for the good governance of the company and is in a position to direct company strategy and enact policy change in the organization. The CLO works directly with the Board Governance and Nomination Committee that has board-level oversight of ESG specified in its charter.

Where in Prologis this responsibility lies: Prologis has full-time teams dedicated to our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) and Risk Management Programs. Prologis' Vice President of Global ESG is responsible for the Environmental, Social, Governance program, and reports directly to the CLO on a regular basis, as well as reporting to the CEO and Prologis Board of Directors. Additionally, Prologis' Senior Vice President of Risk Management is responsible for risk management, including climate-related risk, and reports directly to the CLO on a regular basis, as well as reporting to the CEO and Prologis' Board of Directors. In early 2022, Prologis announced the addition of our new chief of Sustainability, who will work closely with our chief Operating Officer to advance sustainable business opportunities.

Responsibilities of Prologis' VP of Global ESG, and SVP of Risk Management regarding climate: Prologis' VP of Global ESG is responsible for climate-related programs, including customer and investor engagement, strategic climate-change related communications, and promotion of customer-focused climate change related initiatives, emissions reductions and energy efficiency initiatives, and reporting of company performance and progress towards climate-related goals through the annual ESG report our SASB, TCFD and PRI related disclosures and other ratings questionnaires, including CDP, the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (a.k.a. "DJSI"), and GRESB. Prologis' SVP of Risk Management is responsible for Prologis' global risk management efforts, including the development of tools for evaluating climate-related risk and developing action plans for mitigating the risk across the global portfolio.

Why responsibility lies with Prologis' VP of Global ESG, and SVP of Risk Management: This responsibility lies with the VP of Global ESG and the SVP of Risk Management because Prologis' leadership understands the importance and value of climate-related monitoring and planning, and has established centralized teams with senior officer-level leadership that oversee this for the company worldwide. The VP of Global ESG reports directly to the CLO who reports directly to the CEO and the Board Governance and Nomination Committee (which has board-level oversight over ESG), the ESG team has a direct link to ESG board oversight.

Where in Prologis this responsibility lies: Prologis' three Directors of Global ESG are responsible for working on many initiatives within the Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) program, and report directly to Prologis' Vice President of Global ESG.

Responsibilities of Prologis' Directors of Global ESG regarding climate: Prologis' three Directors of Global ESG are responsible for supporting and completing tasks within the company's climate-related programs, including the carbon footprint/greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, the collection and reporting of data associated with the company's climate-related programs, the promotion of emissions reduction initiatives, working with the Risk Management group to develop climate risk assessment tools, and reporting of company performance and progress towards climate-related goals through the annual ESG report and other ratings questionnaires. The Directors also work with officer-level leadership in our energy/solar, sustainability and LED lighting teams, in our operations group on energy management solutions, and officer-level leadership in our global construction teams related to our green building initiatives.

Why responsibility lies with Prologis' Directors of Global ESG: These responsibilities lie with Prologis' three Directors of Global ESG because these individuals are most suited to track and report climate-related metrics for the global organization.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL. NPR/FIBRAPL do not have any employees, as per applicable regulations.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Efficiency target Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Prologis' Chief Legal Officer is responsible for the oversight of the entire Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) program, and therefore is responsible for emissions reduction goals and other ESG-related KPIs, including investor-focused climate change-related communications, and promotion of customer-focused climate change-related initiatives, emissions reductions, and energy efficiency initiatives. Success of the program is tied to the bonus structure of the Chief Legal Officer. Additionally, the overall bonus pool for all employees is tied to performance metrics of certain business groups, including but not limited to the Energy and Essentials programs that are focused on enhancing the energy efficiency of our portfolio through LED lighting and growing our renewable energy/solar footprint. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Efficiency target Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Prologis' Vice President of Global ESG is responsible for the Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) program, and therefore is responsible for many of these incentivized KPIs, including customer engagement, strategic climate change-related communications, and promotion of customer-focused climate change-related initiatives, emissions reductions, and energy efficiency initiatives. Additionally, Prologis' Senior Vice President of Risk Management is responsible for the global Risk Management program, which includes the development of climate risk assessment tools, the development of regional disaster response plans that are provided to local teams, and the creation of Prologis' global strategy for mitigating climate-related risks. Success of these programs are tied to the bonus structure of the Vice President of Global ESG, and the Senior Vice President of Risk Management. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Prologis' three ESG Directors work on many initiatives within the Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) program, and are therefore tied to many of these incentivized KPIs, including the carbon footprint/greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and promotion of emissions reduction initiatives to work towards the GHG emissions reduction goal. Success of program initiatives are tied to the bonus structures of the three Directors. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	8	Short-term climate-related risks and opportunities (out to 2030): Foreseeable trends that are most likely already occurring (examples include the risk of increased flooding, the risk of enhanced emission reporting and energy benchmarking requirements, or the opportunity of more energy efficient LED lighting and renewable energy). This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Medium-term	8	18	Medium-term climate-related risks and opportunities (2030-2040): Emerging trends that may be predicted but are not yet occurring (risks include regional climate related impacts and the need for more extensive construction standards to adhere to local codes and plan for resilience needs and upgrades, as well as opportunities from increased customer fleet electrification). Prologis' climate-related risk assessment tools also look at physical climate risks out to 2030 and 2050 under the following climate risk scenarios: RCP2.6, RCP4.5, and RCP8.5. Additionally, Prologis has set interim targets at 2030 and 2040 as part of its recent commitment to Net Zero in alignment with the SBTi's Net Zero Standard. Prologis is committing to net zero operations (scopes 1 & 2) by 2030 and net zero emissions across our full value chain (scopes 1, 2 & 3) by 2040. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Long-term	18	40	Long-term climate-related risks and opportunities (2040-2062): The extent of the estimated useful life of a Prologis new development building and acquired building as defined on page 66 of our 2021 10-K are 40 years and 30 years respectively, so we define the long-term as beyond the typical investment horizon but still within the average useful life of a Prologis developed building. In the long-term we may identify the need for business model adaptation to trends and policies. Prologis' climate-related risk assessment tools also look at physical climate risks out to 2030, 2050 and 2100 under the following climate risk scenarios: RCP2.6, RCP4.5, and RCP8.5. Finally, as part of its recent commitment to Net Zero in alignment with the SBTi's Net Zero Standard, Prologis has committed to a long-term target for net zero emissions across our full value chain (scopes 1, 2 & 3) by 2040. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Prologis' definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks: Prologis defines substantive financial or strategic impacts as those that could adversely affect our business or financial position. According to page 12 of Prologis' 2021 Form 10-K, “Our operations and structure involve various risks [including those stemming from climate change] that could adversely affect our business and financial condition, including but not limited to, our financial position, results of operations, cash flow, ability to make distributions and payments to security holders and the market value of our securities. These risks relate to Prologis as well as our investments in consolidated and unconsolidated entities and include among others, (i) risks related to our global operations (ii) risks related to our business; (iii) risks related to financing and capital; (iv) risks related to income taxes; and (v) general risks [This is where we discuss climate-related risks].”

Specific to climate change risks, page 21 of the Form 10-K states: "We are also exposed to potential physical risks from possible future changes in climate. Our logistics facilities may be exposed to catastrophic weather events, such as severe storms, fires or floods. If the frequency of extreme weather events increases, our exposure to these events could increase. We may be adversely impacted as a real estate developer in the future by potential impacts to the supply chain or stricter energy efficiency standards or greenhouse gas regulations for the commercial building sectors. We cannot give any assurance that other such conditions do not exist or may not arise in the future. The potential impacts of future climate change on our real estate properties could adversely affect our ability to lease, develop or sell such properties or to borrow using such properties as collateral."

(https://s22.q4cdn.com/908661330/files/doc_financials/2021/ar/2021-10K.pdf)

Prologis' description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact: Quantifiable indicators for climate-related risks would include money (dollars) lost due to supply chain issues that impact our ability to run our business or develop properties stemming from climate change and natural disasters, as well as money (dollars) lost due to building damage, the inability to lease, develop or sell properties due to natural disasters or climate change. For the purposes of CDP reporting specifically, Prologis would consider an event as potentially resulting in a substantive financial or strategic impact if we determined the quantitative and qualitative considerations related to the event to be material, as defined in Regulation S-X line item requirements in the Form 10-K and in the Financial Accounting Standards Board Concepts Statement No. 8, *Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information*. The FASB stated the essence of the concept of materiality as follows: *“The omission or misstatement of an item in a financial report is material if, in the light of surrounding circumstances, the magnitude of the item is such that it is probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying upon the report would have been changed or influenced by the inclusion or correction of the item.”* Our responsibility is to provide timely, accurate and complete financial and other information from which investors can make informed, rational investment decisions based on the well-accepted standard of materiality. Any events potentially resulting in a substantive financial or strategic impact would be evaluated similarly to other areas of our Form 10-K.

It should be noted that this answer and the answers below that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate as well as our management’s beliefs and assumptions. Such statements involve uncertainties that could significantly impact our financial results. Words such as ”goal,” “commits,” “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. 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.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Prologis process used to determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact:
- Process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related physical risks: The Risk Management team works with leadership and the Investment/Development teams to identify short-, medium-, and long-term climate-related risks for our physical assets. Prologis' approach to climate risk assessment is closely aligned with Prologis' assessment of its property portfolio risks worldwide. Throughout the year, Prologis' Risk Management team conducts recurring risk assessments that include the evaluation of our exposure and possible impact to weather-related events using analysis from third-party modeling tools and internal GIS mapping that can evaluate the exposure of an asset to current natural hazards and future climate-related hazards using the following scenarios RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5. With every real estate development transaction, climate risk is also assessed at the individual building level and incorporated into the development plans (e.g. flood risk considered in land purchase and development plan for the property). With respect to Prologis' physical assets, new development projects are constructed using stringent standards deployed globally that take into consideration local weather perils as well as high performance over the life of the property (~40 years). Protections such as raised foundations and diversion ponds are incorporated for properties where flooding is a possible exposure. Similarly, specific protections are incorporated in wind prone properties that reduce the vulnerability to extreme windstorm events. Acquired assets are maintained to similar standards to help ensure consistent performance over the life of the property (~30 years). This approach allows for consistent performance but also minimizes repair and restoration costs over the life of the property. Prologis continuously works with customers in our properties to install features that make our assets more resilient to future changes, such as energy efficient HVAC systems and LED lighting, on-site solar, xeriscaping to reduce water demand, and cool roofing, which mitigate against future climate risks.

Process for determining if physical risks could have a substantive financial or strategic impact:
- Prologis Global Risk Management team monitors our assets by wind and flood zones and exposure to severe convective storms worldwide using industry-leading modeling platforms that quantify the probable maximum loss from a catastrophic event that could be financially substantive, and subsequently we actively transfer catastrophic risks to the commercial insurance industry, at the probable maximum loss that we deem as financially substantive and appropriate under market conditions. Our external risk consultants analyze this data using the latest modeling technology which is a vital tool for the quantification and management of catastrophic risks. Insurance for such risks provides coverage for not only the full replacement cost of the asset but also for certain loss of income associated with the damage to the asset. Through this due diligence, the financial implications of extreme weather events are manageable through either the use of self-insurance or risk transfer to the insurance market for financially substantive risks. This addresses risks in our direct operations, in our new development/construction activities, our upstream risks through partnerships with our development contractors, and our downstream risks through safety considerations for our customers.

Process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related opportunities:
- Over the course of the year, Prologis works with customers throughout our portfolio to understand their short-, medium-, and long-term needs as it relates to energy efficiency and meeting carbon reduction goals. Prologis installs efficient LED lighting, low flow fixtures, energy efficient HVAC systems, and cool roofing, which mitigate against short term and future climate risk, by reducing energy consumption and associated GHG emissions. Usually these types of upgrades will create a win-win situation, decreasing customer energy usage and costs, and providing an additional revenue stream for Prologis (e.g. Prologis Essentials LED program which allows us to work with our customers and upgrade their lighting through a contract add-on). These opportunities primarily impact our operational opportunities and downstream opportunities (enhanced customer relationships through programs such as Prologis Essentials LED). Our Investment Committee evaluation process for every asset (development or acquisition) reviews climate-related opportunities, such as upgrading/installing LED lighting, adding a solar installation, or for every new development meeting certain sustainable building certification levels.

Prologis case study of how the described process is applied to Physical risks and/or opportunities:
1) Situation: 2020 brought a record breaking year for natural events creating greater than $1B in damage to cities and towns around the U.S. and worldwide, with hazards ranging from hurricanes and derechos to wildfires and flooding.
2) Task/Action: Many of these events occurred where our properties are located but protections such as raised foundations, diversion ponds, newer construction and active preparedness measures mitigated disruptive losses.
3) Result: For all events, except for a tornado occurring in Tennessee, Prologis was able to avoid and mitigate disruptive losses due to our resilient building designs and features, as well as proactive preparedness measures.
As a FIBRAPL-specific example, before the annual hurricane season in Mexico, Property Managers implemented a preventative program to clean yards and roofs in order to prevent water blockages and/or flying objects.

Prologis case study of how the described process is applied to Transition risks and/or opportunities:
1) Situation: Emerging regulation around electric vehicles and infrastructure
2) Task/Action: Seeing the quickly evolving situation with the current U.S. federal administration's proposed legislation for investing in national infrastructure, including certain electric and more climate-friendly solutions, Prologis hired a new SVP to manage our emergingEV business and we have also established a government relations group to work more collaboratively with policy makers in developing supportive EV policy. Prologis has also published research demonstrating thought leadership on the impact of autonomous and electric vehicles to the logistics industry.
3) Result: Prologis is aiming to position ourselves as a leader in the transition to electric vehicles and associated infrastructure within the logistics industry to better serve our customers as they make the transition with their fleet vehicles.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	In Prologis' climate risk assessments, we monitor the potential for changing construction standards and/or more restrictive zoning and planning requirements due to climate considerations (e.g. energy usage restrictions, water use reduction requirements, land use zoning, etc.). This directly affects our business as we have a development team that oversees construction/costs of new assets, as well as changing construction standards. They are responsible for making changes to the building specification to account for changes required by code, regulation or customer preference. We also have operations in locations where the local, state or national government have established regulations on energy benchmarking (e.g. California state regulation AB-802) or building performance standards (e.g. Local Law 97 in NYC). This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	In Prologis' risk management assessments that occur throughout the company, the property management team globally monitors for energy benchmarking ordinances that help monitor energy usage to manage climate change. Prologis' Legal, ESG, and Risk Management teams monitor emerging climate-related risks and any resulting regulations. Prologis' Energy team monitors energy management related regulation, such as solar-related regulations. Prologis' Development team monitors local building codes that create more sustainable buildings, therefore managing climate change at the local level. Prologis' ESG team monitors global climate-related regulation trends. We also recognize that current and future climate regulations can impact our suppliers, and as such their compliance with the Prologis Supplier Code of Conduct. In addition, Prologis' legal team constantly monitors emerging regulations across all jurisdictions in which the company operates. Example of risk type for Prologis: New EU Taxonomy or SFDR framework for sustainable business activities active in Europe which we are currently reviewing for alignment. Multiple states and countries are passing carbon emissions reduction laws, such as the NYC Local Law 97 which will apply to Prologis operations and development activities in NYC, and which is seen as a model for other local regulations. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Prologis' Technology Innovation Team focuses on technology impacting commercial real estate, including technologies that address climate-related risks such as weather and climate modeling. Additionally, our Development team is constantly considering new building design features and technologies such as flood protection, cool roofs, energy management systems and other innovations that can improve the resilience of our buildings to climate-related issues, while also reducing or avoiding embodied carbon emissions from building materials. Our Energy and Essentials team is also looking at regulations and incentives for Electric Vehicles (EVs) and Prologis has hired a new SVP to lead our EV program recognizing that this could be a significant change to our customers' business and an opportunity for Prologis to provide a solution and service. Example of risk type for Prologis: Prologis' Development team is constantly considering new building design features and technologies such as flood protection, cool/reflective roofs, energy management systems, and other innovations that can improve the resilience of our buildings to climate-related issues such as heat stress or more severe and frequent storms. Prologis has also set a goal to have 100% of development and redevelopment achieve sustainable building certification globally. Through building certifications, we incorporate energy management solutions and other sustainable technologies. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Legal	Relevant, always included	As a part of Prologis' climate risk assessment, Prologis' Legal and Compliance team monitors laws requiring compliance and ownership regarding climate. Prologis' Property Management team monitors local regulations, such as the energy benchmarking ordinances in many cities and states in the United States. Example of risk type for Prologis: Prologis has not had any climate-related litigation claims. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Market	Relevant, always included	Prologis Global Risk Management team evaluates risks which impact any of the global markets where our assets are located. A consideration of Prologis' climate risk assessment is the quality of infrastructure in the locations in which we work and develop, or the levels of vulnerability to weather events that may disrupt the transport of goods and could impact the desirability of a specific market. We have currently analyzed 100% of our portfolio at an asset level for natural hazards and climate risks including earthquakes, wildfire, sea level rise, flood, storm, drought, fire weather stress and heat stress indices. The overall risk score from Prologis' risk assessment tools uses NATHAN hazard scores that have different weights based on an asset's annual loss value for standard industrial business assets. The Prologis risk department has a live Risk Dashboard which covers out entire portfolio and has the ability to determine risks by region, country, or fund and a market-by-market basis. Prologis has also created a Disaster Preparedness and Recovery Plan, which includes guidance for tactical responses to events such as crime, drought, fire, flooding, mudslides, winter storms, and other event hazards. This plan includes market training on best incident response. Additionally, our Development teams are monitoring for any supply chain shifts or constraints on the emissions for certain materials like steel or concrete that could have negative impacts on our development and construction activities by causing delays or increasing construction costs. Our Operations and Energy team are evaluating potential risks related to requirements imposed on our customers that restrict energy or emissions from certain activities, such as transportation. This could be a risk for our customers or an opportunity for Prologis to deploy services and solutions to help our customers get ahead of the regulation through the transition to electric vehicles, for example. Example of risk type for Prologis: A potential market-based risk for Prologis would be any regulation that might limit the emissions of steel or concrete, resulting in supply chain constraints or additional costs for our development and construction activities. The supply of these materials is already encountering certain constraints, so Prologis is looking for opportunities to proactively secure our needed supply for these building materials. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Prologis' ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) team, Investor Relations team, Global Customer Solutions team, and Marketing team regularly communicate with stakeholders (e.g. investors, customers, employees, etc.) to ensure they are aware of our climate-related goals and solutions, and are presented with data to show progress towards goals, and our ESG accomplishments. A strong, transparent environmental program is important to many of our stakeholders. Example of risk type for Prologis: Prologis monitors our Net Promoter Score (NPS) and engages with customers and investors on ESG-related discussions to build our ESG leadership and reputation and ensure that we are responsive to stakeholder needs. Prologis has also been exploring low-carbon building materials, the use of high efficiency equipment such as LED lighting, and on-site solar energy, which we see as creating further opportunities to demonstrate that logistics real estate can be a solution to climate change, while also attracting customers that share our vision and ambition for tackling the climate challenge This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The resilience of our buildings is critical to ensuring the safety of Prologis' employees and customers, and minimizing interruption to our customer's operations. Extreme weather events, such as damaging flooding, hurricanes, earthquakes and fires, affect many countries where our portfolio assets are located. In response to past natural catastrophes, Prologis has mobilized to assist impacted communities and to minimize disruption to our customer's operations. This fast response has been a result of our constant climate risk assessment, proactive emergency response plans, and risk management program focused on mitigating any potential damage to our facilities, our business, or interruptions to our customers' operations. In addition to reactive measures, preventative measures are taken across the global portfolio. Prologis evaluates these acute risks through our climate risk assessment tool under the following scenarios and out to 2030, 2050 and 2100: RCP2.6, RCP4.5, and RCP8.5. Acute physical risks provided on NATHAN hazard scores include: - Flood Risk comprised of River Flood, Flash Flood and Storm Surge Risk - Earthquake risk also includes Volcano and Tsunami Risk. - Storm Risk comprised of Tropical cyclone, Extratropical, Hail, Tornado, Lightning - Wildfire Risk based on a site's location (does not account for impacts of wind, fires caused by arson, or the implementation of fire-prevention measures). Example of risk type for Prologis: In Mexico, Property Managers of FIBRA assets communicate with customers to provide recommendations on water usage and fire prevention during the dry season. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Prologis includes chronic physical risk in our climate risk assessments, including flood risk, risks from rising global temperatures and heat stress, as well as risk assessments for potential sea level rise that would impact our properties in coastal areas globally. Prologis evaluates these chronic risks through our climate risk assessment tool under the following scenarios and out to 2030, 2050 and 2100: RCP2.6, RCP4.5, and RCP8.5. Climate Indicators: Sea level rise Hazard zones derived from IPCC data and high-resolution elevation data for projection year 2100 under RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios. The model is based on storm surge events with 100 years return period. Projected NATHAN River Flood hazard zones with return periods of 100 and 500 years for projection years 2030, 2050, 2100 and RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios, using CMIP5 climate models and global land surface models to estimate changes in peak water runoff. Does not consider dykes. The Fire Stress Index describes the current meteorological fire conditions on the basis of fire danger modelling, namely the Fire Weather Index (FWI). The FWI combines the probability of ignition, the speed and likelihood of spread and the availability of fuel to a combined metric. The Fire Stress Index includes information about length of fire season and extreme fire danger days, among others, based on ERA5 ECMWF atmospheric reanalysis data. Drought Stress Index for projection year 2030, 2050, 2100 under RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios describes the change in the water balance (precipitation minus potential evapotranspiration) derived from the modelled Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI). The SPEI is a multiscale drought index based on climatic data, used to determine duration, intensity and severity of drought conditions with respect to normal conditions in reference period. The Drought Stress Index includes information from local (CORDEX) and global (CMIP5) climate models. The Heat Stress Index describes the current meteorological threat by heat stress, derived from information about heat waves, annual maximum temperature, and tropical nights, among others. The parameter calculation is based on ERA5 ECMWF atmospheric reanalysis data. Projected Heat Stress Index for projection year 2030, 2050, 2100 under RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios, derived from available set of CORDEX and CMIP5 climate models. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

For Prologis, unique in the industrial real estate space with its substantial global presence in 19 countries and significant footprint with over $160B in assets under management, the risk of enhanced and varied emissions-reporting obligations has the potential to impact all our global markets adding a layer of complexity and opportunity given our scale. Enhanced emissions-reporting obligation examples include U.S. mandatory energy benchmarking ordinances, the European Union's European Green Deal, requirements for Energy Performance Certificates, and emerging carbon reduction ordinances in New York City, Southern California, Denver and elsewhere.

Over the next few years, we expect emerging regulations to require a significant increase in time and resources to evaluate and manage the effect of emerging regulations on our business operations. One example of a significant regulation is the SEC's proposed rules on "The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors." which includes climate and ESG metrics, which have an investor and public perception risk. For our European investors we have heightened concern for EU Taxonomy and SFDR standardization and the impact this alignment will have on business cost and upscaling our standing investments to meet the qualifications.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Please note that the "potential financial impact" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on potential direct operational costs or other compliance costs, such as extra headcount to address enhanced reporting requirements, additional membership or consulting fees, or updates to existing systems and processes within the Short-term (out to 2030, but potentially in the next 2-3 years). It should be noted that this answer is not based on actual outcomes and contains forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and estimates. This response is also not indicative of materiality from a securities law, regulatory or financial reporting perspective.

Explanation on how estimated financial impact was calculated: As more cities, states, and countries require emissions/energy/water/waste reporting, Prologis may need to add staff with dedicated time towards reporting and compliance. The figure provided is also based on projected membership fees based on engagement with current partners. Since these regulations are not in place, the figure is based on the sum of program memberships and assessments ($50-$100k), additional headcount to ensure compliance (2 FTE at median company salary ~$114,183k as stated on the 2022 proxy statement), consulting and contractor services ($200k), and enhancements to data management systems ($300-$500k).

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Cost of response to risk
900000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We are managing the risk of enhanced emissions-reporting obligations by monitoring upcoming laws, regulations, and policies and working to pre-emptively understand and comply as a part of our normal business processes. This puts us ahead of the regulatory curve and will reduce our challenges and costs with complying with new regulations.

Explanation of calculation for estimated cost of response to risk: Estimate based on additional headcount (2 FTE at median company salary ~$114,183k from 2022 Proxy Statement), consulting/contractor services ($200k), data management system enhancements ($300-$500k).

Prologis case study with description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which aim to address the risk described:
1) Situation: 2021 regional building energy benchmarking ordinances apply to our owned and managed logistics properties and have a potential impact on both Prologis' and our customers' operations specifically for energy efficiency benchmarking and standing investment utility reporting.

2) Task/Action: Prologis has made a global commitment for all our new construction to meet sustainable building certification standards. We are actively working with our customers on emissions reduction efforts and information capture technology (such as smart meters) to inform building energy usage and work towards reductions efforts (such as LED upgrades through our Prologis Essentials LED program or using renewable energy through our Prologis SolarSmart program). Prologis has also incorporated language into our lease agreements regarding the sharing of energy data and other aspects that are common in "green leases" which provide increased transparency into building emissions, water and waste. Both in our new construction efforts, and retrofitting improvements, we are committed to complying with regional emerging regulation of our standing assets.

3) Result: Prologis has once again been recognized as a Green Lease Leader and we have seen substantial growth in our LED and solar programs due to increasing demand from our customers. We also continue to make progress towards reducing our scope 3 emissions for Downstream Leased Assets despite overall portfolio growth. Our commitments to sustainable buildings and alignment to emerging regulations will result in decreased risk exposure and greater resilience.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Comment
We monitor upcoming regulations, including those pertaining to emissions-reporting as a part of our normal business processes. While this task is already included in the tasks of the current headcount, with increased regulation, the time commitment for compliance may increase incrementally to adhere to the additional reporting obligations.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Sea level rise

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
For Prologis, sea level rise could lead to increased frequency and severity of flooding and severe storms causing business interruption for our company and for our customers, as well as potential physical damage to our buildings in those areas. This has the potential to impact business continuity for our property managers and our customers, as well as increase insurance premiums on "high-risk" locations. Approximately 3% of Prologis properties are located within 1 mile of a coast, and sea-level rise and coastal flooding has the potential to impact both our business and investments in these areas, as well as our customers' operations.

Prologis' global Risk Management team monitors our assets by wind and flood zones and exposure to severe convective storms worldwide using industry-leading modeling platforms that quantify the probable maximum loss from a catastrophic even that could be financially substantive, and subsequently we actively transfer catastrophic risks to the commercial insurance industry, at the probable maximum loss that we deem as financially substantive and appropriate under market conditions. Our external risk consultants analyze this data using the latest modeling technology which is a vital tool for the quantification and management of catastrophic risks even when looking at timeframes well beyond the useful life of the asset as predicated by RCP 2.5, 4.5, and 8.5. Insurance for such risks provides coverage for not only the full replacement cost of the asset but also for certain loss of income associated with the damage to the asset. Through this due diligence, the financial implications of extreme weather events are manageable through either the use of self-insurance or risk transfer to the insurance market.

Hazard zones are derived from IPCC sea-level rise data and high-resolution elevation data for projection year 2100 under RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios. The model is based on storm surge events with 100 years return period.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
10000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Please note that the "potential financial impact" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on Prologis' direct, retained exposure after insurance proceeds are applied for an individual event regardless of the number of properties affected. It should be noted that this answer is not based on actual outcomes and contains forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and estimates. This response is also not indicative of materiality from a securities law, regulatory or financial reporting perspective.

Prologis warehouses are located near distribution ports (airports, boat ports, etc.). Less than 5% of our portfolio is considered to be at extreme risk from sea-level rise (under RCP4.5 at 2100), and sea-level rise and coastal flooding has the potential to impact both our business and investments in these areas, as well as our customers' operations.

According to our risk assessments, the majority (65%) of our globally dispersed assets are located in areas of low flood risk, and roughly 88% have been modelled to show no risk from Sea Level Rise under RCP4.5 out to year 2100. Similar outcomes are shown for RCP8.5 out to year 2100, exhibiting the resiliency of our portfolio. These estimates also do not take into account risk mitigation measures including regional defenses and site-specific enhancements such as retaining walls, raised site elevation during development and retention ponds.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Cost of response to risk
25000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Prologis will continue to assess coastal flooding risks and how it impacts our normal business practices and investments.

Please note that the "Cost of Management" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on incremental additional safety training costs, safety/business continuity consulting ($15k) and emergency preparation (e.g. communication software) ($10k).

Our Risk Management Team also works closely with our investment teams to outline chronic physical risks as it pertains to property/market investments.

For development sites, the incremental costs for additional flood protections are not significant when implemented at the time of construction.

Prologis case study providing a description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which aim to address the risk described:
1) Situation: Given Japan's location as an island nation, there are certain inherent risks for chronic physical risks, including earthquakes, convective storms such as typhoons, and potential coastal flooding.

2) Task/Action: To mitigate our exposure to these risks, our Property Management team in Japan has been trained on flood management and emergency procedures. As part of our new developments in Japan we incorporate a number or resilience building features like seismic isolators and other measures to reduce the impact of potential flooding including flood retention barriers which are regularly being upgraded and maintained.

3) Result: On a number of occasions, Prologis facilities have withstood the effects of natural catastrophes, and have actually been used as the staging ground for the disaster response effort due to the resilience of our assets. The resilience of our portfolio can be seen through the events of March 2011 during the Tohoku EQ and Tsunami which had potential asset impact, that was mitigated by our development building specifications leading to disaster-prepared buildings.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Comment
Prologis will continue to assess coastal flooding risks and how it impacts our normal business practices and investments. We believe that our insurance programs are sufficient to cover our risks related to coastal flooding; however, if the risk increases, there may be a future need for further assessment.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
For Prologis, the increased incidence of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, typhoons, or cyclones could cause structural damage to our buildings, thereby potentially decreasing business continuity for Prologis and our customers, as well as potentially seeing a rise in insurance premiums for "high-risk" locations. Approximately 3% of Prologis properties are located within 1 mile of a coast, and coastal flooding and convective storms has the potential to impact our business and assets, as well as our customers' operations.

Our Three prong approach:
- Development / construction specifications are intended to withstand anything but the most severe of events;
- Disaster Response Plan outlines preparedness and planning to minimize interruptions when incidents do occur;
- Adequate Insurance to offset financial impact if events occur

Prologis has been training and will continue to train employees on safety and emergency preparation regarding the risks stemming from severe weather events, such as hurricanes and typhoons. Our external risk consultants analyze this data using modeling technology (acute Tropical cyclone/hurricanes and severe convective storms) which is a vital tool for the quantification of catastrophic risks. Insurance for such risks provides coverage for not only the full replacement cost of the asset, but also for certain loss of income associated with the damage to the asset.

Since real estate is a location-bound long-term investment, Prologis understands that there might be a higher likelihood for acute physical risk in certain locations. There is a growing line of thought that this could lead to stranding risks, the devaluation or non-performance of assets, thus making them ‘stranded.’ However, we have generally mitigated acute physical risk to individual developed assets where there is higher risk of extreme weather events by implementing building design features such as higher dock doors and procedures to minimize business interruption that mitigate the impact of certain extreme weather events. We also have a global portfolio that is diversified across multiple geographies, so the overall impact of extreme weather events like hurricanes to individual assets is minimal from the perspective of our substantial global portfolio.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
10000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Please note that the "potential financial impact" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on Prologis’ direct, retained exposure after insurance proceeds are applied for an individual event regardless of the number of properties affected. It should be noted that this answer is not based on actual outcomes and contains forward-looking statements based on management’s assumptions and estimates. This response is also not indicative of materiality from a securities law, regulatory or financial reporting perspective.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Cost of response to risk
25000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Prologis has been training and will continue to train employees on safety and emergency preparation regarding severe weather events as a part of our normal business practices.

Please note that the "Cost of Management" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on incremental additional safety training costs, safety/business continuity consulting ($15k) and emergency preparation (e.g. communication software) ($10k).

Prologis case study providing a description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which aim to address the risk described:
1) Situation: Hurricane Patricia hit Mexico

2) Task/Action: Prologis' team in Mexico put the local disaster recovery plan into action and Prologis property managers mobilized and confirmed the locations of key power, gas and water controls for all properties. They reached out to customers, providing and verifying direct contact information. Local teams also put general contractors and specialists on standby as soon as conditions were declared safe once the storm passed.

3) Result: Once conditions cleared, teams in the field were happy to report that Prologis properties experienced no serious damage thanks to preparedness plans that protected drainage areas and cleared downspouts in advance of the storm.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Comment

Prologis has been training and will continue to train employees on safety and emergency preparation regarding severe weather events and associated risks as a part of our normal business practices. In the event of more severe weather events, there may be a future need for more training.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact
Increased diversification of financial assets

Company-specific description
Prologis recognizes that sustainability is good for business. Given our global scale and substantial logistics real estate platform as the largest industrial REIT in the world, Prologis has a unique opportunity to have wide-spread sustainability impact globally while leveraging emerging sources of capital to fund our development of class A efficient modern assets.

To help fund projects that enhance sustainability and drive overall environmental benefit at our facilities, Prologis and our co-investment ventures in Europe, Japan, Mexico and the U.S. have issued 16 green bonds and three green private placements of debt since 2018. These bonds and private placements leverage the strength of our sustainable building program to provide ESG financing products that attract environmentally conscious investors from around the world. The Prologis Green Bond Framework guides how we evaluate and select projects and how we use and manage green bond proceeds. Our sustainable financing efforts also include several revolving lines of credit across our owned and manage portfolio. These include our global line of credit (GLOC) and additional sustainability linked lines of credit that support the operations of Prologis' Strategic Capital funds, including: FIBRA, PELF and USLF. Our GLOC is based on the growth in the percentage of our owned and managed portfolio that is sustainability certified. We expect that this growth will be primarily derived from our development pipeline. In 2021, the baseline year, 19.36% of our portfolio was sustainably certified and only possible through our green bond framework.

Emerging regulation will also provide access to new markets such as the EU Taxonomy and SFDR alignment, which if aligned, will open other investment streams based on 'sustainable' activities, whereas current markets do not have a reliable identifier that investors can use for due diligence. We are also increasing our development of buildings that use regionally dependent innovation, expanding our considerations for land banking and incorporating ESG factors into asset valuation. As an example, in 2021 our Dutra RJ Building 100 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, earned LEED Platinum certification for exceptional green design, construction, and operational features and practices. Our strategy for enhancing green building is attracting investors sensitive to future-proofing through green design.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
501247500

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The total was calculated by adding the totals of the Green Bonds issued and posted on this website (https://www.prologis.com/about/sustainable-industrial-real-estate/green-bonds) and converting to dollars. The Green Bond funds are used to obtain green certifications for buildings within its portfolio from such organizations as LEED, BREEAM or CASBEE. Per Prologis' Green Bond Framework, Green bond funds will also be used to refurbish buildings; boost energy and water efficiency; fund LED lighting upgrades, cool roofs or waste diversion systems; and build or install renewable energy capabilities, such as rooftop solar. In 2021, we issued one large green bond for Prologis European Logistics Fund, FCP-FIS, a wholly owned subsidiary of Prologis Inc. with an expected maturity date of 2033.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Cost to realize opportunity
30000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Prologis recognizes that sustainability is good for business, and that green bonds help attract and retain tenants, improve the quality of our buildings with new features that reduce operational costs and environmental impacts, and attract environmentally conscious investors. Prologis has established itself as the industry pioneer in the issuance of green finance, and in the future will be able to leverage our experience to further expand the spread of green investment opportunities to a growing community of interested investors.

Please note that the "Cost of Management" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on additional administrative fees and fees from third-party evaluators of our green bonds and associated reporting (~$30k).

Prologis case study providing a description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which are aiming to realize the opportunity described:
1) Situation: Investor interest in investing in green bonds has expanded globally.
2) Task/Action: Recognizing the opportunity of securing investment in a Prologis green bond, NPR has issued 3 green bonds for a total of 16 billion Yen (~144.7 million USD). The proceeds from the bonds have been used toward repayment of the borrowings in connection with the acquisition of Eligible Green Projects as defined by Prologis' Green Bond Framework.
3) Result: In addition to securing the funding of the bonds to support our sustainable building efforts, the bonds also has helped NPR to tap into the investor universe that is looking to fund green bonds.

Timescale of implementation is based on the useful life of the building, which estimates place at 40 years for new developments and 30 years for acquisitions. The green bond framework has a rolling timeframe but is assessed annually.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Comment
Prologis already works to create innovative solutions for climate-related issues to anticipate and meet investor interests.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Prologis Essentials LED is a program in which Prologis works with our customers to upgrade their old lighting to LED lighting in the warehouse spaces which they rent from us. These LED fixtures reduce electricity usage (and related carbon emissions and operational costs) from lighting by up to 70%. In addition to the environmental benefits, the program also provides financial benefits to Prologis and its customers.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
4300000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Please note that the "potential financial impact" is a conservative ESTIMATE based on the potential contribution from customers ($0.01/sqft) in upgrading the remaining non-LED lit space in the portfolio to LED lighting through the Prologis Essentials LED program, plus an expected annual energy savings from operating of LED lighting. Since 2017, Prologis has more than doubled our LED coverage. We expect to accelerate our transition to 100 percent LED lighting across our global portfolio through our Prologis Essentials LED program, with a goal of reaching 100% LED lighting by 2025. This is an estimate based on a calculation of remaining space non-LED multiplied by $0.01/SF (~1 Billion SQ Ft x 43% x $0.01 = $4,300,00)

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Cost to realize opportunity
70000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Please note that the "Cost of Management" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on additional resources or personnel needed to further implement this

program (1FTE at median company salary ~$114,183k from 2022 Proxy Statement - ~70% of time dedicated to this work).

Prologis case study providing a description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which are aiming to realize the opportunity described:
1) Situation: Within industrial facilities one of the primary uses of electricity is lighting. LED lighting is recognized as the most efficient lighting type available.

2) Task/Action: This program offers customers the opportunity to upgrade their lighting without upfront capital costs, but with reimbursement throughout the duration of their lease. Prologis Essentials LED allows all customers, of all sizes and in all markets, to enjoy the benefits of LED lighting.

3) Result: By the end of 2021, 57% of our portfolio (by area) was fitted with LED lighting, or 499 million square feet. Additionally, 90% of our top 10 customers have engaged in the program.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Comment
Prologis already works to create innovative solutions for climate-related issues to anticipate and meet customer interests.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
Since 2008, Prologis has developed all of its new buildings to sustainable building certification standards (e.g. LEED, BREEAM, CASBEE, etc.). In 2014, Prologis established a LEED Volume program in collaboration with its engineering partner. The LEED Volume Program enables Prologis to secure LEED certifications for its new developments at an expedited speed and significant cost savings compared to the cost of certifying a logistics building under a non-volume process. As noted in in our 2021-22 ESG Report, Prologis estimates that it has saved approximately $36 million since it established the LEED Volume Program in 2014. Since 2014, Prologis has certified nearly 280 projects to LEED standards totaling over 93 million square feet. In 2021, Prologis announced that it had developed the first LEED v4 for Core and Shell Volume Program for the U.S. logistics real estate sector.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
4500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Please note that the "potential financial impact" is a conservative ESTIMATE based on our estimate for the savings from our LEED Volume program since 2014 divided by 8 years (2014- 2021) to estimate the savings per year.

Green buildings can recoup costs faster than non-certified assets, and can also fetch higher rent prices due to premium features such as superior energy efficiency, saving costs for the customer.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Cost to realize opportunity
10000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Prologis has established the Prologis LEED Volume Program, including the development of the first LEED v4 for Core and Shell Volume Program for the U.S. logistics real estate sector. The timescale of implementation is annually, which is what the costs and impact figures are based on. The certification schemes are intended for the useful life of the building which is 30 years for acquired assets and 40 years for new construction.

Please note that the "Cost of Management" is a conservative ESTIMATE hypothetically based on additional resources or personnel needed to further implement this program (1FTE at median company salary ~$114,183k from 2022 Proxy Statement - ~10% of time dedicated to this work).

Prologis case study providing a description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which are aiming to realize the opportunity described:
1) Situation: Increasingly customers are including a requirement for LEED certification within their Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for new Build-to-Suit developments.

2) Task/Action: Prologis has leveraged the scale and commitment to sustainability of its development program to establish the Prologis LEED Volume program. The program enabled Prologis to achieve LEED certifications at a greater speed and lower cost than going through the LEED certification process without the volume program. This creates a distinct competitive advantage that Prologis can include in its responses to RFPs for customers that are looking for a development partner that can match their commitment to sustainability.

3) Result: Prologis has been able to win a number of RFPs for new Build-to-Suit developments for customers that have a requirement that their logistics space be LEED certified. Having the LEED Volume program has enabled Prologis to save money on certifying new developments to LEED standards, while also creating a competitive advantage.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Comment
Prologis already works to create innovative solutions for climate-related issues to anticipate and meet customer interests.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
In CY2021, we maintained our progress and Science Based Target in alignment with a 2 degrees Celcius scenario, as verified by the Science Based Targets Initiative in 2018. In early CY2022, we announced our commitment to setting a net zero target aligned with a 1.5 degree scenario and the Science Based Targets Initiative's Net Zero Standard with a target of net zero operations (scopes 1 & 2) by 2030 and net zero across our full value chain (scopes 1, 2, & 3) by 2040. In support of our net zero commitment Prologis has also commited to 1 GW of solar generation capacity (supported by storage) by 2025, Carbon neutral construction by 2025, and to partnering with leading external groups to drive decarbonization across the industry value chain, including sustainable building materials innovation.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Prologis' Risk Management group maps, scores and evaluates the exposure of our assets based on location (inputs) to current natural hazards and climate-related physical risks through these climate-related scenarios: RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5, and RCP 8.5 (analytical methods used). Climate risk assessment is closely aligned with Prologis' short-, medium- and and long-term assessments of its property portfolio risks worldwide for 3 climate timeline scenarios 2030, 2050 and 2100. Through data sourced by Prologis' Risk Management group we can map, score and evaluate the exposure of our assets to current natural hazards and climate-related physical risks, such as sea level rise, flooding, more extreme weather events, heat stress, and others. Ongoing risk assessment includes evaluating Prologis' exposure and possible impact to weather related events which is analyzed using third party modeling tools and external data, combined with our internal GIS mapping capabilities. Prologis has conducted an initial analysis of the exposure of our global portfolio to current natural hazards and future climate-related risks. All of our assets were assigned risk scores for various physical hazards based on their location. Results of scenario analysis regarding extreme weather and coastal modeling have led to more regionally-informed, ongoing evaluation and proactive mitigation, such as increased elevation during development, disposition strategies, and ongoing safety training and building improvements. We will continue to imbed our ability to conduct climate risk assessments into our investment evaluation process. Using climate risk assessment tools that use climate scenarios (i.e. RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) we will continue to identify locations that are more susceptible to extreme weather events to focus resources on training, preparation and proactive mitigation. This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Prologis' Risk Management group maps, scores and evaluates the exposure of our assets based on location (inputs) to current natural hazards and climate-related physical risks through these climate-related scenarios: RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5, and RCP 8.5 (analytical methods used). Climate risk assessment is closely aligned with Prologis' short-, medium- and and long-term assessments of its property portfolio risks worldwide for 3 climate timeline scenarios 2030, 2050 and 2100. Through data sourced by Prologis' Risk Management group we can map, score and evaluate the exposure of our assets to current natural hazards and climate-related physical risks, such as sea level rise, flooding, more extreme weather events, heat stress, and others. Ongoing risk assessment includes evaluating Prologis' exposure and possible impact to weather related events which is analyzed using third party modeling tools and external data, combined with our internal GIS mapping capabilities. Prologis has conducted an initial analysis of the exposure of our global portfolio to current natural hazards and future climate-related risks. All of our assets were assigned risk scores for various physical hazards based on their location. Results of scenario analysis regarding extreme weather and coastal modeling have led to more regionally-informed, ongoing evaluation and proactive mitigation, such as increased elevation during development, disposition strategies, and ongoing safety training and building improvements. We will continue to imbed our ability to conduct climate risk assessments into our investment evaluation process. Using climate risk assessment tools that use climate scenarios (i.e. RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) we will continue to identify locations that are more susceptible to extreme weather events to focus resources on training, preparation and proactive mitigation. This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Prologis' Risk Management group maps, scores and evaluates the exposure of our assets based on location (inputs) to current natural hazards and climate-related physical risks through these climate-related scenarios: RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5, and RCP 8.5 (analytical methods used). Climate risk assessment is closely aligned with Prologis' short-, medium- and and long-term assessments of its property portfolio risks worldwide for 3 climate timeline scenarios 2030, 2050 and 2100. Through data sourced by Prologis' Risk Management group we can map, score and evaluate the exposure of our assets to current natural hazards and climate-related physical risks, such as sea level rise, flooding, more extreme weather events, heat stress, and others. Ongoing risk assessment includes evaluating Prologis' exposure and possible impact to weather related events which is analyzed using third party modeling tools and external data, combined with our internal GIS mapping capabilities. Prologis has conducted an initial analysis of the exposure of our global portfolio to current natural hazards and future climate-related risks. All of our assets were assigned risk scores for various physical hazards based on their location. Results of scenario analysis regarding extreme weather and coastal modeling have led to more regionally-informed, ongoing evaluation and proactive mitigation, such as increased elevation during development, disposition strategies, and ongoing safety training and building improvements. We will continue to imbed our ability to conduct climate risk assessments into our investment evaluation process. Using climate risk assessment tools that use climate scenarios (i.e. RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) we will continue to identify locations that are more susceptible to extreme weather events to focus resources on training, preparation and proactive mitigation. This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Prologis' ESG and Energy & Sustainability teams have begun to evaluate transition scenarios under a 1.5°C scenario as part of Prologis' commitment to the Science-Based Targets Initiative's Net Zero Standard and the plans to update our SBT as specified by SBTi's update schedule requirements. The climate risk transition scenario analysis is closely aligned with Prologis' short-, medium- and and long-term assessments of its property portfolio risks worldwide within the estimated useful lifespan of Prologis buildings (~30 years for acquisitions and ~40 years for new developments). This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

By helping to reduce or eliminate these emissions, Prologis provides its customers with an important value-added service: We help them operate more efficiently, reduce their costs and achieve their own decarbonization and climate-related goals. How can we operate as an environmental steward while encouraging our tenants to push forward their own sustainability goals? How can Prologis be a sustainability leader and prepare for a resilient future? What are the most impactful business levers to enact operational changes?
As part of our increased focus on data, we are reviewing our GHG emissions methodology and data systems to create better visibility into reduction opportunities as our business both grows and decarbonizes. This will also help our customers understand the actions they can take to meet their climate goals.
Leveraging data and tools to conduct physical climate-related scenario analysis under RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 we can better understand the current and future climate-related phyisical hazards that our buildings are exposed to. With this data we can consider if we need any further disaster response plans or proactive mitigation measures to ensure the resilience of our assets in the short-, medium-, and long-term.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

In 2022, Prologis committed to achieve net zero emissions across its entire value chain by 2040. “Prologis has always been ambitious in our sustainability efforts, and our new net zero goal is no exception,” said Co-founder, CEO and Chairman Hamid Moghadam. “We’re proud of the support we’re providing our customers in achieving their sustainability goals. Prologis continues to be an industry leader in finding innovative ways to decarbonize our operations.” The goal represents a significant opportunity for Prologis to serve its customers in new and innovative ways on sustainability initiatives. It includes several interim targets:
• 1 GW of solar generation capacity (supported by storage) by 2025
• Carbon neutral construction by 2025
• Net zero for operations by 2030

We have submitted a letter of commitment regarding its net zero goal to the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) for validation. In addition, Prologis has committed to partnering with leading external groups to drive decarbonization across the industry value chain, including sustainable building materials innovation. Prologis’ long history of investments in energy-related lines of business include EV charging and onsite solar. The company currently has approximately 200 EV charging stations and 325 MW of rooftop solar.

In 2018, we became the first logistics REIT with an approved science based target. In 2022, we have increased our ambition and updated this target: Our new goal is to reach net zero emissions across our value chain by 2040. Our approach is threefold: We measure our emissions; reduce emissions across our value chain; and invest in carbon-reduction technologies. We have been carbon neutral for scope 1 (direct emissions) and scope 2 (emissions from purchased energy) since 2019. We accomplished this by improving energy efficiency and through our purchase of high-quality carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates (RECs). See Our approach to carbon offsets for more detail.

We evaluate physical risks through these climate-related scenarios: RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5, and RCP 8.5 (analytical methods used). Based on our assessment of our global portfolio we can better communicate to our stakeholders the baseline exposure of our assets to various natural and climate-related hazards. This has also led to additional work by our Risk Management team to incorporate various building features/characteristics and regionally-specific disaster response plans to better explain the overall resilience of the global Prologis portfolio to current and future climate-related physical risks.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Description of how Prologis' strategy in this area has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities: We have a long-standing focus on high quality assets. By identifying opportunities to improve energy and operational resource efficiency, while generating new revenues from enhanced services for our customers, Prologis has been able to realize both financial and environmental benefits to our business and our customers through our products (buildings) and services. - Climate-related opportunities: We invest in technologies and systems that enhance the operational efficiency of our assets for our customers. We have committed to having 100% LED lighting throughout our global portfolio by 2025, this is being accelerated by our Prologis Essentials LED program. Prologis is a leading investor in solar energy, with an increasing focus on customer-scaled solar installations for on-site use through our Prologis SolarSmart program. Prologis has a goal of installing 400 MW by 2025 (Prologis was at 285 MW of installed capacity as of 12/31/21). The potential magnitude of this impact is large as the company continues to create new climate-friendly products and services that deliver value to our customers. - Climate-related risks: Prologis is evaluating how to enhance the resilience of its existing and newly developed assets. This includes increased floor heights and elevations at certain locations that might be more flood prone. Our local teams train annually in how to implement our regional disaster response plans. These plans ensure the safety of Prologis employees and our customers, as well as focus on the rapid deployment of resources to respond in the event of a natural catastrophe. Time horizon: As a long-term owner of real estate Prologis views the risks and opportunities from Products and Services as being likely to occur in the medium term (2030-2040). Case Study: 1) Situation: Need for building innovations to reduce emissions from the building sector. 2) Task/Action: Our Dutch building, Eindhoven DC4, is built with high-grade insulation, triple-pane windows, electric heat pumps for heating and cooling, and Smart Building controls. It requires no fossil fuels. 3) Result: DC4 will be a net energy producer, with a rooftop 2.9 MW solar system that generates more energy than the building requires This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Description of how Prologis' strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks/opportunities: Changes in climate may cause Prologis' customers to rethink their supply chains and distribution networks, creating the opportunity for Prologis to meet new needs and generate new business by having buildings that are more resilient to extreme weather and have a lower embodied carbon footprint. Our scale allows us to procure sustainable design features cost-effectively. This would impact any team that has contact with customers, such as Marketing, Development, and Property Management. When our customers can depend on the resiliency of our building to withstand extreme weather, thereby preventing interruptions to their operations, they will seek out Prologis as their partner and building owner for future expansion of their business. As part of Prologis' approach to carbon management we are identifying ways to deliver solutions and services to the customers that make up our value chain. Additionally, we are considering additional partnerships within our supply chain for addressing carbon emissions in the construction of our assets to support our goal of carbon neutral construction by 2025. The positive magnitude of this impact is large. Prologis actively invests in high quality, innovative buildings, including our goal to have 100% of new developments sustainably certified. Our internal, operational goals regarding ESG dive us to engage our suppliers to better understand their ESG efforts. By standardizing products and suppliers within our Procurement practice, Prologis gains financial benefits and a stronger understanding of our supply chain. Time horizon: Prologis evaluates supply chain risks and opportunities in the short-term (out to 2030). Case Study: 1) Situation: There is a need to reduce emissions from the supply chain of the real estate sector. 2) Task/Action: For 13 years our new development projects in the U.K. have been conducting cradle-to-grave life cycle analyses to reduce the embodied carbon of building materials and mitigate the remaining embodied carbon through rainforest protection donations to Cool Earth. 3) Result: Prologis has reduced a total of 344,491 tCO2e of embodied carbon from its UK development projects and expanded the program to Europe. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Description of how Prologis' strategy in this area has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities: Prologis' investments in developing highly efficient buildings have positioned the company as an industry leader in sustainability. In 2020, Prologis' Research group published a report on the carbon impacts of e-commerce compared to traditional brick and mortar retail. The results of the report suggest that carbon emissions from online shopping are 36% lower, on average, than those produced by in-store trips. Additionally, Prologis Labs is exploring a number of new technologies that are ESG related, including some that could further enhance the resilience of our assets by predicting potential impacts of severe weather events. Prologis is also actively investing in EV infrastructure to support our customers in their transition to EVs. The potential magnitude of this impact is large as the company continues to invest in new climate-friendly products and services that deliver value to our customers. Prologis is positioning itself to be ahead of what's next within the logistics industry, and as such is looking to make building enhancements to accommodate additional energy loads from increased automation and EV use. This includes Prologis' consideration in how to incorporate other energy efficient systems into its buildings, such as solar installations on our roofs and energy efficient lighting that can help us to deliver innovative solutions to our customers. Time horizon: Prologis evaluates risks and opportunities for investment in R&D over the short-term (out to 2030) time horizon. Case Study: 1) Situation: The building sector needs solutions that continue to lower energy intensity, and Prologis through its commitment to innovation is leading in the development of new technology solutions. 2) Task/Action: Our team in Japan has collaborated with an engineering firm to develop and test LED lighting technologies coupled with motion sensors that can reduce customer energy use by 53% compared to conventional use of efficient LED lights. 3) Result: The Prologis Japan team won two innovation awards and is delivering operational savings to our customers. We also test innovation in development. Our Eindhoven DC4 building is a net energy producer that does not use any fossil fuels. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.
Operations	Yes	Description of how Prologis' strategy in this area has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities: For Prologis, increased incidence of coastal flooding, precipitation extremes, and weather events could cause business interruption in our operations and physical damage to our buildings. This has the potential to impact business continuity for Prologis' global operations teams, as well as our customers. Prologis' local teams are regularly trained in how to implement our regional disaster response plans in order to ensure the safety of our employees and to preserve the business continuity of our customers in the event of a natural catastrophe. The magnitude of the impact from coastal flooding on the global Prologis portfolio is not large, as only 3% of our portfolio is within 1 mile of a coast. Nevertheless, the global Risk Management team actively works to model extreme events and flooding, transfering risk as ncessary to the insurance marketplace. Local Property Management teams also perform drills to ensure business continuity and safety. With regards to operational emissions, Prologis was the first real estate company in the S&P 100 to become operationally carbon neutral. This was the result of work to enhance our offices with energy efficient technologies, and the purchase of verified carbon offsets and RECs to neutralize our remaining operational emissions. Time horizon: Prologis evaluates risks and opportunities over the short- (out to 2030) and medium- (2030-2040) time horizons. Case Study: 1) Situation: As a global company that operates in 19 countries, there are certain regions we operate in that are exposed to physical risks that could cause damage to our operations and interruptions to our customers' business. 2) Task/Action: Our team in Japan has incorporated mitigation measures and preparedness training to respond to flooding, typhoons and earthquakes. 3) Result: The team's commitment to safety drills and other proactive measures have helped the team to return to normal more quickly after such events, while also being able to provide support to impacted local communities. FIBRAPL also takes preventative measures to ensure business continuity, including debris cleanup before hurricane season, communication with customers regarding water usage, and fire prevention during dry season. This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Description of how Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced Prologis' financial planning: - Revenues: Prologis is committed to continuously identifying ways to enhance customer experience, as well as identify opportunities to create additional streams of revenue. New climate-friendly products and services (e.g. LEDs, solar, EVs, etc.) are part of this commitment and are factored into our financial planning process. The potential magnitude of this impact is large as the company continues to create new climate-friendly products and services that deliver value to our customers. Case Study for Revenues: 1) Situation: Prologis has a goal to have 100% of its global portfolio using LED lighting by 2025. 2) Task/Action: Prologis factors LEDs into our financial planning. Every real estate investment in our investment committee analysis is reviewed for LED lighting opportunities. Prologis Essentials LED facilitates the conversion to LED within the existing leases of our customers through a cost sharing model. 3) Result: By the end of 2021, we installed LED lighting in 57% of our portfolio (by area). Prologis Essentials LED is creating significant customer benefits through energy cost savings and productivity improvements, while also driving revenues for Prologis. - Time Horizon: Short-term (out to 2030) - Direct Costs: Increased incidence of coastal flooding, precipitation extremes, and weather events could cause business interruption in our operations and physical damage to our buildings creating direct costs. This has the potential to impact business continuity for our global operations teams and our customers. The global Risk Management team performs a financial analysis of how weather events and coastal flooding may impact our business and presents findings to top management and the Board to plan for these issues. We train employees on safety and emergency preparation as a part of our normal business practices. This training is tailored to the potential threats applicable to the region. The global Risk Management team actively works to insure and model extreme events and coastal flooding, and the local property management teams perform drills to ensure business continuity and safety. - Time Horizon: Short-term (out to 2030) & Medium-term (203-2040) - Indirect Costs: The risk of enhanced emissions reporting obligations has the potential to impact our global markets resulting in indirect costs. Enhanced emissions reporting obligation examples include U.S. mandatory energy benchmarking ordinances, the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), among others. As more cities, states, and countries require emissions/energy/water/waste reporting, we may need to allocate resources towards reporting and compliance, potentially increasing indirect costs. Additionally, our local teams engage in safety drills and other proactive measures that help teams return to normal more quickly, while also being able to provide support to local communities more severely impacted. This leads to increased indirect costs associated with training and disaster preparedness measures including technology platforms to ensure employee safety. - Time Horizon: Short-term (out to 2030) - Capital Expenditures: Prologis is investing in capital expenditures that enhance the efficiency and resilience of our assets. For example the installation of LED lighting in a building retrofit or a cool roof during roof replacement can help improve the building's efficiency and reduce operating costs for our customers. - Time Horizon: Short-term (out to 2030) - Capital Allocation: In 2018, Prologis became the first industrial real estate company to issue a green bond. Prologis and its co-investment vehicles, including NPR, have issued 16 green bonds, totaling nearly $6.4B. The allocation of the capital from these green bond issuances go to support sustainable building developments and other projects as described in Prologis' Green Bond Framework. - Time Horizon: The maturation dates for these green bonds range between 10-15 years from the date of issuance. Short-term (out to 2030) & Medium-term (203-2040) - Acquisitions and Divestments: Prologis conducts a rigorous responsible investment process that includes a thorough evaluation of every acquisition and divestment. During this evaluation process ESG criteria are taken into consideration and factored into the expected investment value and returns. For example, there are considerations for adding solar to new acquisitions. Additionally, Prologis' Environmental team assesses opportunities to improve the land and surrounding communities through environmental clean-up and remediation projects. -- Time Horizon: Long-term (2040-2062) - Access to Capital: Prologis has not seen a negative change in access to capital due to climate-related risks and opportunities, nor do we expect to see a negative change in access to capital considering climate-related risks and opportunities. - Time Horizon: Short-term (out to 2030) & Medium-term (203-2040) - Assets: For Prologis, increased incidence of coastal flooding could cause business interruption in our operations and physical damage to our buildings (assets). This has the potential to impact business continuity for Prologis' global operations teams, as well as our customers. The global Risk Management team performs a financial analysis of how coastal flooding may impact our business, including both existing and future buildings, and presents findings to top management and the Board, in order to plan for these issues. Prologis considers the additional costs of coastal flooding risks when assessing whether to buy, sell, or hold onto our building assets in a certain area. Prologis has been, and will continue to invest in safety and emergency preparation for our assets as a part of our normal business practices. - Time Horizon: Medium-term (203-2040) & Long-term (2040-2062) - Liabilities: For Prologis, increased incidence of coastal flooding, precipitation extremes, and erratic weather events could cause business interruption in our operations and physical damage to our buildings. This has the potential to impact business continuity for Prologis' global operations teams, as well as our customers. The global Risk Management team performs a financial analysis of how coastal flooding and climate extremes may impact our business, including both existing and future buildings, and presents findings to top management and the Board, in order to plan for these issues. Additional insurance needs and liability is taken into consideration in our financial planning process. The global Risk Management team works to establish comprehensive insurance for our buildings against the risks of flooding, and the local property management teams perform drills to ensure business continuity and safety. - Time Horizon: Short-term (out to 2030) & Medium-term (203-2040) These answers also apply to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2457

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
278

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2735

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
21

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
2160.65

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2472

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
539

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3011

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-48.054322277357

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Prologis' SBT goal is: "Prologis commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 21 percent by 2025 and 56 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year. Prologis also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 15 percent by 2025 and 40 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year." Prologis' goal is listed on the SBTi page: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action/

Scope 1 and 2 emissions from Prologis' carbon footprint are a de minimis portion of our emissions. Scope 3 emissions comprises 99.9% of our carbon footprint.

Please note the covered emissions noted above includes RECs for our global scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions. We report on emissions in our annual ESG report for location-based emission, market-based emissions without RECs and offsets, and market-based emissions with RECs and offsets : https://www.prologis.com/about/sustainable-industrial-real-estate/goals-progress

FIBRA, NPR and PLD share one common ESG platform and, as such, PLD governs the sustainability initiatives of NPR and FIBRA. This science-based target covers NPR/FIBRAPL operations as well.
- Included in the figures above, NPR's Scope 1+2 market-based emissions with RECs in 2016 (base year) were 16 mtCO2e, and in 2021 were 8 mtCO2e.
- Included in the figures above, FIBRAPL's Scope 1+2 market-based emissions with RECs in 2016 (base year) were 280 mtCO2e, and in 2021 were 302 mtCO2e. This was a 44% decrease from 2019, but still is a 1% increase compared to the 2016 baseline year due to an increase in mobile and stationary combustion emissions (estimations done for one site in 2016 and multiple sites in 2019-2021).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our approach is threefold: We measure our emissions; reduce emissions across our value chain; and invest in carbon-reduction technologies. We have been carbon neutral for scope 1 (direct emissions) and scope 2 (emissions from purchased energy) since 2019. We accomplished this by improving energy efficiency and through our purchase of high-quality carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates (RECs). Scope 3 emissions (emissions not directly associated with our operations) represent 99.9% of our total emissions footprint—and our best opportunity to make an impact. We can reduce our scope 3 impacts by reducing building and tenant energy consumption; expanding our generation and use of renewable energy—and providing this resource to our customers; making sustainable design choices for new building construction; and supporting the transition to low/no-carbon vehicles.

Our top strategies with the highest CO2 reduction potential include

For Scope 1+2:
- Soliciting renewable energy for our corporate office operations
- Collaborating with office landlords to find innovative reduction opportunities
- Replacing trucks used by maintenance techs and other Prologis owned/leased vehicles with EVs.

For Scope 3
- Operating buildings more efficiently (electrification, LED lighting, cool roofs)
- Generating and delivering renewable energy to our customers to support their operations, including their use of EVs
- Pursuing sustainable building certifications for all new developments and redevelopments. This includes constructing more efficient buildings
- Constructing with lower carbon-intensive materials in support of our commitment to carbon neutral construction by 2025
- Retrofitting buildings with high efficiency equipment and smart meter systems
- Using data insights to decrease unnecessary business travel

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2457

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
278

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2735

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
56

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
1203.4

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2472

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
539

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3011

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-18.0203708540089

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Prologis' SBT goal is: "Prologis commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 21 percent by 2025 and 56 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year. Prologis also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 15 percent by 2025 and 40 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year." Prologis' goal is listed on the SBTi page: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action/

Scope 1 and 2 emissions from Prologis' carbon footprint are a de minimis portion of our emissions. Scope 3 emissions comprises 99.9% of our carbon footprint.

Please note the covered emissions noted above includes RECs for our global scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions. We report on emissions in our annual ESG report for location-based emission, market-based emissions without RECs and offsets, and market-based emissions with RECs and offsets : https://www.prologis.com/about/sustainable-industrial-real-estate/goals-progress

FIBRA, NPR and PLD share one common ESG platform and, as such, PLD governs the sustainability initiatives of NPR and FIBRA. This science-based target covers NPR/FIBRAPL operations as well.
- Included in the figures above, NPR's Scope 1+2 market-based emissions with RECs in 2016 (base year) were 16 mtCO2e, and in 2021 were 8 mtCO2e.
- Included in the figures above, FIBRAPL's Scope 1+2 market-based emissions with RECs in 2016 (base year) were 280 mtCO2e, and in 2021 were 302 mtCO2e. This was a 44% decrease from 2019, but still is a 1% increase compared to the 2016 baseline year due to an increase in mobile and stationary combustion emissions (estimations done for one site in 2016 and multiple sites in 2019-2021).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our approach is threefold: We measure our emissions; reduce emissions across our value chain; and invest in carbon-reduction technologies. We have been carbon neutral for scope 1 (direct emissions) and scope 2 (emissions from purchased energy) since 2019. We accomplished this by improving energy efficiency and through our purchase of high-quality carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates (RECs). Scope 3 emissions (emissions not directly associated with our operations) represent 99.9% of our total emissions footprint—and our best opportunity to make an impact. We can reduce our scope 3 impacts by reducing building and tenant energy consumption; expanding our generation and use of renewable energy—and providing this resource to our customers; making sustainable design choices for new building construction; and supporting the transition to low/no-carbon vehicles.

Our top strategies with the highest CO2 reduction potential include

For Scope 1+2:
- Soliciting renewable energy for our corporate office operations
- Collaborating with office landlords to find innovative reduction opportunities
- Replacing trucks used by maintenance techs and other Prologis owned/leased vehicles with EVs.

For Scope 3
- Operating buildings more efficiently (electrification, LED lighting, cool roofs)
- Generating and delivering renewable energy to our customers to support their operations, including their use of EVs
- Pursuing sustainable building certifications for all new developments and redevelopments. This includes constructing more efficient buildings
- Constructing with lower carbon-intensive materials in support of our commitment to carbon neutral construction by 2025
- Retrofitting buildings with high efficiency equipment and smart meter systems
- Using data insights to decrease unnecessary business travel

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 3

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5770371

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5770371

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
15

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
4904815.35

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3704143

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3704143

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
238.716944427548

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Prologis' SBT goal is: "Prologis commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 21 percent by 2025 and 56 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year. Prologis also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 15 percent by 2025 and 40 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year." https://www.prologis.com/about/sustainable-industrial-real-estate/goals-progress

Prologis' goal is listed on the SBTi page: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action/

This science-based target covers NPR and FIBRAPL as well. NPR's/FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions could not be separated out from Prologis' overall scope 3 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Our approach is threefold: We measure our emissions; reduce emissions across our value chain; and invest in carbon-reduction technologies. We have been operationally carbon neutral for scope 1 (direct emissions) and scope 2 (emissions from purchased energy) since 2019. We accomplished this by improving energy efficiency and through our purchase of high-quality carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates (RECs). Scope 3 emissions (emissions not directly associated with our operations) represent 99.9% of our total emissions footprint—and our best opportunity to make an impact. We can reduce our scope impacts by reducing building and tenant energy consumption; expanding our generation and use of renewable energy—and providing this resource to our customers; making sustainable design choices for new building construction; and supporting the transition to low/no-carbon vehicles.

Our top strategies with the highest CO2 reduction potential include:

For Scope 3
- Operating buildings more efficiently (electrification, LED lighting, cool roofs)
- Generating and delivering renewable energy to our customers to support their operations, including their use of EVs
- Pursuing sustainable building certifications for all new developments and redevelopments. This includes constructing more efficient buildings
- Constructing with lower carbon-intensive materials in support of our commitment to carbon neutral construction by 2025
- Retrofitting buildings with high efficiency equipment and smart meter systems
- Using data insights to decrease unnecessary business travel

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Target reference number

Abs 4

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5770371

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5770371

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
40

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
3462222.6

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3704143

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3704143

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
89.5188541603304

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Prologis' SBT goal is: "Prologis commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 21 percent by 2025 and 56 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year. Prologis also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 15 percent by 2025 and 40 percent by 2040 from a 2016 base-year." https://www.prologis.com/about/sustainable-industrial-real-estate/goals-progress

Prologis' goal is listed on the SBTi page: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action/

This science-based target covers NPR and FIBRAPL as well. NPR's/FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions could not be separated out from Prologis' overall scope 3 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our approach is threefold: We measure our emissions; reduce emissions across our value chain; and invest in carbon-reduction technologies. We have been operationally carbon neutral for scope 1 (direct emissions) and scope 2 (emissions from purchased energy) since 2019. We accomplished this by improving energy efficiency and through our purchase of high-quality carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates (RECs). Scope 3 emissions (emissions not directly associated with our operations) represent 99.9% of our total emissions footprint—and our best opportunity to make an impact. We can reduce our

scope impacts by reducing building and tenant energy consumption; expanding our generation and use of renewable energy—and providing this resource to our customers; making sustainable design choices for new building construction; and supporting the transition to low/no-carbon vehicles.

Our top strategies with the highest CO2 reduction potential include:

For Scope 3
- Operating buildings more efficiently (electrification, LED lighting, cool roofs)
- Generating and delivering renewable energy to our customers to support their operations, including their use of EVs
- Pursuing sustainable building certifications for all new developments and redevelopments. This includes constructing more efficient buildings
- Constructing with lower carbon-intensive materials in support of our commitment to carbon neutral construction by 2025
- Retrofitting buildings with high efficiency equipment and smart meter systems
- Using data insights to decrease unnecessary business travel

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Production

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
212

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
3.5

Target year
2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
7

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
6

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
71.4285714285714

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Our renewable energy/solar installation target is not a part of our emissions target; however, a portion of the installed rooftop solar on our buildings is used onsite and therefore impacts/reduces our scope 3 carbon emissions. The proportion of onsite renewable energy use is increasing as more customers participate in the Prologis SolarSmart program.
As part of Prologis' 2022 commitment to setting a net zero target aligned with the SBTi's Net Zero Standard, Prologis also announced an update to its global goal for installed solar capacity, with the new goal to install 1 GW of solar generation capacity (supported by storage) by 2025. This more than doubles the current goal of 400 MW by 2025.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Prologis' solar goal: In 2014, Prologis set a goal to install 200 MW of solar capacity across our portfolio by 2020. In 2019, Prologis exceeded the goal by installing 212 MW of solar capacity across the portfolio a year and a half ahead of the target date of 2020. As part of the 2019 ESG Impact Report, Prologis' set a new goal to have 400 MWs of installed solar capacity by 2025. Prologis' 2021-22 ESG Report notes the progress towards the new goal of 400 MW of installed solar capacity by 2025, with 285 MWs installed as of year end 2021 (Prologis also reported that it had achieved 325 MW of installed capacity by April 20, 2022). Prologis also recently announced that we are expanding our solar goal to 1 gigawatt of solar generating capacity (supported by storage) by 2025.

Please note: Our portfolio is predominantly triple-net leased. Under this lease structure, our customers are responsible for their own energy use and utility costs/accounts within our buildings. Prologis has a dedicated energy team to leverage our real estate assets and capabilities to further renewable energy deployment. We work with utilities, external investors, customers and others to find opportunities to utilize our rooftops to generate clean power. This goal is regarding Prologis' solar capacity installation, not customer renewable energy consumption.

This target covers NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Achievement of Prologis' initial solar goal: In 2014, Prologis set a goal to install 200 MW of solar capacity across our portfolio by 2020. In 2019, Prologis exceeded the goal by installing 212 MW of solar capacity across the portfolio. Included in this number, NPR had installed a total of 38 MWs across the Japan portfolio by year end 2019.

In 2021, Prologis added 73 MWh of rooftop solar capacity, going from 212 MWH in 2020 to 285 MWh in 2021.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	5066
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	5	666312
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2678.24

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Scope 2: Location Based two offices in 2021 converted to LED lighting resulting in cost savings and CO2 reductions at these corporate locations. In the Czech Republic regional office, we utilize steam heat instead of natural gas and electric heat. Based on our carbon footprint, this initiative saved 9 tons of CO2e.

Scope 3: We have a goal to achieve 100% portfolio coverage with LED lighting across our global portfolio by 2025. LED lighting uses 60% to 80% less energy than standard warehouse lighting. Through our Prologis Essentials LED solution, customers can upgrade to LED lighting with no upfront capital costs. They pay just 1 cent per square foot per month, reduce their energy use and enjoy the benefits of LEDs, which include improved safety, productivity and employee satisfaction. At year-end 2021, we had installed LED lighting across 57% of the warehouse and office space in our portfolio. For more information, view our 2021-22 ESG Report

Calculation is based on: (35 watt Halogen MR-16 lamps x 61,000 lights) - (7.5 watt LED lights x 61,000 lights) = 1,677,500 watts
1,677,500 watts x 12 hours per day x 6 days per week / 1,000 KWH = 6,280,560 kWh per year savings
(6,280,560 x US average emissions factor 0.85lb CO2e per Kwh) / 2,000lbs per tonne = 2,669.24 tons of C02e savings

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
385

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Prologis continues to be a leader in the generation of solar energy, with 285 MW of generating capacity worldwide at the end of 2021. In the U.S., we are the #3 ranked corporation for installed onsite solar capacity, according to the most recent SEIA Solar Means Business report. Through the Prologis SolarSmart solution, we build, operate and maintain rooftop solar systems to benefit our customers. In 2021, approximately 60 customers—including Home Depot, Daimler Trucks, Cummins, FLEX and The JM Smucker Company participated in this program. We also participate in community solar and utility programs to provide clean energy to the local community and utility grid. As we expand our generating capacity, we plan to provide battery storage and energy resilience as a service to onsite customers and utilities, which allows storage of excess daytime energy for use after the sun has set.

Prologis has committed to 1 gigawatt of solar generating capacity (supported by storage) by 2025. Based on an emissions factor of 0.85 lb CO2e per Kwh, we estimate this will save 850,000 lbs of CO2e or 385 tonnes.

Our customers are increasingly interested in reducing the impact of their logistics operations, with energy use accounting for about 15% of a warehouse's total operating budget. We provide a range of solutions to our customers and their local utilities, No capital investment is required from our customers. Customers pay for the power generated through the Prologis SolarSmart program.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1723

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
300000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
9500000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Provided figures are conservative estimates based on public information on electric passenger trucks

Mobility and EV charging:
Scope 1: We are actively investigating the electrification of all Prologis owned and leased vehicles which would eliminate our mobile emissions. Monetary savings is based on average cost savings of $3,000 USD per year per vehicle with a fleet of ~100 vehicles and investment required is based on a new vehicle price of $95,000. We are still in the process of evaluating the availability and feasibility of this initiative, and have not identified the final investment required.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Sustainable Building Certification)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
194000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods
Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5000000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Since 2008, Prologis has been building to LEED or equivalent sustainable building standards when feasible. Our portfolio includes more than 550 buildings with sustainable certifications from LEED, BREEAM, WELL, CASBEE, DGNB, HQE and other best-in-class certifiers. By 2025, Prologis aims to achieve carbon neutral construction for our new developments. We plan to accomplish this by minimizing construction waste and using smart building design, new construction technologies and recycled materials. As an example, our 26,000 square meter Prologis Park Waalwijk DC3 distribution center in the Netherlands was built using approximately 30% overall circular, bio-based or cradle-to-cradle (C2C) materials, with all materials catalogued in a digital materials passport to facilitate future reuse.

Since 2006 we have certified over 500 buildings resulting in an estimated average annual CO2 savings of 194,000 tons of CO2. Investment calculated based on CY2021 Prologis green bond initiatives

Another Prologis “first” occurred in 2021: Our Dutra RJ Building 100 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, earned LEED Platinum certification for exceptional green design, construction, and operational features and practices. Building 100 is part of a six-building two-million-square-foot Prologis park, with customer and worker amenities, including a cafeteria and auditorium. We expect the entire complex will be LEED Platinum certified by the end of 2022

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process material substitution

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
18.75

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Case Study: Prologis turned to CarbonCure Technologies to lower the embodied carbon of concrete, a significant source of CO2 emissions. CarbonCure works by injecting captured CO_2 into fresh concrete where it immediately mineralizes into calcium carbonate, strengthening the material while permanently locking away this CO_2. Even after the concrete is eventually broken up, the mineralized CO_2 will never leak or return to the atmosphere. The final product is the same high-quality concrete with a lower carbon footprint.

The use of CarbonCure in the three buildings’ floors, tilt walls and exterior paving saved almost 250 metric tons of CO2—roughly the amount absorbed by 300 acres of trees in one year. We are looking for opportunities to use this innovative material in other projects. Over a 40 year lifespan for these 3 buildings the 250 metric tonnes would equal to approximately 18.75 metric tonnes of CO2e saved per year when divided equally.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Other, please specify (CO2 Mitigation)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
469230

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3000000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Our goal is to mitigate the embodied carbon of every project in Europe. Through a partnership with Cool Earth, we protect rainforest in Papua New Guinea or Peru equal to 31 times the footprint of each European facility that we build. These rainforests are home to over 6 million species of animals and plants and serve as powerful carbon sinks. As an example, our Cologne Niehl DC2 building in Germany mitigated building land use impact by protecting 245 acres in Papua New Guinea, an area equivalent to 31 times the gross internal area of the building. In addition to its positive impact on biodiversity, this partnership also helps us achieve our goal to mitigate the embodied carbon for every project in Europe. In 2021, we achieved this goal, making contributions to mitigate the carbon associated with the construction that took place at all 32 of our projects in Europe. Since 2008, we’ve mitigated 6.1 million metric tons of carbon through this partnership, average out to ~470k metric tons per year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar heating and cooling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3343

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Converting corporate office utility consumption to renewable sources or using PPA would eliminate our carbon emissions for energy and electricity consumption.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Prologis complies with all building codes internationally when developing its product (logistics real estate) and has a goal of achieving sustainable building certifications for 100% of new development globally, including LEED, CASBEE, DBJ, BREEAM, and DGNB. Prologis property managers have been working toward compliance with relevant energy benchmarking ordinances which require energy tracking and benchmarking with an eventual goal of achieving greater energy efficiency. In Europe, property managers have been complying with regulation surrounding Energy Performance Certificates. Our property managers in Japan that support NPR and those in Mexico that support FIBRAPL also work to ensure that our properties are compliant with environmental regulatory requirements. This covers NPR and FIBRAPL as well.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	The Prologis Energy team works on many programs to ensure efficiency and advancement of clean energy technologies, including projects to install efficient lighting for our customers. Prologis has a goal to have 100% of our global portfolio (by area) utilizing LED lighting by 2025. As of year-end 2021, 57% of the Prologis portfolio had energy efficient LED lighting, the NPR portfolio had 72% portfolio coverage with LED lighting, and FIBRA had 67% portfolio coverage with LED. In 2021 Prologis continued the Prologis Essentials LED Program to accelerate the installation of LED lighting in tenant spaces across the global portfolio. This covers NPR and FIBRAPL as well.
Employee engagement	Sustainability is a natural fit in the global Prologis culture, including in Japan through NPR and Mexico through FIBRA. Employees participate in emission reduction activities throughout the year, including retrofitting offices with LED lighting and taking public transportation or biking to work. We have regional ESG committees that help to drive local initiatives, such as expansion of smart meter installations in Europe. Prologis employees are encouraged to reach out to the ESG team and their individual managers with ideas, and success stories of the environmental stewardship initiatives they have implemented in their offices. We also leverage regular C-suite and senior officer videos, company-wide town halls, employee communication networks, and ESG training for new hires across our global regions to emphasize our focus on ESG as a critical element of our global culture. Various success stories and case studies are shared on the company website, in the annual ESG report, as well as internally through the company intranet. This covers NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (Green Building Certifications: LEED, BREEAM, CASBEE , DGNB, DBJ, EU EPC)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation	Other, please specify (Sustainable Building Certifications and Improvements)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Prologis' warehouses are our 'product' and are used in the supply chains of other companies, our customers. The sustainable design features of our warehouses allow for avoided emissions for both our customers and for Prologis. We design 100 percent of new development projects to sustainable building certification standards and we have a goal to achieve 100% sustainable building certification for all new developments and redevelopments globally. The Prologis portfolio incorporates carbon saving features including, but not limited to, efficient LED lighting, cool roofing, and solar panels. Over 171 million square feet of our global operating portfolio had been certified through a sustainable building certification program, such as LEED, BREEAM, CASBEE, DGNB, or DBJ. These certified facilities are typically 20-40% more efficient than most building codes. Prologis also reduces energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in our buildings through our focus on LED lighting . Current LED lighting solutions cost effectively reduce lighting energy use by as much as 70%. As of December 31, 2021, 57% of Prologis' global portfolio area was using high-efficiency LED lighting.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
19.36

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2457

Comment
Please note NPR's and FIBRAPL's emissions are included in the above figure.
- CY2016 NPR emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 1 are: 0 metric tons CO2e
- CY2016 FIBRAPL emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 1 are: 280 metric tons CO2e

For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4098

Comment
Please note NPR's and FIBRAPL's emissions are included in the above figure.
- CY2016 NPR emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 2 (location-based) are: 16 metric tons CO2e
- CY2016 FIBRAPL emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 2 (location-based) are: 310 metric tons CO2e

For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
278

Comment
Please note that the above market-based emissions include Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).
- 2016 market-based emissions without RECs is: 3,384 metric tons CO2e.

Please note NPR's and FIBRAPL's emissions are included in the global Prologis figure.
- CY2016 NPR emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 2 (market-based, without RECs) are: 16 metric tons CO2e, and with RECs are: 16 CO2e
- CY2016 FIBRAPL's emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 2 (market-based, without RECs) are: 310 metric tons CO2e , and with RECs are: 0 C02e

For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
447312

Comment
For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1726716

Comment
For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
218

Comment
For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3335

Comment
For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4502

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3799148

Comment
For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2472

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Please note NPR's and FIBRA PL's emissions are included in the above figure. - CY2021 NPR emissions separated out of the above global figure are: 0 metric tons CO2e. - Please note that NPR's emissions from stationary combustion were estimated to be 7.25 metric tons CO2e in each of CY2018, CY2019, CY2020, and CY2021, and were not calculated in CY2016 or CY2017. The emissions for CY2020 and CY2021 were treated as purchased heat and reported in scope 2, while the emissions for CY2019 and CY2018 were reported in scope 1. - CY2021 FIBRA PL emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 1 are: 277 metric tons CO2e.

For more information please see our ESG data page: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/esg-data

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
We will be reporting Prologis figures in the main response boxes and NPR/FIBRAPL emissions in the comments for each year.
For market based emissions, we will be reporting figures that include RECs that Prologis purchased to offset Scope 2 emissions (market-based with RECs), and using the comments box to disclose market-based emissions that do not include the RECs Prologis purchased to offset Scope 2 emissions (market-based excluding RECs).

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
3343

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
539

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Please note that the above market-based emissions include RECs. - CY2021 market-based emissions excluding/without RECs is: 3,687 metric tons CO2e. Please note NPR's and FIBRAPL's emissions are included in the global Prologis figure. - CY2021 NPR emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 2 are: 21 metric tons CO2e (location-based); 21 metric tons CO2e (market-based, without RECs); 8 metric tons CO2e (market-based, with RECs) . - CY2021 FIBRAPL emissions separated out of the above global figure for scope 2 are: 197 metric tons CO2e (location-based); 197 metric tons CO2e (market-based, without RECs); 25 metric tons CO2e (market-based, with RECs).

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
625217

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Prologis follows the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard to calculate Scope 3 emissions. Operating expenses and General & Administrative (G&A) spend data are classified into spend categories and matched to emission factors (tCO2e/ million USD) from economic input-output (IO) tables from Carnegie Mellon Economic Input-Output Life-Cycle Assessment (EIO-LCA) to estimate emissions.
Please note that NPR's and FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions are included in the above figure, as they could not be separated out.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1000124

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Prologis follows the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard to calculate Scope 3 emissions. Capital expenditures are classified into spend categories and matched to emission factors (tCO2e/ million USD) from economic input-output (IO) tables from Carnegie Mellon Economic Input-Output Life-Cycle Assessment (EIO-LCA) to estimate emissions.
Please note that NPR's and FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions are included in the above figure, as they could not be separated out.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1655

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Prologis follows the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard to calculate Scope 3 Emissions. The activity data used to calculate these emissions were the quantity of energy consumed for each energy type, such as electricity or natural gas. Consumption by fuel type was multiplied by the relevant emission factor for each of the fuel types used by Prologis. Electricity consumption by country was multiplied by country-specific emission factors to account for upstream emissions and transmission and distribution losses. Emissions were calculated using factors from 2021 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and IEA 2021 CO2 Emissions From Fuel Combustion Highlights. The value reported reflects a location-based analysis of electricity use. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.
Please note that NPR's and FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions are included in the above figure, as they could not be separated out. Category 3 emissions are estimated using our operational control GHG inventory (not from receiving information from suppliers/customers).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not relevant because the emissions from this category are already included in Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1) emissions data. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not relevant because the emissions from waste management are already included in Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1) emissions data. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3249

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Prologis follows the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard to calculate Scope 3 emissions. Business travel includes air travel, car rentals and hotel stays. US EPA Emission factors were applied for each type (US EPA 2021, Emission factors for Greenhouse gas inventories, Version 01 April 2021). This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.
Please note that NPR's and FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions are included in the above figure, as they could not be separated out.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4927

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Prologis surveyed employees to understand typical commuting habits, and extrapolated employee-reported mileage to cover nonresponding employees. Total extrapolated annual employee mileage was then multiplied by EPA-reported emissions factors for all relevant transport methods (car, rail, bus, etc.) to identify emissions associated with this category. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.
Please note that NPR's and FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions are included in the above figure, as they could not be separated out.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
77

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
This includes the non-IT energy consumption of data centers based on the power usage effectiveness of the facility. The non-IT energy portion is then multiplied by the appropriate emission factors. Emissions were calculated using factors from 2020 AIB European Residual Mix, IEA 2020 CO2 Emissions From Fuel Combustion Highlights, and 2020 US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories.
Please note that NPR's and FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions are included in the above figure, as they could not be separated out.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant because Prologis does not manufacture products for sale and transportation to consumers. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes the emissions from processing of sold intermediate products to third parties (manufacturers). This category is not relevant because Prologis' products (buildings) are not processed. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant because our product is buildings and all tenant energy use is captured under downstream leased assets (category 13). This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The life cycle emissions of buildings are strongly dominated by use phase emissions, making category 12 emissions "not relevant".

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2068972

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Site electricity and gas consumption was either measured or estimated based on industry proxies. These data were then multiplied by EPA-reported emissions factors to identify emissions associated with this category. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.
Please note that NPR's and FIBRAPL's scope 3 emissions are included in the above figure, as they could not be separated out.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Prologis does not own or operate franchises. This category is not relevant to our business. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Prologis is in the industrial real estate business. Our "product" is our buildings, and we do not make investments outside of our business. This applies to NPR and FIBRAPL as well.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
These figures have not been calculated or estimated

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
These figures have not been calculated or estimated

C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6

(C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes, both qualitative and quantitative assessment	Since 2008 Prologis' UK development business has worked with the Planet Mark certification organization and the global charity Cool Earth to measure, certify and mitigate the embodied carbon from our new development projects. Through this collaboration, the Planet Mark reviews and certifies the Life Cycle Assessment for the whole-life carbon emissions of our development projects, confirming the amount of embodied carbon reduced through sustainable design and construction practices, and the remaining amount of embodied carbon to be mitigated through a donation to Cool Earth, which in turn protects an area of rainforest. The assessment measures embodied carbon in accordance with the BS EN 15978 series of standards and the RICS whole life carbon assessment for the built environment. Prologis reduces embodied emissions by efficient design, specifying low carbon materials and minimizing construction waste. Through our partnership with The Planet Mark and Cool Earth, Prologis developments from the United Kingdom have locked in over 3.9 million tonnes of carbon dioxide in forests in Peru and Papua New Guinea. This makes it one of the most successful and effective embodied carbon mitigation programs anywhere in the UK and has led to a lasting global impact. In 2020, Prologis announced that it would expand the partnership with Cool Earth to also account for the embodied emissions of new developments throughout the rest of our European operations. In 2020, Prologis also established a new goal to achieve 100% carbon neutral construction by 2025. To achieve this ambition, we are employing innovative smart design strategies, making investments in new building technologies and materials, utilizing recycled materials, minimizing construction waste and recycling or repurposing waste that cannot be avoided. Beyond these strategies, we will meet our carbon neutrality commitment through the purchase of high-quality, certified carbon offsets for all of the remaining embodied carbon associated with Prologis' building construction. Additionally, capital expenditures surrounding construction activities in our scope 3 emissions are calculated by classifying into spend categories and matching to emission factors (tCO2e/ million USD) from economic input-output (IO) tables from Carnegie Mellon Economic Input-Output Life-Cycle Assessment (EIO-LCA) to estimate emissions.

C-CN6.6a/C-RE6.6a

(C-CN6.6a/C-RE6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects.

	Projects assessed	Earliest project phase that most commonly includes an assessment	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	New construction and major renovation projects meeting certain criteria (please specify) (Prologis' partnership in the UK with The Planet Mark and Cool Earth produces a Life Cycle Assessment of our efforts to reduce then mitigate the whole-life carbon emissions of our properties. Certified properties in other regions are case by case.)	Pre-design phase	Cradle-to-grave	EN 15978 Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment (RICS)	Since 2008 Prologis' UK development business has worked with the Planet Mark certification organization and the global charity Cool Earth to measure, certify and mitigate the embodied carbon from our new development projects. Through this collaboration, the Planet Mark reviews and certifies the Life Cycle Assessment for the whole-life carbon emissions of our development projects, confirming the amount of embodied carbon reduced through sustainable design and construction practices, and the remaining amount of embodied carbon to be mitigated through a donation to Cool Earth, which in turn protects an area of rainforest. The assessment measures embodied carbon in accordance with the BS EN 15978 series of standards and the RICS whole life carbon assessment for the built environment. Prologis reduces embodied emissions by efficient design, specifying low carbon materials and minimizing construction waste. Through our partnership with The Planet Mark and Cool Earth, Prologis developments from the United Kingdom have locked in over 3.9 million tonnes of carbon dioxide in forests in Peru and Papua New Guinea. This makes it one of the most successful and effective embodied carbon mitigation programs anywhere in the UK and has led to a lasting global impact. In 2020, Prologis announced that it would expand the partnership with Cool Earth to also account for the embodied emissions of new developments throughout the rest of our European operations. In 2020, Prologis also established a new goal to achieve 100% carbon neutral construction by 2025. To achieve this ambition, we are employing innovative smart design strategies, making investments in new building technologies and materials, utilizing recycled materials, minimizing construction waste and recycling or repurposing waste that cannot be avoided. Beyond these strategies, we will meet our carbon neutrality commitment through the purchase of high-quality, certified carbon offsets for all of the remaining embodied carbon associated with Prologis' building construction. Additionally, capital expenditures surrounding construction activities in our scope 3 emissions are calculated by classifying into spend categories and matching to emission factors (tCO2e/ million USD) from economic input-output (IO) tables from Carnegie Mellon Economic Input-Output Life-Cycle Assessment (EIO-LCA) to estimate emissions.

C-CN6.6b/C-RE6.6b

(C-CN6.6b/C-RE6.6b) Can you provide embodied carbon emissions data for any of your organization's new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years?

	Ability to disclose embodied carbon emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Since 2008 Prologis' UK development business has worked with the Planet Mark certification organization and the global charity Cool Earth to measure, certify and mitigate the embodied carbon from our new development projects. Through this collaboration, the Planet Mark reviews and certifies the Life Cycle Assessment for the whole-life carbon emissions of our development projects, confirming the amount of embodied carbon reduced through sustainable design and construction practices, and the remaining amount of embodied carbon to be mitigated through a donation to Cool Earth, which in turn protects an area of rainforest. The assessment measures embodied carbon in accordance with the BS EN 15978 series of standards and the RICS whole life carbon assessment for the built environment. Prologis reduces embodied emissions by efficient design, specifying low carbon materials and minimizing construction waste. Through our partnership with The Planet Mark and Cool Earth, Prologis developments from the United Kingdom have locked in over 3.9 million tonnes of carbon dioxide in forests in Peru and Papua New Guinea. This makes it one of the most successful and effective embodied carbon mitigation programs anywhere in the UK and has led to a lasting global impact. In 2020, Prologis announced that it would expand the partnership with Cool Earth to also account for the embodied emissions of new developments throughout the rest of our European operations. In 2020, Prologis also established a new goal to achieve 100% carbon neutral construction by 2025. To achieve this ambition, we are employing innovative smart design strategies, making investments in new building technologies and materials, utilizing recycled materials, minimizing construction waste and recycling or repurposing waste that cannot be avoided. Beyond these strategies, we will meet our carbon neutrality commitment through the purchase of high-quality, certified carbon offsets for all of the remaining embodied carbon associated with Prologis' building construction. Additionally, capital expenditures surrounding construction activities in our scope 3 emissions are calculated by classifying into spend categories and matching to emission factors (tCO2e/ million USD) from economic input-output (IO) tables from Carnegie Mellon Economic Input-Output Life-Cycle Assessment (EIO-LCA) to estimate emissions.

C-CN6.6c/C-RE6.6c

(C-CN6.6c/C-RE6.6c) Provide details of the embodied carbon emissions of new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years.

Year of completion
2021

Property sector
Industrial

Type of project
New construction

Project name/ID (optional)
Prologis' cumulative impact from its partnership with The Planet Mark and the Cool Earth global charity across the time frame of 2008-2021 included 71 new development projects in the UK, more than 467,118 tCO2e reduced through sustainable design and construction practices, as well as 4 million tress protected in rainforests located in Peru and Papua New Guinea that have stored 4.6 million tCO2.

Life cycle stage(s) covered
Cradle-to-grave

Normalization factor (denominator)
IPMS 2 – Industrial

Denominator unit
square foot

Embodied carbon (kg/CO2e per the denominator unit)
749877

% of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)
5

Methodologies/standards/tools applied
EN 15978
Whole life carbon assessment for the built environment (RICS)

Comment
Throughout Prologis' 13 year partnership with The Planet Mark and the global charity Cool Earth, we have mitigated nearly 750,000 tCO2e associated with 71 new development projects that comprise 18.7 million square feet of industrial space in the UK. In addition to our our efforts to mitigate carbon emissions, our sustainable design standards and construction practices have reduced embodied carbon emissions by more than 467,118 tCO2e during this same time span. We have also protected 4 million tress in critical rainforests within the counties of Peru and Papua New Guinea that have stored 4.6 million tCO2e.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
6.3e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
3010

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
4759440000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
27

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Prologis' global Scope 1 & 2 emission decreased 22% between 2020-2021 mainly due to a 48% reduction in our emissions from stationary fuel combustion, which was primarily attributed to the utilization of alternative backup powered systems that were not powered by diesel fuel. Prologis' revenue increased 7% in 2021 compared to 2020. The decrease in Scope 1 & 2 emissions, as well as the increase in revenue year-over-year, led to a 27% decrease in the intensity metric (tCO2e of Scope 1 + 2 / dollars of revenue).

The reported value includes NPR/FIBRAPL and is based on market-based Scope 1 & 2 emissions inclusive of RECs ("market-based with RECs"). - Using market-based emissions data without RECs ("market-based without RECs"), economic intensity in 2021 was 0.0000015429 tCO2e per dollar of revenue, representing a 16% decrease from 2020.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2421	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	9	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	40	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Other, please specify (All countries (not separated) Please note this is not a total of all the country-specific information, instead this is Scope 1 information on mobile sources that are not affiliated with any one location. that could not be separated out by country.)	1291
Brazil	0
Canada	2
China	11
Czechia	54
France	4
Germany	115
Hungary	37
Italy	4
Japan	0
Luxembourg	0
Mexico	38
Netherlands	85
Poland	343
Singapore	0
Slovakia	61
Spain	35
Sweden	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	101
United States of America	290

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Amsterdam Data Center - Prologis Management BV, Schiphol Boulevard 115, 1118 BG Amsterdam, Netherlands (DATA1) Note: This is rented data center space.	0	52.309112	4.759105
California - Cerritos: 17777 Center Court Dr. N, Suite 100 (CA001)	0	33.869428	-118.061283
California - Fremont: 3353 Gateway Blvd (CA002)	17	37.475479	-121.939838
California - Ontario: 3546 Concourse St (CA0012)	26	34.073427	-117.572001
California - San Francisco: Pier 1, Bay 1 (CA008)	38	37.797332	-122.39425
California - Santa Fe Springs: 12110 E. Slauson Unit 4 (CA009)	6	33.961712	-118.058365
California - Santa Fe Springs: 8629 Sorensen Ave Suite 5 (CA0010)	2	33.963113	-118.060551
Canada - Toronto: 185 The West Mall, Suite 700 (CAN001)	2	43.624922	-79.557981
China - Chengdu: Suite 3204, Office Tower of Yanlord Landmark (CN002)	11	30.651901	104.06665
China - Shanghai: 29F, Tower 3, Jing An Kerry Center (CN005)	0	31.222926	121.450462
China - Shenzhen: Kerry Plaza, Tower One, Suite 803 (CN004)	0	22.535104	114.056943
Colorado - Denver: 1800 Wazee Street, Suite 500 (CO002)	91	39.753109	-104.997279
Czech Republic - Prague: Na Pankráci 1683/127 Gemini Building (CZ001)	54	50.0518	14.44042
Denver Data Center - Xcel (DATA2) Note: This is rented data center space.	0	39.751184	-104.99429
Florida - Doral: 8355 NW 12th St, Ste #108 (FL002)	8	25.782893	-80.331446
Florida - Ft. Lauderdale: 450 East Las Olas Blvd., Ste 880 (FL001)	0	26.118781	-80.138778

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Florida - Orlando: 300 South Orange Avenue, Suite 1110 (FL003)	0	28.538768	-81.379295
Florida - Orlando: 7523 Currency Drive (FL004)	0	28.456	-81.40941
France - Paris: 3 Avenue Hoche (FR002)	0	48.877521	2.304713
France - Saint Quentin: 12 rue de Madrid at ST QUENTIN FALLAVIER (FR003)	4	45.659139	5.102834
Georgia - Atlanta: 3475 Piedmont Rd NE, Suite 650 (AT001)	0	33.850606	-84.375069
Germany - Duesseldorf: Peter-Mueller-Strasse 16 (GR004)	109	51.287615	6.766791
Germany - Frankfurt: Hanauer Landstrasse 291 (GR002)	0	50.116476	8.72594
Germany - Hamburg: Heykenaukamp 10 (GR003)	1	53.477343	9.907761
Hungary - Budapest: Millennium Tower II., Lechner Ödön fasor 7 (HU001)	37	47.473361	19.070761
Illinois - Rosemont: 6250 North River Rd, Ste 1100 (IL001)	0	41.993598	-87.861651
Indiana - Indianapolis: 6650 Telecom Drive (IN002)	0	39.876309	-86.27119
Italy - Milan : Via Marina 6 (IT001)	0	45.47119	9.20036
Japan - Osaka: HERBIS ENT Office Tower 9th Floor (JP001)	0	34.700591	135.494114
Japan - Tokyo (PRM): Tokyo Building 21st Floor (JP003) Please note this is NPR's office.	0	35.678545	139.764946
Japan - Tokyo: Tokyo Building 21st Floor (JP002)	0	35.678545	139.764946
Japan Data Center - Softbank Corp. (DATA3) Note: This is rented data center space.	0	35.663162	139.761204
Kentucky - Fairdale: 6401 New Cut Rdm Fairdale (KY001)	2	38.117755	-85.77145
Luxembourg - Luxembourg: 34 -38 Avenue de la Liberte (LX001)	0	39.185118	-76.806221
Maryland - Columbia: 6711 Columbia Gateway Dr., Ste 130 (MD001)	0	39.185118	-76.806221
Massachusetts - Boston: 60 State Street, Suite 2200 (MA001)	0	42.35903	-71.05646
Mexico - Apodaca Conference Ctr (MONTERREY) : Carretera Miguel Aleman KM 21 (MX007) Please note every office in Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	6	25.785169	-100.172331
Mexico - Cedros-Jalisco Park Office: Carr. A San Martin de las Flores Km 2.5 #520 (MX003) Please note every office in Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	7	20.593087	-103.323236
Mexico - Guadalajara: Av. Camino al Iteso 8900-3D (MX002) Please note every office in Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	7	20.615063	-103.417055
Mexico - Juárez Office: Av. Santiago Troncosco #931 Suite C (MX005) Please note every office in Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	6	31.6184	-106.3589
Mexico - Nor-T Park Office (MEXICO CITY): Calle Reforma S/N Col. Lechria (MX006) Please note every office in Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	2	19.617325	-99.182291
Mexico - Reynosa: Carretera Reynosa-Matamoros KM 85 (MX008) Please note every office in Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	7	26.028042	-98.23497
Mexico - Tijuana: Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz 20154 (MX009) Please note every office in Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	4	32.550975	-116.914771
Netherlands - Amsterdam: Gustav Mahlerplein 17-21, Symphony Building (AM001)	85	52.336298	4.873985
Nevada - Reno: 5190 Neil Rd, Ste 210 (NV002)	0	39.476076	-119.779083
Nevada-Las Vegas: 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 1250 (NV003)	0	36.119214	-115.155659
New Jersey - East Rutherford: One Meadowlands Plaza, Metropolitan Center, Ste 100 (NJ001)	0	40.806242	-74.079396
North Carolina - Charlotte: 2217 Distribution Center Dr, Ste C (NC002)	4	35.275789	-80.841152
Ohio - Columbus: 383 N. Front Street (OH003)	0	39.969982	-83.004999
Ohio - Cincinnati: 8760 Global Way (OH004)	2	39.337971	-84.445948
Oregon - Portland: 4380 SW Macadam Ave, Ste 285 (OR001)	0	45.491027	-122.671284
Pennsylvania - Allentown: 7584 Morris Ct., Suite 200 (PA001)	6	40.566841	-75.610104
Pennsylvania - Harrisburg Mechanicsburg: 4900 Ritter Rd, Ste 150 (PA002)	0	40.204949	-76.956295

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Poland - Chorzów: Ul. Niedźwiedziniec 10, Building DC1A (PO001)	3	50.259546	18.947752
Poland - Warsaw: Złote Tarasy, Lumen Building (PO002)	0	52.229976	21.002577
Poland - Wroclaw: ul. Graniczna 8a (PO003)	336	51.106553	16.928558
Singapore - Singapore: Asia Square Tower 2 (SIN002)	0	1.278172	103.850687
Slovakia - Bratislava: Diaľničná cesta 24 (SL001)	61	48.247633	17.353645
Spain - Barcelona: Plaza Europa 9-11 (SP002)	16	41.357043	2.127931
Sweden - Gothenburg: Vädursgatan 5 (SW001)	0	57.703373	11.993644
Texas - Houston: 1296 North Post Oak Rd (TX003)	0	29.791644	-95.45669
Texas - Mission (McAllen): 3805 Plantation Grove Blvd, Ste 50 (TX004)	0	26.164853	-98.290541
United Kingdom - London: 3rd Floor, Bond Street House, 14 Clifford Street (UK001)	89	51.510589	-0.1423
Virginia - Sterling: 113 Executive Dr., Suite 122 (VA001)	1	38.990389	-77.444492
Washington - Tukwila: 12720 Gateway Drive, Suite 110 (WA001)	38	47.490602	-122.2739
Not assigned to a specific facility (corporate jet fuel and vehicle fleet-level data)	1291	0	0
California - Tracy: 815 International Parkway (CA013)	0	37.73987	-121.42618
Italy - Bologna: Bologna Interporto, Blocco 8.2 (IT002)	4	44.498955	11.327591
Mexico - Mexico City: Paseo de los Tamarindos 90, Torre 2, Piso 22, Bosques de las Lomas, CDMX (MX011)	0	19.432608	-99.133209
New York - New York: 230-59 International Airport Center Blvd, Suite 295 (NY004)	4	40.73061	-73.935242
Spain - Madrid: Calle Margarita Nelken, 12, Pol. Ind. SUP 14 "El Triangulo" - Ctra. M115 (Inta), km 1, 5 (SP004)	20	40.416775	-3.70379
Texas - Dallas: 2021 McKinney Avenue, Suite 1050 (TX006)	0	32.779167	-96.808891
Texas - San Antonio: 200 E. Grayson Street, Suite 116 (TX007)	0	29.424349	-98.491142
United Kingdom - Solihull: Prologis House, Blythe Gate, Blythe Valley Park (UK003)	8	52.412811	-1.778197
Arizona - Phoenix: 2525 East Camelback Rd, Ste 400 (AR002)	0	33.508891	-112.027588
California - Los Angeles: 2141 Rosecrans Avenue, Ste 1151 (CA0014)	2	33.9027	-118.386921
Brazil - Sao Paulo: Prologis Logistica LTDA - Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 4285, 8 Andar (BR002)	0	-23.59388	-46.679822
Nevada - Reno: 5520 Kietzke Ln, Ste 230 (NV004)	0	39.464787	-119.788283
Tennessee - Nashville: 406 11th Avenue N, Ste 230 (TN003)	0	36.163168	-86.790076
Germany - Munich: Walter-Gropius Strasse 17 (GR005)	2	48.17964	11.59584
North Carolina - Greensboro: 4501 Green Point Drive, Ste 103 (NC004)	6	36.06315	-79.95422
Oregon - Portland (SE Logistics Center): 6400 SE 101st Ave, Ste 1 (OR002)	0	45.47302	-122.56111
Pennsylvania - Lehigh Valley: 400 Boulder Drive (PA005)	19	4.56162	-75.62377
Pennsylvania - Philadelphia (Comcast Center): 1701 JFK Blvd, Ste 300 (PA003)	3	39.956722	-75.16844
Pennsylvania - Philadelphia (CTC Office): 1800 Arch Street (PA004)	6	39.95514	-75.17058
Poland - Poznan: Sycowska 43, 60-003 Poznan (PO006)	4	52.3584	16.83518
United Kingdom - Kings Hill: 29 Liberty Square (UK004)	4	51.27292	0.40079
Washington - Seattle (Georgetown): 5900 Aiport Way South, Ste 110 (WA002)	10	47.55015	-122.3174
China - Beijing: Room 2001, World Office 2 (CN006)	0	39.90781	116.39758
France - Paris: 42 Rue Washington 75008 (FR004)	0	48.87421	2.30475
Germany - Berlin: Holzhafen Ost, Grosse Elbsrasse 45-49 (GR006)	3	52.52343	13.41144
Illinois - Chicago: 321 North Clark St, Ste 2625 (IL003)	0	41.88821	-87.63066

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Maryland - Columbia: 6721 Columbia Gateway Dr., Ste 150 (MD001)	0	39.18567	-76.80509
Mexico - Mexico City: Tres Rios Km 41 Autopista México Querétaro, Col. Ex hacienda San Miguel, Cuautitlán Izcalli, Park 3 Rios CDMX, C.P. 54715 (MX012) Note: Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	0	19.43268	-99.13421
New Jersey - Mt Laurel: 302 Fellowship Rd, Ste 125 (NJ002)	0	39.94683	-74.9496
North Carolina - Charlotte: 1900 South Blvd, Suite 302 (NC003)	0	35.21103	-80.85923
Pennsylvania - Wayne: 650 E Swedesford Rd (PA006)	0	40.07787	-75.41385
Poland , Warsaw: Zlota 59 00-120 PL (PO004)	0	52.23065	21.00231
United Kingdom - 33 Broadwick Street (UK005)	0	51.51332	-0.13613

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	22	15
Canada	7	0
China	144	54
Czechia	7	1
France	54	43
Germany	47	10
Hungary	10	6
Italy	19	5
Japan	163	37
Luxembourg	14	9
Mexico	197	25
Netherlands	143	46
Poland	50	14
Singapore	18	9
Slovakia	4	0
Spain	7	4
Sweden	3	3
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	60	6
United States of America	2374	250

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Amsterdam Data Center - Prologis Management BV, Schiphol Boulevard 115, 1118 BG Amsterdam, Netherlands (DATA1)	19	0
California - Cerritos: 17777 Center Court Dr. N, Suite 100 (CA001)	57	17
California - Fremont: 3353 Gateway Blvd (CA002)	17	0
California - Ontario: 3546 Concourse St (CA0012)	24	1
California - San Francisco: Pier 1, Bay 1 (CA008)	34	5
California - Santa Fe Springs: 12110 E. Slauson Unit 4 (CA009)	13	0
California - Santa Fe Springs: 8629 Sorensen Ave Suite 5 (CA0010)	0.4	0
Canada - Toronto: 185 The West Mall, Suite 700 (CAN001)	9	3
China - Chengdu: Suite 3204, Office Tower of Yanlord Landmark (CN002)	11	5
China - Shanghai: 29F, Tower 3, Jing An Kerry Center (CN005)	74	39
China - Shenzhen: Kerry Plaza, Tower One, Suite 803 (CN004)	49	7
Colorado - Denver: 1800 Wazee Street, Suite 500 (CO002)	792	10
Czech Republic - Prague: Na Pankráci 1683/127 Gemini Building (CZ001)	7	1
Denver Data Center - Xcel (DATA2)	36	0

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Florida - Doral: 8355 NW 12th St, Ste #108 (FL002)	12	0
Florida - Ft. Lauderdale: 450 East Las Olas Blvd., Ste 880 (FL001)	23	5
Florida - Orlando: 300 South Orange Avenue, Suite 1110 (FL003)	27	4
Florida - Orlando: 7523 Currency Drive (FL004)	10	4
France - Paris: 3 Avenue Hoche (FR002)	20	18
France - Saint Quentin: 12 rue de Madrid at ST QUENTIN FALLAVIER (FR003)	1	0
Georgia - Atlanta: 3475 Piedmont Rd NE, Suite 650 (AT001)	68	14
Germany - Frankfurt: Hanauer Landstrasse 291 (GR002)	22	5
Germany - Hamburg: Heykenaukamp 10 (GR003)	2	0
Hungary - Budapest: Millennium Tower II., Lechner Ödön fasor 7 (HU001)	10	6
Illinois - Rosemont: 6250 North River Rd, Ste 1100 (IL001)	33	19
Indiana - Indianapolis: 6650 Telecom Drive (IN002)	4	1
Italy - Milan : Via Marina 6 (IT001)	9	4
Japan - Osaka: HERBIS ENT Office Tower 9th Floor (JP001)	17	5
Japan - Tokyo (PRM): Tokyo Building 21st Floor (JP003) Please note this is NPR's office.	21	8
Japan - Tokyo: Tokyo Building 21st Floor (JP002)	70	25
Japan Data Center - Softbank Corp. (DATA3) Note: This is rented data center space.	55	0
Kentucky - Fairdale: 6401 New Cut Rdm Fairdale (KY001)	9	0
Luxembourg - Luxembourg: 34 -38 Avenue de la Liberte (LX001)	14	9
Maryland - Columbia: 6711 Columbia Gateway Dr., Ste 130 (MD001)	16	4
Massachusetts - Boston: 60 State Street, Suite 2200 (MA001)	38	11
Mexico - Apodaca Conference Ctr (MONTERREY) : Carretera Miguel Aleman KM 21 (MX007)	26	0
Mexico - Guadalajara: Av. Camino al Iteso 8900-3D (MX002)	19	0
Mexico - Juárez Office: Av. Santiago Troncosco #931 Suite C (MX005)	10	0
Mexico - Nor-T Park Office (MEXICO CITY): Calle Reforma S/N Col. Lechria (MX006)	22	0
Mexico - Reynosa: Carretera Reynosa-Matamoros KM 85 (MX008)	50	0
Mexico - Tijuana: Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz 20154 (MX009)	6	0
Netherlands - Amsterdam: Gustav Mahlerplein 17-21, Symphony Building (AM001)	124	46
Nevada-Las Vegas: 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 1250 (NV003)	12	6
New Jersey - East Rutherford: One Meadowlands Plaza, Metropolitan Center, Ste 100 (NJ001)	57	12
North Carolina - Charlotte: 2217 Distribution Center Dr, Ste C (NC002)	4	0
Ohio - Columbus: 383 N. Front Street (OH003)	37	7
Ohio- Cincinnati: 8760 Global Way (OH004)	23	0
Oregon - Portland: 4380 SW Macadam Ave, Ste 285 (OR001)	14	4
Pennsylvania - Allentown: 7584 Morris Ct., Suite 200 (PA001)	8	0
Pennsylvania - Harrisburg Mechanicsburg: 4900 Ritter Rd, Ste 150 (PA002)	13	2
Poland - Chorzów: Ul. Niedźwiedziniec 10, Building DC1A (PO001)	7	0
Poland - Warsaw: Złote Tarasy, Lumen Building (PO002)	14	14
Poland - Wroclaw: ul. Graniczna 8a (PO003)	23	0
Singapore - Singapore: Asia Square Tower 2 (SIN002)	18	9
Slovakia - Bratislava: Diaľničná cesta 24 (SL001)	4	0
Spain - Barcelona: Plaza Europa 9-11 (SP002)	7	4
Sweden - Gothenburg: Vädursgatan 5 (SW001)	3	3
Texas - Houston: 1296 North Post Oak Rd (TX003)	25	2
Texas - Mission (McAllen): 3805 Plantation Grove Blvd, Ste 50 (TX004)	2	0
United Kingdom - London: 3rd Floor, Bond Street House, 14 Clifford Street (UK001)	6	3
Virginia - Sterling: 113 Executive Dr., Suite 122 (VA001)	8	0
Washington - Tukwila: 12720 Gateway Drive, Suite 110 (WA001)	205	0
Brazil - Sao Paulo: Prologis Logistica LTDA - Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 4285, 8 Andar (BR002)	22	15
California - Tracy: 815 International Parkway (CA013)	9	3
Italy - Bologna: Bologna Interporto, Blocco 8.2 (IT002)	10	0
Mexico - Mexico City: Paseo de los Tamarindos 90, Torre 2, Piso 22, Bosques de las Lomas, CDMX (MX011)	48	23
New York - New York: 230-59 International Airport Center Blvd, Suite 295 (NY004)	5	0
Spain - Madrid: Calle Margarita Nelken, 12, Pol. Ind. SUP 14 "El Triangulo" - Ctra. M115 (Inta), km 1, 5 (SP004)	0	0
Texas - Dallas: 2021 McKinney Avenue, Suite 1050 (TX006)	78	20
Texas - San Antonio: 200 E. Grayson Street, Suite 116 (TX007)	24	5
United Kingdom - Solihull: Prologis House, Blythe Gate, Blythe Valley Park (UK003)	52	2
Arizona - Phoenix: 2525 East Camelback Rd, Ste 400 (AR002)	49	10
California - Los Angeles: 2141 Rosecrans Avenue, Ste 1151 (CA0014)	9	1
Germany - Duesseldorf: Peter-Mueller-Strasse 22 (GR004)	17	5
Nevada - Reno: 5520 Kietzke Ln, Ste 230 (NV004)	15	4
Poland - Poznan: Sycowska 43, 60-003 Poznan (PO006)	6	0
Tennessee - Nashville: 406 11th Avenue N, Ste 230 (TN003)	25	5
China - Beijing: Room 2001, World Office 2 (CN006)	9	3
Germany - Munich: Walter-Gropius Strasse 17 (GR005)	1	0
Illinois - Chicago: 321 North Clark St, Ste 2625 (IL003)	19	9
Mexico - Cedros-Jalisco Park Office: Carr. A San Martin de las Flores Km 2.5 #520 (MX003)	9	0
New Jersey - Mt Laurel: 302 Fellowship Rd, Ste 125 (NJ002)	12	3
New York - New York: 461 5th Avenue, 21st Floor (NY005)	16	11

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
North Carolina - Charlotte: 1900 South Blvd, Suite 302 (NC003)	14	6
North Carolina - Greensboro: 4501 Green Point Drive, Ste 103 (NC004)	2	0
Oregon - Portland (SE Logistics Center): 6400 SE 101st Ave, Ste 1 (OR002)	1	0
Pennsylvania - Lehigh Valley: 400 Boulder Drive (PA005)	58	0
Pennsylvania - Philadelphia (Comcast Center): 1701 JFK Blvd, Ste 300 (PA003)	9	6
Pennsylvania - Philadelphia (CTC Office): 1800 Arch Street (PA004)	17	0
United Kingdom - Kings Hill: 29 Liberty Square (UK004)	1	0
Virginia - Richmond: 1800 Bayberry Court, Ste 203 (VA002)	4	2
Washington - Seattle (Georgetown): 5900 Aiport Way South, Ste 110 (WA002)	225	0
France - Paris: 42 Rue Washington 75008 (FR004)	33	25
Germany - Berlin: Holzhafen Ost, Grosse Elbsrasse 45-49 (GR006)	5	0
Indiana - Indianapolis 8888 Keystone Crossing, Suite 570 (IN003)	31	6
Maryland - Columbia: 6721 Columbia Gateway Dr., Ste 150 (MD001)	18	5
Mexico - Mexico City: Tres Rios Km 41 Autopista México Querétaro, Col. Ex hacienda San Miguel, Cuautitlán Izcalli, Park 3 Rios CDMX, C.P. 54715 (MX012) Note: Mexico is considered a FIBRAPL office.	7	2
Pennsylvania - Wayne: 650 E Swedesford Rd (PA006)	1	0
Texas - Houston 9655 Katy Freeway, Suite 400 (TX008)	94	20
United Kingdom - 33 Broadwick Street (UK005)	1	0
Washington - Seattle (Federal Way): 33930 Weyerhaeuser Way South (WA003)	18	5

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Prologis purchased RECs to cover the 2021 emissions from all of its offices, including in Brazil and Japan (including NPR). RECs were purchased in 2020 to cover the Scope 2 emissions from all offices as well, so there was no change between 2020 and 2021.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL saw no other emissions reduction activities for 2021.
Divestment	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL saw no carbon emission from divestments for 2021.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL saw no carbon emission from acquisitions for 2021.
Mergers	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL saw no carbon emission from mergers for 2021.
Change in output	831.02	Decreased	21.63	Scope 1+2 emissions fell by 831.02 tCO2e, primarily due to a 48% reduction in the emissions from stationary fuel combustion. This is equivalent to a -21.63% change in emissions from CY2020 scope 1+2 levels of 3,841.39 tCO2e (-831.02/3,841.39 *100 = -21.63%). These values are based on scope 2 market-based calculations with RECs.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL saw no carbon emission change from changes in methodology for 2021.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL saw no carbon emission from changes in boundary for 2021.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL saw no carbon emission from changes in physical operating conditions for 2021.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL did not identify any other source of emissions change.
Other	0	No change	0	Prologis/NPR/FIBRAPL did not identify any other source of emissions change.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	10931	10931
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	8240	7812	8026
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	2607	2607
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	11	11
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	214	21362	21575

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7028

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
7028

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
3903

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3903

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
10931

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
10931

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
n/a

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	8240	0	8026	214
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

67

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Brazil

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Comment
n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6068

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Comment
n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
313

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2011

Comment
n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Mexico

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
433

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Mexico

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2015

Comment

n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Poland

Tracking instrument used
GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
58

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Poland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Comment
n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Finland

Tracking instrument used
GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
716

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Finland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Comment
n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Japan

Tracking instrument used
J-Credit

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
89

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Comment
n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Singapore

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Singapore

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Comment
n/a

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used
GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
262

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Comment
n/a

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
67

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
78

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
145

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
206

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
206

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

144

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
274

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
418

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
14

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
189

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
217

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
406

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
109

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
53

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
162

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Hungary

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
16

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
32

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
48

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
54

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
26

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
80

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
258

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
191

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
449

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Luxembourg

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
45

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
63

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
433

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
127

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
560

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
275

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
234

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
509

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
58

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
71

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
129

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
21

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
48

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
69

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Slovakia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
14

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
16

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
22

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
38

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
10

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
16

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
26

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
262

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
19

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
281

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
5862

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1166

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7028

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Other, please specify (Installed solar capacity (MW))

Metric value
285

Metric numerator
MW

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
This metric is not measured on an intensity basis

% change from previous year
13

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Prologis installed an additional 13% of solar capacity from 2020, on track to meet our goal of 400 MW by 2025.
In the U.S., we are the #3 ranked corporation for installed onsite solar capacity.

Our SolarSmart program enables our customers to utilize onsite renewable energy for their operations, lowering the emissions from their supply chain, as well as from our value chain. Solar installations on our rooftops are also adding more renewable energy into the local utility grids of regions we operate in. We also participate in community solar and utility programs to provide clean energy to the local community and utility grid. As we expand our generating capacity, we plan to provide battery storage and energy resilience as a service to onsite customers and utilities, which allows storage of excess daytime energy for use after the sun has set.

Groundbreaking Sustainability: Our Park Moissy II DC1 building finished in 2021 near Paris was built with no gas connection and relies on design efficiencies, rooftop solar and borehole geothermal energy storage for heating, cooling and power.

Description
Other, please specify (Sustainable Building Certifications)

Metric value
566

Metric numerator
Sustainable Building Certifications

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
This metric is not measured on an intensity basis

% change from previous year
19

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Added 89 green building certifications in 2021, including all completed new construction buildings on track with our goal to certify all developed space.

Description
Other, please specify (LED Lighting)

Metric value
57

Metric numerator
Coverage of portfolio using LED lighting (by area)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Total floor area of global portfolio in percentage

% change from previous year
35

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
As of CY2021, 57% of Prologis 1 billion square feet of floor space was covered by LED lighting

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Description
Energy usage

Metric value
214

Metric numerator
Renewable energy purchased for operation MWh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
This metric is not measured on an intensity basis

% change from previous year
200

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain
Increased Renewable energy purchased or generated for our own operations , almost tripled procurement.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a

(C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years.

Technology area
Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Stage of development in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
41 - 60%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment
Prologis' investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years account for a large portion of our R&D spend. Prologis Labs, our 13,000 square foot innovation center located in the heart of the San Francisco Bay Area, focuses on projects that benefit Prologis, our customers and the logistics sector, including the next generation, low-carbon warehouse. Core product development takes place at our home lab in Northern California, and at interim pop-up labs around the globe. At these sites, we are working with key customers to explore options that could help them improve operations. The team is conducting a number of experiments that support energy efficiency and sustainability. On the development side, Prologis is consistently partnering with customers to explore low-carbon building materials, design elements, and operational strategies.

Across our global operations we're exploring innovative solutions to drive down the environmental impacts of our buildings. Additionally, Prologis is utilizing dynamic energy simulation which evaluates a building's total intrinsic characteristics and manner of operation/occupancy to enable energy optimization, GHG footprint reduction and evaluation of future operating expenses.

The Prologis Development team in France is working on a carbon neutral logistics facility. Our teams in the Netherlands and the UK are looking at how to develop new buildings that are net-energy producers. Prologis is also building on some early experiments with battery storage to explore further integrated energy management systems that can utilize renewable solar generation and on-site storage to help lower energy costs for our customers and lower the operational carbon footprint of our buildings.

This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL.

Technology area
Appliances and lighting

Stage of development in the reporting year
Full/commercial-scale demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
21 - 40%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment
Prologis has been a leader in the development and utilization of highly-efficient LED lighting. Recognizing that further efficiency gains can be realized from coupling LED light fixtures with sensors that can detect motion and available natural daylighting, Prologis has been investing in further advancements of these paired technologies. Within our operations in Japan, the team collaborated with an engineering firm to develop and test LED lighting technologies coupled with motion sensors. These LED lights and sensors can reduce customer energy use by more than 80% compared to other warehouse lighting types and provide 53% greater efficiency than using conventional LEDs, while also providing valuable insights to our customers on how to make their warehouses more efficient. These innovative demonstrations resulted in the Prologis Japan team winning two Japanese innovation awards.

This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL.

Technology area
New building materials

Stage of development in the reporting year
Pilot demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Prologis has been a long-standing leader in sustainable development. Dating back to 2008 when we updated our standard development specification to be aligned with sustainable building certification standards (e.g. LEED, BREEAM, CASBEE, etc.) to 2020 when we elevated our ambition to have every new development and redevelopment achieve sustainable building certification globally. As part of our efforts to innovated and promote sustainable developments, Prologis is constantly considering new building materials. In 2020, our Waalwijk facility in the Netherlands incorporated cradle-to-cradle building materials to demonstrate the possibilities for incorporating the concept of circularity in an industrial facility. We are also looking at low carbon options for concrete and other low-carbon building materials to further demonstrate our efforts to develop sustainably.

This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL.

Technology area
Other, please specify (Electric Vehicle infrastructure)

Stage of development in the reporting year
Applied research and development

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
21 - 40%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment
Prologis is committed to supporting our customers in their transition to electric vehicles (EVs). Prologis has hired a new SVP to lead our EV program and has tasked a newly established government relations group with working with policymakers to continue to advance policies that can promote the transition to EVs within the logistics and distribution industry. While we are still in the early stages of this program, we already have over 140 properties outfitted with EV and electric truck charging stations across our global operations.

This answer also applies to NPR & FIBRAPL.

Technology area
Integration of renewable energy sources in buildings

Stage of development in the reporting year
Pilot demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment
In France, Prologis is using borehole thermal energy storage, which stores heat underground during warm months and pumps it back into the building during winter months to meet heating demand. Prologis' Park Moissy II DC1 is a 1 million square foot logistics facility in Paris. Built with no gas connection, the building relies on design efficiencies, rooftop solar, purchased renewable energy and borehole geothermal energy storage for heating, cooling and power. It features electric and natural gas vehicle infrastructure, a rain catchment system for irrigation, 12 acres of PARKlifeTM space and placement of beehives on site. (The honey is shared with the tenant.) These innovations avoid 115,000 mtCO2e of greenhouse gas emission and reduce operating expenses by an estimated $215,000 each year.

C-RE9.9

(C-RE9.9) Does your organization manage net zero carbon buildings?
Yes

C-RE9.9a

(C-RE9.9a) Provide details of the net zero carbon buildings under your organization's management in the reporting year.

Property sector
Industrial

Definition(s) of net zero carbon applied
National/local green building council standard(s), please specify (UK Green Building Council (UKGBC) Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework)
International standard(s), please specify (International Living Future Institute (ILFI) Zero Carbon building standard)

% of net zero carbon buildings in the total portfolio (by floor area)
1.2

Have any of the buildings been certified as net zero carbon?
Yes

% of buildings certified as net zero carbon in the total portfolio (by floor area)
0.5

Certification scheme(s)
ILFI Zero Carbon Certification
Other, please specify (UK Green Building Council (UKGBC) Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework)

Comment
Our definition of net zero carbon buildings is aligned with the UKGBC's Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework and ILFI's Zero Carbon Certification: The ILFI Zero Carbon Certification is the first worldwide Zero Carbon third-party certified standard. This program recognizes the growing interest and focus on a broad-based tool for highlighting highly energy efficient buildings which are designed and operated to fully account for their carbon emissions impacts.

Prologis' head of development for the UK, Simon Cox, co-authored a white paper that showed our approach to mitigating embodied carbon from new developments in the UK aligned with the UKGBC's Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework. By demonstrating the alignment of our existing efforts with the UKGBC's Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework, Prologis has developed 18.7 million square feet to this net zero carbon framework.

On 14 October 2021 we were proud to inaugurate the first logistics platform in the world to be certified carbon neutral(1), on the Prologis Moissy 2 Les Chevrons site, with Alain Griset, Minister Delegate for small and medium-sized enterprises in France, in attendance. The "Avoid - Reduce - Offset" process will take 150,000 tonnes of CO2 - 80% of emissions - out of the project: eliminating 40,000 tonnes in the construction process and another 110,000 tonnes in the 50-year operational phase. The remaining 20% will be offset by reforestation projects. In construction, this means an optimised building site (75% reduction in site waste and 20% recycled materials, including from demolition), low-carbon concrete and improved thermal inertia in buildings, making them more comfortable to work in. In operation, we went for a geothermal solution, in partnership with the greentech Accenta, in which the solution is responsible for 30% of the project's total carbon savings (reducing the energy consumption of the heating and cooling system by 60% and related emissions by 71%). 36,000 sqm of PV solar energy panels on the roof generate up to 1.5 GWh of electricity for own use. Finally, the use of variable intensity LED lighting with presence detectors will generate significant savings. Carbon neutral both on its construction phase but also on its operation for the next 50 years, this building will be the 1st logistics building in the world to obtain the "Zero Carbon" certification issued by ILFI.

C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10

(C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10) Did your organization complete new construction or major renovations projects designed as net zero carbon in the last three years?
Yes

C-CN9.10a/C-RE9.10a

(C-CN9.10a/C-RE9.10a) Provide details of new construction or major renovations projects completed in the last 3 years that were designed as net zero carbon.

Property sector
Industrial

Definition(s) of net zero carbon applied
National/local green building council standard, please specify (UK Green Building Council (UKGBC) Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework)
International standard, please specify (ILFI)

% of net zero carbon buildings in the total number of buildings completed in the last 3 years
6

Have any of the buildings been certified as net zero carbon?
Yes

% of buildings certified as net zero carbon in the total number of buildings completed in the last 3 years
6

Certification scheme(s)
ILFI Zero Carbon Certification
Other, please specify (UK Green Building Council (UKGBC) Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework)

Comment
Our definition of net zero carbon buildings is aligned with the UKGBC's Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework and ILFI's Zero Carbon Certification: The ILFI Zero Carbon Certification is the first worldwide Zero Carbon third-party certified standard. This program recognizes the growing interest and focus on a broad-based tool for highlighting highly energy efficient buildings which are designed and operated to fully account for their carbon emissions impacts.

Prologis' head of development for the UK, Simon Cox, co-authored a white paper that showed our approach to mitigating embodied carbon from new developments in the UK aligned with the UKGBC's Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework. By demonstrating the alignment of our existing efforts with the UKGBC's Net Zero Carbon Buildings Framework, Prologis has developed 18.7 million square feet to this net zero carbon framework.

On 14 October 2021 we were proud to inaugurate the first logistics platform in the world to be certified carbon neutral(1), on the Prologis Moissy 2 Les Chevrons site, with Alain Griset, Minister Delegate for small and medium-sized enterprises in France, in attendance. The “Avoid - Reduce - Offset” process will take 150,000 tonnes of CO2 - 80% of emissions - out of the project: eliminating 40,000 tonnes in the construction process and another 110,000 tonnes in the 50-year operational phase. The remaining 20% will be offset by reforestation projects. In construction, this means an optimised building site (75% reduction in site waste and 20% recycled materials, including from demolition), low-carbon concrete and improved thermal inertia in buildings, making them more comfortable to work in. In operation, we went for a geothermal solution, in partnership with the greentech Accenta, in which the solution is responsible for 30% of the project’s total carbon savings (reducing the energy consumption of the heating and cooling system by 60% and related emissions by 71%). 36,000 sqm of PV solar energy panels on the roof generate up to 1.5 GWh of electricity for own use. Finally, the use of variable intensity LED lighting with presence detectors will generate significant savings. Carbon neutral both on its construction phase but also on its operation for the next 50 years, this building will be the 1st logistics building in the world to obtain the "Zero Carbon" certification issued by ILFI.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
1
CY21 Prologis GHG Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference
This assurance contains emissions calculation information across scopes 1, 2, & 3.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
2
CY21 Prologis GHG Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference
This assurance contains emissions calculation information across all scopes

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
3
CY21 Prologis GHG Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/section reference
This assurance contains emissions calculation information across all scopes

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	AA1000AS	Prologis' global and FIBRAPL's/NPR's carbon footprint and annual changes in emission are verified via our annual ESG Report and through the Assurance Statement for the full ESG Report that covers all metrics in the report. CY21 Prologis Report Assurance Statement.pdf 2021-22 Prologis ESG Report_Full-compressed.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	AA1000AS	Prologis' global and FIBRAPL's/NPR's carbon footprint and annual changes in emission are verified via our annual ESG Report and through the Assurance Statement for the full ESG Report that covers all metrics in the report. CY21 Prologis Report Assurance Statement.pdf 2021-22 Prologis ESG Report_Full-compressed.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Progress against emissions reduction target	AA1000AS	Prologis' global and FIBRAPL's/NPR's carbon footprint and progress against Science Based Targets approved by the Science Based Target Initiative and emissions reduction target are verified via our annual ESG Report and through the Assurance Statement for the full ESG Report that covers all metrics in the report. CY21 Prologis Report Assurance Statement.pdf 2021-22 Prologis ESG Report_Full-compressed.pdf
C9. Additional metrics	Renewable energy products	AA1000AS	Prologis' total solar MW installed capacity is verified via our annual ESG Report and through the Assurance Statement for the full ESG Report that covers all metrics in the report. NPR's solar capacity is included in the overall Prologis figure, as well as disclosed distinctly in the ESG Data webpage that is also included within the review that is covered by the 2021 Assurance Statement. FIBRAPL does not have any installed solar capacity at this time. This answer also applies to FIBRAPL and NPR. CY21 Prologis Report Assurance Statement.pdf 2021-22 Prologis ESG Report_Full-compressed.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Prologis' strategy for complying with the systems in which we anticipate participating in:

Risk, including transitional/regulatory climate-related risks, are part of the Prologis board's oversight responsibility. Our chief legal officer and general counsel oversees both the Risk Management and ESG teams with broad support and engagement across the entire organization. Business considerations, including current and emerging regulations, are evaluated by the local property management teams, as well as centrally at the portfolio level by the ESG team. Additionally, Prologis is proactively taking measures to reduce carbon emissions before carbon regulations are created. This includes building all new developments to sustainable building certification standards and our goal of having 100% of new development and redevelopment achieve sustainable building certification globally, which helps us to ahead of regulation by building to standards that generally exceed local codes and regulations. Prologis has also established a government affairs group to help policymakers develop policies that further promote sustainability solutions that can align with our business. We anticipate being regulated in the next 1-2 years due to our global operations.

Prologis has carbon emissions reduction goals, a risk management strategy for monitoring and managing transition risk, and makes purchases of RECs and carbon offsets for the emissions within our operational control.

1) Our Science Based Target (SBT) for carbon emissions reduction was approved by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) in 2018. Our SBT states, " We will reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 21% by 2025 and 56% by 2040 from a 2016 base year. We will reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% by 2025 and 40% by 2040 from a 2016 base year." Our SBT directs our carbon management approach and helps us to get ahead of future regulations on carbon emissions. In addition to our SBT, Prologis has set other goals that will lower our environmental impact and overall carbon footprint. These goals include:

a. 100% of new development and redevelopment will achieve sustainable building certification

b. We will achieve 100% carbon neutral construction by 2025

c. 100% LED lighting across our global portfolio by 2025

d. 400 MW of installed solar capacity by 2025

e. Procurement projects such as efficient HVACs

f. Net-Zero by 2040

2) Implementation of an ESG risk management strategy. We proactively manage financial, operational, organizational, emerging and macroeconomic risks, in which carbon pricing would fall, through a dynamic risk oversight framework that includes:

a. Board engagement with executive and risk management teams, including risk assessment mapping and one-on-one interviews between each director and our risk management team.

b. Executive management committee meetings focused on strategic risks.

c. A structured approach to capital deployment vetted through weekly investment committee meetings.

d. One of the strongest balance sheets in the REIT industry.

e. A dedicated and empowered cybersecurity team charged with addressing the rising challenges of data protection and security.

f. Rigorous internal and third-party audits that assess the company's controls and procedures.

g. A centralized team, closely aligned with their counterparts in each market, dedicated to managing risk globally.

3) Purchase of carbon credits and offsets

a. We currently purchase RECs and carbon offsets for the emissions within our operational control, resulting in operational carbon neutrality

For more information, please see our TCFD disclosure as part of our 2021-22 ESG Report and at our ESG Data webpage: https://www.prologis.com/sustainability/reports-resources

Case Study:

1) Situation: in 2021 emerging regulations in Europe, like the European Green Deal, EU taxonomy and SFDR that are driving efforts to enhance reporting and disclosure, as well as action towards reducing emissions from the EU. We are also facing similar pressure for the SEC non-financial disclosure in the USA.

2) Task/Action: Prologis is currently working internally and with third parties to understand the requirements of new regulation in Europe. Additionally, Prologis' operations and investment teams are examining emerging incentive programs aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of the building sector in Europe. We are actively looking to take advantage of programs as they likely precede other regulations that might restrict carbon emissions from the building sector (e.g. the European Green Deal, etc.).

3) Result: Prologis has aligned itself with the Article 8 definition of SFDR and will thus begin to produce additional disclosures on our promotion of sustainable characteristics in our business and within our open ended strategic capital funds, as well as alignment with our SBT. We are preparing for increased regulatory disclosure.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
The Envira project in Brazil's Amazon basin protects 39,300 ha of tropical forest from logging and encroaching cattle ranches. This simultaneously preserves the areas rich biodiversity and mitigates the release of over 1,250,000 tCO2e on average each year. The project also fosters economic opportunities for local communities through sustainable farming and the sale of acai berries and medicinal plants, promotes environmental stewardship, and provides health services and educational courses.

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
2000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
2000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Other, please specify (Carbon storage through sustainable sourced timber for buildings)

Project identification
As trees grow they capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere –forests are one of earth's importantcarbon sinks–but when trees are cut down or die, they begin to decompose, releasing this carbon back into the atmosphere.If the wood is preserved, for example in a building, rather than being left to decompose, the carbon remains locked in the wood for at least 50 years. The Finnish Log House Industry Association (Hirsitaloteollisuus) is pioneering the innovative carbon removal potential of this approach by using sustainably harvested wood as a building material.

Verified to which standard
Other, please specify (Puro.earth CO2 Removal Certificates (CORCs) are based on Puro Standard's science-based quantification methodologies for carbon removal)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
2000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
2000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Stakeholder expectations
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Supplier engagement
Other, please specify (Partnership with Cool Earth)

GHG Scope
Scope 3

Application
We measure the embodied carbon and cradle-to-grave emissions for our new developments in the UK and Europe to determine the financial value of the donation that we will make to Cool Earth for the protection of rainforest in order to mitigate carbon emissions equal to or greater than those of our buildings.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
0.27

Variance of price(s) used
The donation value is differentiated because the LCA would determine the impact differently based on location.

Type of internal carbon price
Offsets
Other, please specify (Mitigation)

Impact & implication
Prologis' long-standing partnership with The Planet Mark and Cool Earth is facilitated through the certification of a Life Cycle Assessment by The Planet Mark of our efforts to reduce the whole-life carbon emissions of our properties followed by the mitigation of the remaining embodied emissions through a donation to Cool Earth that goes to protecting critical rainforests. The assessment measures embodied carbon in accordance with the BS EN 15978 series of standards. Prologis reduces embodied emissions by efficient design, specifying low carbon materials and minimizing construction waste. Through our partnership with The Planet Mark and Cool Earth, Prologis developments in the UK have helped lock in over 3.9 million tonnes of carbon dioxide in critical rainforests in Peru and Papua New Guinea. This makes it one of the most successful and effective embodied carbon mitigation programs anywhere in the UK and has led to a lasting global impact. in 2020, Prologis announced that we were expand this program throughout Europe.

In addition to our support for Cool Earth to mitigate embodied carbon from our UK and European development, Prologis announced a new goal in the 2020 Sustainability Report that we will achieve 100% carbon neutral construction by 2025. To achieve this ambition, we are employing innovative smart design strategies, making investments in new building technologies and materials, utilizing recycled materials, minimizing construction waste and recycling or repurposing waste that cannot be avoided. Beyond these strategies, we will meet our carbon neutrality commitment through the purchase of high-quality, certified carbon offsets for all of the remaining embodied carbon associated with Prologis' building construction.

Prologis will continue to evaluate the value from setting other types of internal carbon pricing programs to further drive innovation across our business and support our carbon management approach.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services
Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models to source renewable energy

% of suppliers by number
5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
5

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
3

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
As the provider of modern, efficient logistics facilities, we play a role in our customers' supply chains and can help them achieve their own sustainability goals. Through our global procurement processes, we strive to deliver the overall best value to our customers by enabling our teams to deliver high-quality products and services while reducing total costs and risks.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Purchasing concrete and steel (the two largest material components of facilities) from local suppliers allows us to invest in the communities where we operate; spur local employment; and reduce shipping and transportation costs and their associated environmental impacts. Our Supplier Code of Conduct describes our expectations for business, employment, environmental, social and ethical practices, including the use and conduct of subcontractors. The code includes measures to:
• Prohibit the use of involuntary and child labor in support of Prologis' commitment to human rights
• Provide a work environment free of discrimination and harassment based on gender, race, color, national origin, age, religion, marital status, disability, sexual orientation or veteran status
• Promote a safe and healthy work environment in accordance with all applicable regulations
• Promote environmental benefits through reduced energy and water consumption and implementation of waste-minimization programs

An independent third-party conducts prequalification supply chain risk management evaluations to ensure that potential suppliers meet our standards. In 2022, we will be completing a review of our supply chain responsibility and risk assessment to identify opportunities to engage with our suppliers and build capacity

Comment
Our engagement metrics are estimates based on current pilot projects such as CarbonCure concrete in our construction process.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number
15

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
40

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Prologis works with a third-party data collection consultant to track customer energy consumption for our global portfolio. Prologis Essentials LED is a program dedicated to collaborating with customers to accelerate LED lighting upgrades that improve the operational efficiency of our customers' businesses, and decrease customer energy consumption and associated emissions. 57% of our portfolio had LED lighting at the end of 2021. Our modern, efficient and resilient building design saves money for our customers and minimizes impacts on our communities. Our focus on urban locations allows our customers to meet consumer expectations around expedited delivery, while also reducing overall transportation emissions from shortened delivery distances. By incorporating ESG concepts into our lease agreements, deploying sustainability solutions through the Prologis Essentials Marketplace and providing our customers with information packets that include sustainable practices, Prologis improves the sustainability impacts of our customers. We monitor local benchmarking ordinances and work with our property management team to educate customers on how utility data collection can be automated

Within the Prologis Clear Lease® we have adopted green lease language that seeks to better collaborate with our customers in sharing data, as well as providing options to install systems that can help our customers to operate more efficiently and sustainably, such as solar. In the future we may have more quantifiable metrics on the coverage of our portfolio with leases that specifically contain cost recovery clauses for resource efficiency-related capital improvements.

Furthermore, Prologis' new chief energy and sustainability officer reports directly to our chief operating officer and leads the sustainability program that will help our customers transition to a low-carbon future.

• 1 GW of solar generation capacity (supported by storage) by 2025
• Carbon neutral construction by 2025
• Net zero for operations by 2030

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Impact of engagement, including on climate-related issues: The inception of the Prologis Customer Sustainability Advisory Council had significant success in 2018. The participating customers were excited to participate and provided case studies and innovative solutions, learning from both Prologis and the other participating Prologis customers. Through this forum, Prologis shares information on best practices and programs designed to reduce customer (and Prologis' scope 3) carbon footprint - including but not limited to the Prologis Essentials LED lighting upgrade program, onsite renewable energy offerings, smart building and green certifications. Measures of success: High levels of participation (per number of customers represented) and increasing engagement are the metrics Prologis uses to measure the ongoing success of the program. Case Study: Innovation and strategy has been a focus at these meetings, including sharing our experience setting a science based target for interested customers, and connecting customers with our Prologis Essentials LED program to increase efficiency of their lighting fixtures and reduce related carbon emissions.

GRESB assessment: To reduce emissions, water and waste consumption, PLD and all owned and managed funds participate in the GRESB annual assessment. This ranks our building performance against other sector peers and provides insights into potential opportunities. This effort requires direct solicitation of utility information from our tenants, which encourages them to be proactive about managing their own climate performances, and the assessment provides building level benchmarking insights to leverage change. We submit 100% of our portfolio to GRESB annually.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Employees are important members of the value chain for Prologis. Engagement Strategy: In addition to Prologis' IT group creating and sourcing meeting technology to limit unnecessary business travel, we engaged directly with employees on their commute to and from the office. Business travel and employee commute are two aspects of our scope 3 emissions, and engagement with employees helps decrease the emissions trends for these two sources. Case study: the Denver office provides the Ecopass as a benefit to all Denver employees. This benefit provides an incentive for employees to take public transportation to the office and airport, vs. personal vehicles.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
Impact of engagement, including on climate-related issues: The inception of the Prologis Customer Sustainability Advisory Council had significant success in 2018. The participating customers were excited to participate and provided case studies and innovative solutions, learning from both Prologis and the other participating Prologis customers. Through this forum, Prologis shares information on best practices and programs designed to reduce customer (and Prologis' scope 3) carbon footprint -including but not limited to the Prologis Essentials LED lighting upgrade program.

Our supplier code of conduct requires the following Environmental practices:
• Comply with the requirements of applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations.
• Promote environmental benefits through reduced energy and water consumption and implementation of waste minimization programs

Measures of success: High levels of participation (per number of customers represented) and increasing engagement are the metrics Prologis uses to measure the ongoing success of the program.

Case Study: Innovation and strategy has been a focus at these meetings, including sharing our experience setting a science based target for interested customers, and connecting customers with our Prologis Essentials LED program to increase efficiency of their lighting fixtures and reduce related carbon emissions.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
10

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
10

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Exclude

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
Page 9 of Prologis' 2021-22 ESG Report details our commitment to Net Zero by 2040, as well as our commitment, "to partnering with leading external groups to drive decarbonization across the industry value chain, including sustainable building materials innovation." Additionally, page 39 of the 2021-22 ESG Report notes: Prologis' government affairs team advocates on issues directly relevant to our business and industry, including but not limited to: • Green energy and sustainable development. • The transition to zero emissions vehicles and electric charging infrastructure. • Investments in workforce training and development in logistics. • Tax policies that impact the REIT business model and our shareholders' investments in REITs. • Land use policy and the development of supply chain infrastructure."
2021-22 Prologis ESG Report_Full-compressed.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
From our Prologis code of Ethics: As an industry leader in environmental stewardship, we see it as our duty to address two major global challenges confronting humankind – climate change and overburdened ecosystems.

In areas in which Prologis has deep experience, the Company develops public policy positions that guide our advocacy efforts worldwide. These are developed collaboratively across our organization, informed by internal and external subject matter experts, approved by the Ethics Committee and reviewed annually by the Board Governance and Nomination Committee ("Governance Committee"). The Ethics Committee consists of the Chief Legal Officer and General Counsel, Global Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Human Resources Officer.

Prologis is a member of certain trade associations, including, for example, NAREIT, ULI, RER and NAIOP, through which we seek to advance collaborative and constructive approaches to industry engagement with policymakers and other stakeholders. Prologis also participates in a variety of issue advocacy coalitions and alliances that seek to advance policy proposals focused on key priorities for our Company. These trade organizations have also promoted climate actions which we support and collaborate on by providing industry expertise.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change
Climate-related targets
Electricity grid access for renewables
Minimum energy efficiency requirements

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Prologis engages with local policymakers on local laws, including but not limited to US energy benchmarking ordinances in various cities, carbon emissions reduction ordinances in various cities, and green roofing ordinances, such as the one in Denver. This engagement includes working with local policymakers to better understand the details of the ordinances, as well as providing feedback on behalf of Prologis and the industrial real estate industry. Prologis engages with local policy makers to help them understand the nuances of our property types, as well to communicate how industrial properties can be sustainable.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In response to the proposed SEC regulations surrounding climate disclosures, PLD drafted a response informing the SEC of the complexities of the logistics real estate sector, while also supporting the approach of standardizing climate-related disclosures. We hope this will help influence the SEC's decisions on climate-related disclosure. This regulation could go into effect as soon as 2024/2025.

Prologis complies with all laws and regulations. Regarding the energy benchmarking/emissions reduction/green roof ordinances, given that our properties operate under a triple net lease, we seek the permission of tenants to gather energy and water information in order to comply with the ordinances, as the building owners. The Denver Green Roof Ordinance was finalized, and Prologis suggested flexibility in the rule that will allow for equally beneficial results, such as partial rooftop solar, local xeriscaping, and/or cool roofs. This was eventually adopted into the ordinance and seen as a viable alternative that allows for a compliance pathway for all real estate owners.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
No exceptions necessary

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Urban Land Institute (ULI))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Urban Land Institute (ULI), is a global research and education institute with more than 40,000 members worldwide dedicated to leadership in land use and creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide. The ULI Greenprint Center for Building Performance endorsed the formation of a Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction to advance the real estate industry's carbon footprint on a worldwide scale. The ULI Greenprint Center for Building Performance is a worldwide alliance of leading real estate owners, investors, and strategic partners committed to improving the environmental performance of the global real estate industry. Through measurement, benchmarking, knowledge sharing, and implementation of best practices, Greenprint and its members strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50 percent by 2030.

Two of Prologis' Directors of Global ESG are on the Performance Committee of Greenprint, part of the ULI umbrella organization. Prologis annually enters in building energy data into Greenprint's data management system, Measurabl, and tracks energy usage and intensity for Prologis' properties. Prologis (on behalf of both Prologis and NPR) provides insight into the industrial real estate sector, aligns with the below 2 degrees Celsius path science based carbon emissions reduction target, tracks our global property energy, and works with other members to encourage data sharing, innovation, and partnership.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) Real Estate Sustainability Council (RESC))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The NAREIT Real Estate Sustainability Council (RESC) has served as an important forum for NAREIT Corporate Members who are involved, directly or indirectly, in acorporate sustainability function, to provide ongoing guidance and commentary to NAREIT staff, and to each other, on important issues and developments in the sustainability/ESG arena.

One of Prologis' Directors of Global ESG serves on the NAREIT Real Estate Sustainability Council (RESC), where there is a focus on enhancing industry leadership and increasing transparency on sustainability topics among NAREIT members. Prologis (on behalf of Prologis and NPR) works with other members and the association to encourage data sharing, innovation, and partnership.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Real Estate Roundtable)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The Real Estate Roundtable Sustainability Policy Advisory Committee focuses on a variety of environmentally and economically sustainable development policies that encourage high performance, energy efficient green buildings and progressive land use (e.g. brownfield redevelopment and transit-oriented development).

Prologis' VP of Global ESG serves on the Sustainability Policy Advisory Committee (SPAC), and engages on efforts to support legislation that enables high performance buildings, energy efficiency, and practical solutions to advance sustainability topics.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Multiple Organizations)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Prologis (on behalf of Prologis, NPR, and FIBRAPL) demonstrated long-term dedication to climate action by signing the CDP's Commit to Action. In addition, we align with several of the UN Sustainable Development Goals; 7, 8, 9, 13, and 17. Prologis was one of 150 large businesses to sign the White House's American Business Act for Climate Pledge, demonstrating the company's long-term dedication to climate action. Prologis also submitted to Science Based Targets in a continued effort to reduce our corporate carbon footprint, and our scope 1, 2 & 3 targets were approved in 2018. Prologis was named a Gold level 2019 Green Lease Leader by the Institute for Market Transformation and the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Buildings Alliance. Green Lease Leaders are chosen based on their commitment to increased performance and sustainability in buildings and best practices in leasing. Prologis' ESG Team attends sustainability conferences across the country and participates in various panels, articles, and other speaking engagements regarding sustainability and Prologis programs. Prologis' development management activities have been certified under ISO 14001 in the UK and EU since 2008, in North America since 2016, and in Japan since 2018. Our Development Handbook used by our Development and New Construction team, ensures local goods will be used, environmental brownfields on which we build will be remediated, and buildings will be built to sustainable building certification standards.

Prologis ensures consistency across our engagement activities and company climate change strategy by leveraging the expertise of our VP of ESG and ESG Directors. In addition, Prologis' Head of Global Risk Management conducts evaluations to determine the risks associated with laws and policies, environmental matters, climate, and climate change as part of our ongoing sustainability and risk management programs. The evaluations are conducted by internal teams, including the Prologis' GIS Team. The Risk Management Team and ESG Team work together on key initiatives related to ESG risks and resiliency, including climate. Prologis has established a global Environmental Management System (EMS) for its development management activities that is implemented, maintained and continuously improved in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001:2015, including tracking progress towards environmental goals and objectives on an annual basis.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
1
2021-22 Prologis ESG Report_Full-compressed.pdf

Page/Section reference
From the Sustainable Logistics section of the 2021-22 ESG Report

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our 2021-22 ESG report describes the 2021 quantitative performance of all owned and managed assets across Prologis global operations (exclusions are noted). It includes highlights from 2021 and the first part of 2022. This report covers our two public co-investment vehicles: FIBRA Prologis (FIBRA) and Nippon Prologis REIT (NPR); and the seven* private funds in our Strategic Capital business: Prologis Targeted U.S. Logistics Fund (USLF), Prologis U.S. Logistics Venture (USLV), Prologis European Logistics Fund (PELF), Prologis European Logistics Partners (PELP), Prologis UK Logistics Venture (UKLV) (closed in 2021), Prologis China Core Logistics Fund (PCCLF), Prologis China Logistics Venture (PCLV) and Prologis Brazil Logistics Venture (PBLV).

This report was prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Universal Standards 2021 and covers the topics identified in our most recent materiality assessment. It aligns with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) 2018 Real Estate Standards and with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) has provided limited assurance of this report using the AA1000 AccountAbility Principles (AA1000AP 2018). Please e-mail esg@prologis.com with any questions or suggestions.

We also include ESG sections in the annual Proxy statements and Form 10-K.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
1
Prologis 2021 10k.pdf

Page/Section reference
Under the sustainable logistics section and/or the data disclosures index of the 2021-22 ESG report

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics

Comment
Prologis annual Form 10-K discusses our evaluation of climate-related risks on page 21.

This answer also applies to NPR and FIBRAPL

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Response indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Page 30 of Prologis' 2021-22 ESG Report details our commitment to supporting biodiversity. Prologis and Cool Earth - Planet Mark.pdf 2021-22 Prologis ESG Report_Full-compressed.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Legal Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	4759000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Prologis values the data privacy and security of our customers' data, including energy datat they may share with us for reporting or compliance purposes. Prologis is eager to work with its customers to pursue decarbonization efforts in the buildings they lease from us around the globe in support of Prologis' commitment to net zero emissions for its value chain by 2040.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms