



Rexford Industrial Realty

NYSE: REXR

www.rexfordindustrial.com

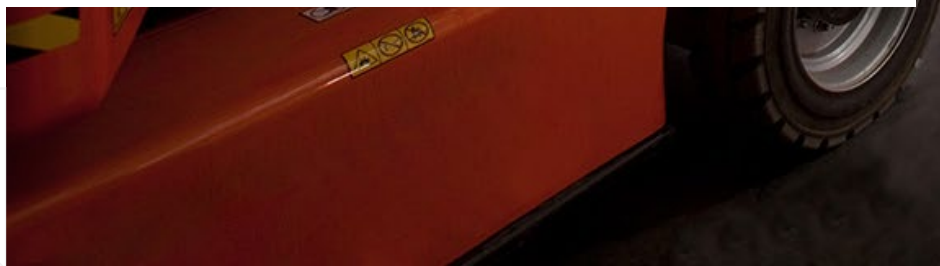


Fixed Income Supplemental
1Q 2023



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We caution investors that any forward-looking statements presented herein are based on management’s beliefs and assumptions and information currently available to management. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions and may be affected by known and unknown risks, trends, uncertainties and factors that are beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: general risks affecting the real estate industry (including, without limitation, the market value of our properties, the inability to enter into or renew leases at favorable rates, portfolio occupancy varying from our expectations, dependence on tenants’ financial condition, and competition from other developers, owners and operators of real estate); risks associated with the disruption of credit markets or a global economic slowdown; risks associated with the potential loss of key personnel (most importantly, members of senior management); risks associated with our failure to maintain our status as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; possible adverse changes in tax and environmental laws; and potential liability for uninsured losses and environmental contamination. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” or “potential” or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases which are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and which do not relate solely to historical matters. The risks described above are not exhaustive and additional factors could adversely affect our business and financial performance, including those discussed in our annual report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2022, and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We expressly disclaim any responsibility to update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the industry in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described above. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in our estimates and beliefs and in the estimates prepared by independent parties.



Rexford Overview

2001
Founded

REXR
NYSE

S&P 400
Member

\$14.0B
Entity Value¹

100%
Infill Southern
California

44.0M SF
Owned¹

115%
Rexford Total
Shareholder Return
(Last 5 years)²

19%
Average Annual
Dividend Growth
(Last 5 years)³

A Superior, Highly Differentiated Strategy



Strongest Industrial Market
Opportunity



Irreplaceable Portfolio



Superior Cash Flow Growth Through
Value Creation



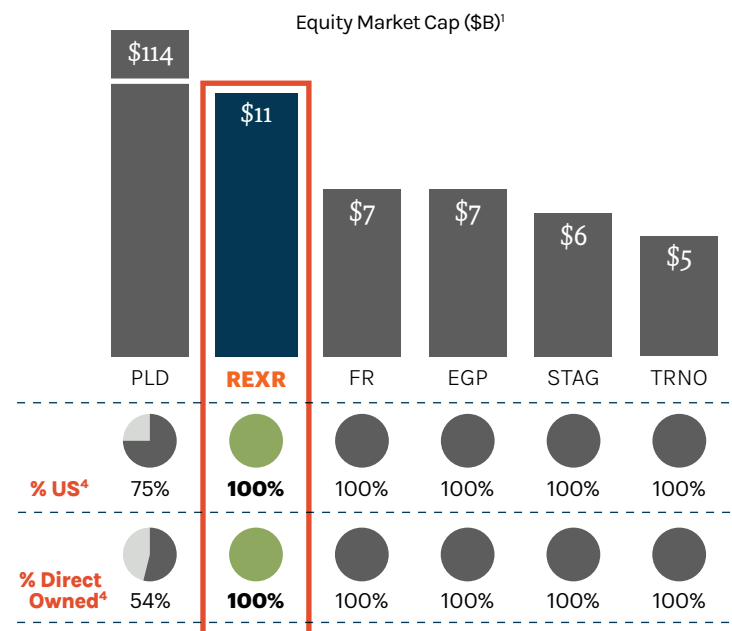
Low-Leverage Balance Sheet and
Substantial Liquidity



ESG Purpose Drives Long-Term Value

Rexford Industrial

Largest Pure-Play US-Focused Industrial REIT



1. Calculated as the market value of fully diluted common shares (including common shares outstanding, Operating Partnership units, unvested shares of restricted stock, and vested and unvested LTIP units and performance units) as of 4/18/2023, plus liquidation value of preferred equity and total debt at balance sheet carrying value as of 3/31/2023

2. Based on share price as of 3/31/2018 through 4/18/2023

3. Based on dividends from 2018 to 2023, including annualized dividend declared on 4/17/2023

4. Source: Company filings. Direct Owned represents percentage of consolidated and unconsolidated portfolio fully owned and not encumbered by joint ventures or co-investment vehicles



First Quarter 2023 Highlights¹

OPERATING RESULTS

Q1 2023 Growth vs Q1 2022

Same Property GAAP NOI	+7.3%
Same Property Cash NOI	+10.7%
Consolidated Portfolio NOI	+32.8%
Core FFO	+34.0%
Core FFO/sh	+8.3%

LEASING ACTIVITY

Total leasing volume:

1.8 million
square feet

Achieved leasing spreads:

80% GAAP basis **60%** Cash basis

INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Acquisitions

Q1 2023 + Subsequent to Quarter End
Completed 7 Acquisitions

\$804mm purchase price **6.0%** proj. stabilized yield²

85% of acquisitions on an off-market or lightly marketed basis

Repositionings and Redevelopments

In- Process/ Near-Term pipeline

\$1.3B
total investment

\$415mm
incremental spend

6.4%
proj. stabilized yield²

BALANCE SHEET & CAPITAL MARKETS ACTIVITY

Maintained low-leverage balance sheet

13.6%
Net debt-to-
enterprise value

3.6x
Net debt-to-
adjusted EBITDA³

1Q 2023 Common shares settled

11.5mm
Shares

\$657mm
Total net proceeds

Completed a public bond offering
issuing **\$300 mm** of 5.0% senior
unsecured notes due in 2028

100% Fixed Rate Debt⁴

Declared quarterly
dividend on Apr. 14, 2023

\$0.38
Per share

21%
Annualized increase
over prior year

Note: All results represent first quarter 2023 activity and metrics as of 3/31/23 unless otherwise noted.

1. Please refer to the Non-GAAP reconciliation and definitions on pages 8-11 for descriptions and reconciliations of NOI and FFO.
2. Calculated as projected [cash] NOI for a stabilized year divided by investment, in the case of acquisitions, or project costs, in the case of repositionings and redevelopments. Furthermore, the projected stabilized yield is not calculated in accordance with GAAP and includes estimates of future rents and operating expenses based on our expectations for these properties going forward.
3. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please refer to the Non-GAAP reconciliation on pages 10 and 11 for a description of Adjusted EBITDA and a calculation of these ratios.
4. Includes the effect of interest rate swaps on \$760 million of indebtedness that were in effect on March 31, 2023 or became effective on April 3, 2023.



Debt Covenants¹

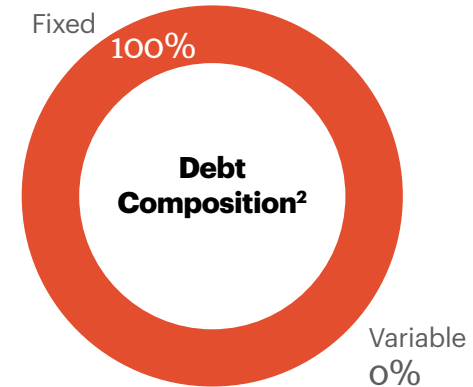
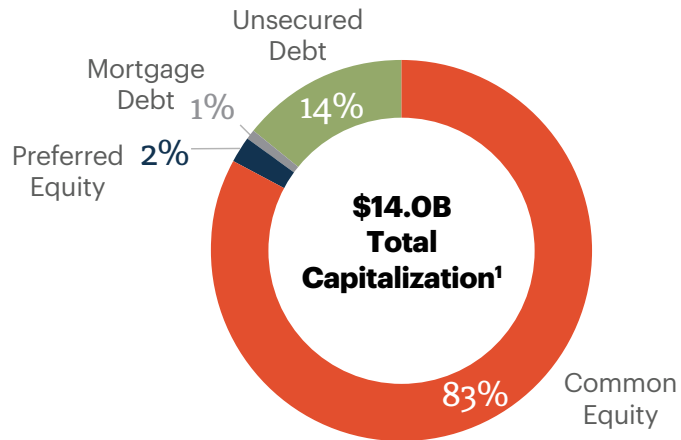
	Covenant	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
Maximum Leverage Ratio	<60%	18%–20%	19%–21%	20%–22%	19%–21%	20%–21%
Maximum Secured Leverage Ratio	<15%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Minimum Tangible Net Worth	\$4,649,422	\$8,182,876	\$7,509,976	\$7,096,106	\$6,370,069	\$5,869,410
Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	at least 1.50 to 1.00	5.31 to 1.00	5.79 to 1.00	5.47 to 1.00	7.07 to 1.00	7.10 to 1.00
Unencumbered Leverage Ratio	<60%	21%–23%	19%–21%	20%–22%	19%–21%	20%–21%
Unencumbered Interest Coverage Ratio	at least 1.75 to 1.00	6.49 to 1.00	7.29 to 1.00	7.30 to 1.00	10.52 to 1.00	10.63 to 1.00

Credit Ratings²

Agency	Credit Rating	Outlook	Last Review Date
Moody's	Baa2	Stable	August 15, 2022
S&P	BBB+	Stable	October 6, 2022
Fitch	BBB+	Stable	November 17, 2022

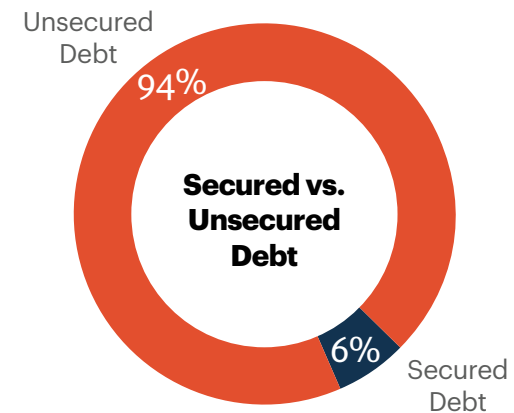
1. The table summarizes the existing covenants of our outstanding debt and their covenant levels [when considering the most restrictive terms]. The covenant and actual performance metrics represent terms and definitions reflected in the agreements governing our outstanding debt based on the financial results as of March 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2023, the operating partnership was in compliance with the terms of such agreements.
2. These credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of risks relating to the structure or trading of the Company's securities and are provided solely for informational purposes. Credit ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any security, and may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the issuing organization in its sole discretion. The Company does not undertake any obligation to maintain the ratings or to advise of any change in ratings. Each agency's rating should be evaluated independently of any other agency's rating. An explanation of the significance of the ratings may be obtained from each of the rating agencies.

Balance Sheet and Liquidity



TOTAL LIQUIDITY (IN MILLIONS)

Cash on Balance Sheet	\$254
Restricted Cash	\$16
Revolver Capacity	\$1,000
Total Liquidity	\$1,270



Note: Unless stated otherwise, all information as of 3/31/23

1. Common equity based on share price as of 4/18/23. Common shares outstanding, OP units, preferred equity and debt as of 3/31/2023. Preferred equity reflects 100% of par value of preferred shares

2. Includes the effect of interest rate swaps effective as of March 31, 2023 and interest rate swaps executed in March 2023 with an effective date of April 3, 2023.

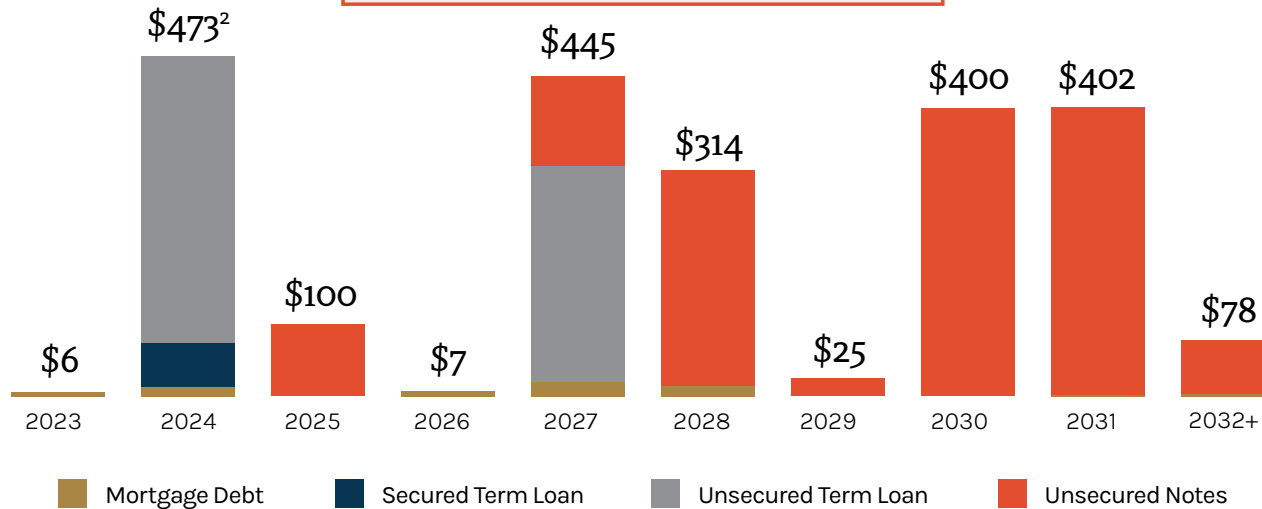


Debt Maturity Schedule

Well-Staggered Debt Maturities (\$mm)¹

As of 3/31/2023

3.6% weighted avg interest rate
 5.3 years weighted avg maturity
 100% fixed rate debt



Note: Unless stated otherwise, all information as of 3/31/2023

1. Includes the effect of interest rate swaps on \$760 million of indebtedness that were in effect on March 31, 2023 or became effective on April 3, 2023
2. 2024 maturities include \$400 million unsecured term loan, which has two one-year extensions and \$60 million secured term loan, which has three one-year extensions. Extension options are available at the borrower's option subject to certain terms and conditions



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Net Operating Income (\$ in '000s)		
	Qtr ended 3/31/23	Qtr ended 3/31/22
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 63,570	\$ 48,900
Add:		
General and administrative	18,197	14,717
Depreciation & amortization	59,429	42,471
Other expenses	647	38
Interest expense	13,701	9,683
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-
Subtract:		
Management, leasing and development services	190	163
Interest income	882	1
Gain/(Loss) on sale of real estate	12,133	8,486
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$ 142,339	\$ 107,159
Fair value lease revenue	(8,290)	(5,091)
Straight line rent adjustment	(7,628)	(6,901)
Cash NOI	\$ 126,421	\$ 95,167
Pro forma effect of acquisitions	6,927	2,938
Pro forma effect of dispositions	(178)	(48)
Pro forma effect of uncommenced leases	1,772	1,136
Pro forma effect of properties/space under repositioning	17,439	14,386
Pro Forma Cash NOI	\$ 152,381	\$ 113,579

Source: Company filings



Funds from Operations		
	Qtr ended 3/31/23	Qtr ended 3/31/22
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 63,570	\$ 48,900
Add:		
D&A, including amounts in discontinued operations	59,429	42,471
Subtract:		
Gain on sale of real estate	12,133	8,486
Funds from Operations	\$ 110,866	\$ 82,885
Less: preferred stock dividends	(2,314)	(2,314)
Less: original issuance costs of redeemed preferred stock	-	-
Less: FFO, noncontrolling interests	(4,833)	(3,787)
Less: FFO, participating securities	(427)	(296)
Company Share of FFO	\$ 103,292	\$ 76,488
Funds from Operations	\$ 110,866	\$ 82,885
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-
Interest rate swap amortization	59	112
Acquisition expenses	73	36
Non-capitalizable demolition costs	340	-
Impairment of right-of-use asset	188	-
Less: preferred stock dividends	\$ (2,314)	\$ (2,314)
Less: FFO, noncontrolling interests	(4,809)	(3,793)
Less: FFO, participating securities	(425)	(296)
Less: Write-offs of below-market lease intangibles related to terminations	(1,318)	-
Company Share of Core FFO	\$ 102,660	\$ 76,630
Weighted-average shares outstanding - diluted	195,779	161,049
FFO per share - diluted	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.47
Core FFO per share - diluted	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.48
Annualized Impact		
Net Operating Income	\$ 569,356	\$ 428,636
Net effect of pro forma adjustments	\$ 103,840	\$ 73,648
Recurring FFO per share - basic and diluted	\$ 2.10	\$ 1.90

Source: Company filings



10

REXFORD
INDUSTRIAL
FIXED INCOME
SUPPLEMENTAL

EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA (\$ in '000s)		
	Qtr ended 3/31/23	Qtr ended 3/31/22
Net income	\$ 63,570	\$ 48,900
Interest expense	13,701	9,683
Depreciation and amortization	59,429	42,471
Gains on sale of real estate	(12,133)	(8,486)
EBITDAre	\$124,567	\$ 92,568
Stock-based compensation amortization	8,178	6,052
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-
Acquisition expenses	73	36
Impairment of right-of-use asset	188	-
Pro forma effect of acquisitions	6,927	2,938
Pro forma effect of dispositions	(178)	(48)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$139,755	\$101,546



Definitions

Cash NOI: Cash basis NOI is a non-GAAP measure, which we calculate by adding or subtracting from NOI (i) fair value lease revenue and (ii) straight-line rent adjustment. We use Cash NOI, together with NOI, as a supplemental performance measure. Cash NOI should not be used as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs. Cash NOI should not be used as a substitute for cash flow from operating activities computed in accordance with GAAP. We use Cash NOI to help evaluate the performance of the Company as a whole, as well as the performance of our Same Property Portfolio.

Core Funds from Operations (“Core FFO”): We calculate Core FFO by adjusting FFO for non-comparable items outlined in the reconciliation on page 9. We believe that Core FFO is a useful supplemental measure and that by adjusting for items that are not considered by us to be part of our on-going operating performance, provides a more meaningful and consistent comparison of the Company’s operating and financial performance period-over-period. Because these adjustments have a real economic impact on our financial condition and results from operations, the utility of Core FFO as a measure of our performance is limited. Other REITs may not calculate Core FFO in a consistent manner. Accordingly, our Core FFO may not be comparable to other REITs’ core FFO. Core FFO should be considered only as a supplement to net income computed in accordance with GAAP as a measure of our performance. “Company Share of Core FFO” reflects Core FFO attributable to common stockholders, which excludes amounts allocable to noncontrolling interests, participating securities and preferred stockholders (which consists of preferred stock dividends, but excludes non-recurring stock redemption charges related to the write-off of original issuance costs which we do not consider reflective of our core revenue or expense streams).

EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA: We calculate EBITDAre in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”). EBITDAre is calculated as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), before interest expense, tax expense, depreciation and amortization, gains (or losses) from sales of depreciable operating property, impairment losses of depreciable property and adjustments to reflect our proportionate share of EBITDAre from our unconsolidated joint venture. We calculate Adjusted EBITDA by adding or subtracting from EBITDAre the following items: (i) non-cash stock based compensation expense, (ii) gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt, (iii) acquisition expenses, (iv) impairments of right of use assets and (v) the pro-forma effects of acquisitions and dispositions. We believe that EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA are helpful to investors as a supplemental measure of our operating performance as a real estate company because it is a direct measure of the actual operating results of our industrial properties. We also use these measures in ratios to compare our performance to that of our industry peers. In addition, we believe EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of Equity REITs. However, because EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA are calculated before recurring cash charges including interest expense and income taxes, and are not adjusted for capital expenditures or other recurring cash requirements of our business, their utility as a measure of our liquidity is limited. Accordingly, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered alternatives to cash flow from operating activities (as computed in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity. EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as alternatives to net income or loss as an indicator of our operating performance. Other Equity REITs may calculate EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do; accordingly, our EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to such other Equity REITs’ EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDA should be considered only as supplements to net income (as computed in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our performance.

NAREIT Defined Funds from Operations (“FFO”): We calculate FFO in accordance with the standards established by NAREIT. FFO represents net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) on sale of real estate assets, gains (or losses) on sale of assets incidental to our business, impairment losses of depreciable operating property or assets incidental to our business, real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs) and after adjustments for unconsolidated joint ventures. Management uses FFO as a supplemental performance measure because, in excluding real estate related depreciation and amortization, gains and losses from property dispositions or assets incidental to our business, other than temporary impairments of unconsolidated real estate entities, and impairment on our investment in real estate and other assets incidental to our business, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. We also believe that, as a widely recognized measure of performance used by other REITs, FFO may be used by investors as a basis to compare our operating performance with that of other REITs. However, because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization and captures neither the changes in the value of our properties that result from use or market conditions nor the level of capital expenditures and leasing commissions necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties, all of which have real economic effects and could materially impact our results from operations, the utility of FFO as a measure of our performance is limited. Other equity REITs may not calculate or interpret FFO in accordance with the NAREIT definition as we do, and, accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to such other REITs’ FFO. FFO should not be used as a measure of our liquidity, and is not indicative of funds available for our cash needs, including our ability to pay dividends. FFO should be considered only as a supplement to net income computed in accordance with GAAP as a measure of our performance. “Company Share of FFO” reflects FFO attributable to common stockholders, which excludes amounts allocable to noncontrolling interests, participating securities and preferred stockholders (which consists of preferred stock dividends and any preferred stock redemption charges related to the write-off of original issuance costs).

Net Operating Income (“NOI”): NOI is a non-GAAP measure which includes the revenue and expense directly attributable to our real estate properties. NOI is calculated as total revenue from real estate operations including i) rental income, ii) tenant reimbursements, and iii) other income less property expenses. We use NOI as a supplemental performance measure because, in excluding real estate depreciation and amortization expense, general and administrative expenses, interest expense, gains (or losses) on sale of real estate and other non-operating items, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. We also believe that NOI will be useful to investors as a basis to compare our operating performance with that of other REITs. However, because NOI excludes depreciation and amortization expense and captures neither the changes in the value of our properties that result from use or market conditions, nor the level of capital expenditures and leasing commissions necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties (all of which have real economic effect and could materially impact our results from operations), the utility of NOI as a measure of our performance is limited. Other equity REITs may not calculate NOI in a similar manner and, accordingly, our NOI may not be comparable to such other REITs’ NOI. Accordingly, NOI should be considered only as a supplement to net income as a measure of our performance. NOI should not be used as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs. NOI should not be used as a substitute for cash flow from operating activities in accordance with GAAP. We use NOI to help evaluate the performance of the Company as a whole, as well as the performance of our Same Property Portfolio.



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Industrial**

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